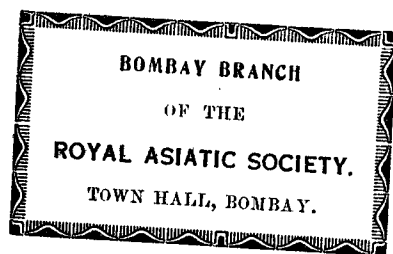


Administration Report
Forest Department of the
Madras Presidency
1906-07 to 1908-09



00134087



Digitized with financial assistance from

Government of Maharashtra

on 01 February, 2020

ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT

OF THE

FOREST DEPARTMENT

OF THE

MADRAS PRESIDENCY

FOR THE 134087

TWELVE MONTHS ENDING 30TH JUNE 1907.

(1906-1907.)



00134087

MADRAS:

PRINTED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT PRESS.

1908.

TABLE OF CONTENTS.

CHAPTER I.—CONSTITUTION OF STATE FORESTS.

	PARA.	PAGE		PARA.	PAGE
1. Alteration in Area—			3. Demarcation—		
Areas—			Lengths demarcated and cost of		
Changes during the 12 months.	1	1	permanent demarcation ..	4	2 & 3
Details of the changes in areas.	2	2			
2. Forest Settlement—			4. Forest Surveys—		
Progress in Settlements and			(a) By Survey of India Parties.	5	3 & 4
Outturn of Work by Special			(b) By Departmental Survey ..	6	4 & 5
Forest Settlement-officers and					
by Revenue Divisional-officers.	3	2			

CHAPTER II.—MANAGEMENT OF STATE FORESTS.

1. Regulation of Management—			5. Exploitation—		
(a) Preparation and Control of			(a) System of Exploitation—		
Working-plans	7 & 8	5 & 6	(i) Major forest produce—		
(b) Preliminary working-plans			(1) Clear or Regeneration		
reports	9		Fellings	27	27
(c) Annual Plan of Operations ..	10	7 & 8	(2) Selection Fellings ..	28	27 & 28
2. Communications and Buildings..	11	8-10	(3) and (4) Improvement		
			and Coppice Fellings..	29	28 & 29
3. Protection of Forests—			(5) Unregul ted Fellings ..	30.	29
(a) General Protection	12-16	10-12	(ii) Minor forest produce—		
(b) Protection from fire	17 & 18	12-15	(1) Miscellaneous produce.	31	29 & 30
(c) Protection from cattle ..	19 & 20	15-17	(2) Extra ction of Fodder..	32	30
(d) Protection against injuries			(3) Hay-making	33	30 & 31
from natural causes ..	21	17 & 18	(4) Grazing	34	31
4. Sylviculture—			(b) Agency of Exploitation—		
(a) Natural Reproduction ..	22	18-20	(i) By Departmental Agency.	35	31 & 32
(b) Artificial Reproduction ..	23	20-22	(ii) By Purchasers	36	32 & 33
(c) Operations for improvement			Confiscated Produce ..		
of the Growing stock ..	24 & 25	22 & 23	(iii) By Right-Holders ..	37	33
(d) Experiments	26	24-26	(iv) By Free Grant-ees ..	38	
			(c) Outturn and sources of		
			Forest Produce	39	34

CHAPTER III.—FINANCIAL RESULTS.

Revenue and Expenditure	40	34-36
-------------------------------	----	-------

CHAPTER IV.—ADMINISTRATION.

General	41	36 & 37	Conservators' Inspections ..	49	
Conduct of Establishment—			Touring of District Forest-officers.	50	
(i) Executive staff	42	37 & 38	Inspection of Range offices by		
(ii) Protective staff	43		District Forest-officers ..	51	39
(iii) Ministerial establishment.	44	38	Audit of the accounts of the		
Health of the Establishment and			District Forest offices ..	52	
Casualties	45	38 & 39	Forest College, Dehra Dun ..	53	39 & 40
Relations between Revenue and			Forest school, Coimbatore ..	54	
Forest Officials	46		Work and services of Superior		
Service Books	47	39	officers	55	40
Tours of the Forest Member ..	48				

CHAPTER V.—GENERAL.

	PARA.	PAGE		PARA.	PAGE
(a) Rules under the Forest Act—			(b) Supply of Forest produce to meet the wants of the people— <i>cont.</i>		
Timber Transit Rules ..	56	40	Realization of revenue from the usufruct of toddy-yielding trees, etc.	64	47
Rules under Section 26 of the Forest Act ..	57	} 41	(c) Live and dead stock—		
Other rules ..	58		Live stock ..	65	47
(b) Supply of Forest produce to meet the wants of the people—			Inventory of valuable stock.	66	48
Development of the coupe and depot system ..	59	41-44	Rain-gauges ..	67	48 & 49
Measures adopted to encourage the growth of manure-leaf yielding plants ..	60	44	The saw-mill at Mount Stuart ..	68	} 49
Hill tribes ..	61	44 & 45	Wire-rope way at Mount Stuart ..	69	
Cultivation in reserved forests ..	62	45	(d) Museum and Parks—		
Mining and prospecting ..	63	45-47	Gass Forest Museum, Coimbatore ..	70	49
			Kodaikānal New Park ..	71	49 & 50
			(e) Suits ..		

APPENDICES.

	PAGE
Appendix A—District areas and Forest Reserves	i
Do. B—Reserved Forests in square miles	ii
Do. C—Particulars of balance of lands under Settlement	iii to v
Do. D—Causes of delay in the submission of final Notifications of Forest Reserves	vi
Do. E—Reserved Lands not under Settlement in square miles	vii
Do. F—Abstract of District Reports in regard to the maintenance of Maps	viii & ix
Do. G—Statement showing the area of Reserved Forests for which final Maps have been prepared	x
Area of Reserved Forests and Reserved Lands (No. 44)	xi to xvii
Progress made in, and the expenditure incurred on, Forest settlements during 1906-1907 (No. 45)	xviii to xxiii
Record of demarcation and maintenance of boundaries (No. 46)	xxiv
Forest Areas Surveyed and under Survey (No. 47)	xxv & xxvi
Progress made in Working-Plans (No. 48)	xxvii
Communications and Buildings (No. 49)	xxviii to xxxvii
Register of Breaches of Forest Rules (No. 50)	xxxviii to xlv
Appendix to No. 50	xlvi to xlviii
Area of Forest Tracts protected from Fire (No. 51)	xliv to lxviii
Areas open and closed to grazing (No. 52)	lxix
Statement of grazing in Reserved Forest and Reserved lands (No. 53)	lxx to lxxiii
Area of plantations, Taungya and cultural operations (No. 54)	lxxiv & lxxv
Statement showing the Outturn of Timber and Firewood and Agency of Exploitation (No. 55)	lxxvi to xciii
Outturn of Minor Forest Produce (No. 56)	xciv
Account of Timber, &c., in Depots and sold locally (No. 57)	xcv to xcvi
Abstract showing the value of Timber and other Produce at Depots (No. 58)	xcviii to ci
Summary of Revenue and Expenditure (No. 59)	cii to cix
Abstract of the above prepared in the Board's office	cx & cxi
Outstandings and Liabilities on account of Contractors and Disbursers (No. 60)	cxi
Do. on account of Revenue (No. 61)	cxi
Statement of Financial results (No. 62)	cxiv
Return of Elephants (No. 63)	cxxv to cxxvii
Abstract showing the value of Live-stock, Stores, Tools and Plant (No. 64)	cxxviii to cxxxi
Statement showing the results of Transport of Wood by Tramways compared with the Transport by Carts (No. 65)	cxxii to cxxv
Timber and other Produce cut and collected and removed by Consumers (No. 72 A, Old Code)	cxxvi
Timber and other Produce confiscated and sold (No. 72 B, Old Code)	cxxvii

REPORT

OF

FOREST ADMINISTRATION IN THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY

FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDING 30TH JUNE 1907.

CHAPTER I.—CONSTITUTION OF STATE FORESTS.

1. ALTERATION IN AREA.

The following abstract from Form No. 44 shows the changes in areas of reserved forests and reserved lands in the three circles and in the Presidency as a whole during the year:—

	Area on 1st July 1906.	Added during the year.	Excluded during the year.	Net increase or decrease.	Area on 30th June 1907.
<i>Northern Circle.</i>					
Reserved forests	6,475	(a) 94		+ 94	6,569 +
Do. lands	(g) 352 {	(b) 13 (d) 1	(c) 94 (f) 1	- 81	(g) 271
Total ..	(g) 6,827	108	95	+ 13	(g) 6,840
<i>Central Circle.</i>					
Reserved forests	7,070	(a) 64 {	(d) 1 (e) 2	+ 61	7,131
Do. lands	180 {	(b) 21 (d) 2	(c) 64 (e) 1 (f) 5	- 47	133
Total ..	7,250	87	73	+ 14	7,264
<i>Southern Circle.</i>					
Reserved forests	(h) 4,743	(a) 98		+ 98	(h) 4,841
Do. lands	(i) 765 {	(b) 15 (d) 3	(c) 98 (f) 10	- 90	(i) 675
Total ..	5,508	116	108	+ 8	5,516
<i>Whole Presidency.</i>					
Reserved forests	18,288	(a) 256 {	(e) 2 (d) 1	+ 253	18,541
Do. lands	1,297 {	(b) 49 (d) 6	(c) 256 (f) 16 (e) 1	- 218	1,079
Total ..	19,585	311	276	+ 35	19,620

(a) Transferred from reserved lands.
(b) Newly constituted reserved lands.
(c) Transferred to reserved forests.
(d) Rectification of area.
(e) Disafforested or abandoned.

(f) Excluded at settlement.
(g) Includes 63 square miles of leased forests in Bellary.
(h) Includes 24 square miles of leased forests in South Coimbatore.
(i) Includes 95 square miles of leased forests, 76 in the Nilgiris and 19 in South Malabar.

2. Excluding 606 square miles of reserved lands under special rules in Vizagapatam Agency the total area under the control of the Forest Department is thus 19,620 square miles. Although, excluding zamindari, whole inam villages and minor inams in ryotwari tracts, it amounts to 22·53 per cent., yet of the Presidency as a whole it is less than 14 per cent., which considering the vast requirements of forest produce, as well as the important and climatic influences, is considerably less than it should be, albeit the proportion is larger than in many other Provinces.

Reserved Forests.

Two hundred and fifty-six square miles were newly constituted reserved forests during the year, one square mile was found less on a more correct computation of the areas notified in previous years, and an extent of 2 square miles was disafforested in Nellore; there was thus a net addition of 253 square miles during the year and the total area of reserved forests amounted to 18,541 square miles at the end of the year, which includes 24 square miles of leased forest in South Coimbatore.

Reserved Lands.

The total area of reserved lands at the end of the year including 49 square miles newly added during the year and 6 square miles on account of revision of area was 1,079 square miles, of which 659 square miles were lands notified under section 4 and the remaining 420 square miles were lands reserved under the rules framed under section 26 of the Forest Act. The decrease of 273 square miles is due to the transfer of 256 square miles to reserved forests, and to the abandonment of 17 square miles excluded at settlement or abandoned for cultivation purposes. The 420 square miles include 158 square miles of leased forests in Bellary, Nilgiris and South Malabar, but 606 square miles shown as reserved lands in the returns of the Vizagapatam district are excluded from the figures altogether. These are reserved lands in the Palkonda and Golconda Agency Tracts on quite a different footing to ordinary reserved lands.

2. FOREST SETTLEMENT.

3. Adding to the 81 blocks with an area of 919 square miles remaining at the commencement of the year, the new selections, comprising 28 blocks with an area measuring 11 square miles, produces a sum of 109 blocks covering 932 square miles including 2 square miles under revision of area to be constituted reserved forests during the year. Of this 16 square miles * were excluded during settlement, portion of a block measuring 1 square mile was abandoned, and 49 blocks covering 256 square miles were constituted reserved forests during the year, leaving a balance of 60 blocks with an area of 659 square miles at the close of the year. Of these 1 block measuring less than 1 square mile was notified under section 16 during 1906-1907, its reservation taking effect only after the close of the year, 7 blocks covering 166 square miles are settled and reported on, whilst 22 extending over 474 square miles are entered as settled but not reported on, leaving 30 blocks of 19 square miles to be settled. As there are now no Special Forest Settlement-officers all these blocks will be settled by Revenue Divisional-officers.

The cost incurred during the year, excluding that of the Special Forest Settlement establishment entertained by the Board of Revenue and including the pay of a Special Forest Settlement-officer in South Canara for six months and also compensation for private lands within the reserve, amounted to Rs. 6,809.

Besides 19 square miles abovementioned, 196 square miles of reserved lands, in Vizagapatam (19), Bellary (3), Trichinopoly (2), South Canara (162) and North Coimbatore (10) and 103 square miles of unreserved lands, in Anantapur (80), South Salem (18), and Trichinopoly (5), or a total of 318 square miles remained to be brought under settlement at the close of the year.

3. DEMARCATION.

4. Four hundred and twenty-four miles of boundary lines were demarcated at a cost of Rs. 9,884 against 608 miles costing Rs. 10,851 in the previous year. The

* 16 deducting 1 square mile found in excess.

shorter outturn is due to the work in the several districts approaching completion. The average cost per mile for the Presidency was Rs. 23-5-0 against Rs. 17-13-6 in the previous year. The increased rate is chiefly due (1) to the demarcation of Pondakol reserve in Ganjám, one of the most unhealthy tracts in the Presidency, (2) to the fencing of compartments and coupes in Anantapur, and (3) to the adoption of stone slabs as boundary marks in Kurnool East, Bellary and Madura. There remained at the close of the year 889 miles still to be demarcated, 34,871 miles having been demarcated up to date. The system of demarcation adopted was, as usual, clearing lines and constructing cairns or planting stone slabs. A total length of 9,298 miles was recleared at a cost of Rs. 14,367 against 5,981 miles at a cost of Rs. 21,631 in the previous year. A length of 5,525 miles was recleared free of cost by the forest subordinates against 6,341 miles in the previous year.

(4) FOREST SURVEYS.

(a) *By Survey of India Party.*

5. During the year No. 19 Party continued the survey operations under the control of Mr. G. T. Hall, extra Deputy Superintendent, 1st grade, Lieutenant-Colonel W. J. Bythell, R.E., Superintendent, 2nd grade, and Captain F. F. Hunter, I.A., Officiating Deputy Superintendent, 2nd grade. The party was employed on the advance triangulation in the Nilgiris, Malabar and Coimbatore districts; the traversing of 14 forest blocks in South Malabar, Trichinopoly and of two small blocks in Ganjám; detail forest surveys on 4-inch scale in Ganjám and Coimbatore; while the boundary of one reserve in Gódvári district was rectified; topographical surveys on the 2-inch scale in Malabar and Nilgiri districts; and revision survey on the 1-inch scale in Mysore State.

The outturn and cost of the operations are compared with those of the two previous years in the following statement:—

Description of survey.	Outturn.			Cost rate per mile.		
	1904-1905.	1905-1906.	1906-1907.	1904-1905.	1905-1906.	1906-1907.
Triangulation, 4 inch	1,012	70	25.5	RS. 14	RS. 33	RS. A. P. 5 4 11
Do. 2 "	..	2,150	3,412	..	6	5 11 3
Traversing, 4 inch = 1 mile ..	29	174	311	31	28	13 12 6
Topography, 4 " = 1 " ..	750	832	374	124	104	91 7 3
Do. 2 " = 1 " ..	..	..	1,515	..	..	45 1 8
Do. (Revision) 1 inch = 1 mile.	..	..	45	..	..	4 6 9
Overlap, 2 inch = 1 mile	..	..	116.5	..	..	..

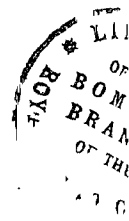
The actual expenditure of the survey year for 2-inch work was Rs. 87,768 as compared with Rs. 93,901 for 4-inch work, including cost of instruments, in the previous year and that for forest 4-inch work including 4 per cent. cost of instruments is Rs. 88,630.

The traversing of all boundaries remaining to complete the forest work was completed during the season, and included those remaining in South Malabar, Trichinopoly and Ganjám districts.

Owing to the demarcation not yet being completed and settled by the contending parties, the Mysore-South Canara boundary has not yet been traversed. The length remaining for survey is about 60 miles.

The total area surveyed for the Forest Department was—

	SQ. MILES.
In Ganjám	339.74
In Coimbatore	34.25
Total	373.99



The total area surveyed on 2-inch scale was 1,571.25 square miles including 116 square miles overlap.

In Coimbatore the work was divided between hills and plains, in the latter prickly-pear growth greatly impeded the surveyors.

In Ganjám the country surveyed was hilly, broken with many ravines, and covered with dense jungle.

The following is a statement of the progress of the mapping :—

District.	Previously surveyed.	Surveyed in 1906-1907.	Mapping previously partially completed.	Total.	To be submitted.	Remain- ing.	Remarks.
Ganjám 4" = 1 mile.	10	(a) 39	14	53	24	29	(a) 8 Partially surveyed this and last years; 7 Pondakhol incompletely surveyed; 24 completely surveyed this year.
Coimbatore 4" = 1 mile.	..	(a) 6	(b) 6	12	12	..	(a) Addition to old survey. (b) Boundaries to be inserted.
South Canara 4" = 1 mile.	7	..	7	7	1	(a) 6	(a) 4 sheets for survey of omissions, 2 pending survey Mysore-South Canara boundary.
Gódvári 4" = 1 mile.	7	..	7	7	(a) 7	..	(a) Submitted in August 1907.
Malabar Nilgiris 2" = 1 mile.	(a) $\frac{3}{4}$	(b) 11	..	11	(c) 5	(d) 6	(a) Surveyed on 4" scale and transferred to 2" P.T. sections (b) 5 fully, 6 portions only, total 11 sheets = $6\frac{3}{4}$ full-surveyed sheets; (c) 2 sheets are published as one; one sheet consists of a very small area; (d) 6 remaining sheets = $2\frac{3}{4}$ full sheets of survey, these are mapped in outline so far as surveyed.
Revision 1" = 1 mile.	..	(a) 1	..	1	..	1	(a) Only $\frac{1}{2}$ sheet surveyed.
Total ..	..	..	..	91	49	42	

For forest work in Ganjám it was not only next to impossible to secure local labour, but the aborigines actually resisted the work of survey to such an extent that a police guard was necessary for the protection of the men at their work. The health of the party was on the whole fair, but the sections working in Coimbatore and Ganjám suffered from fever, and in Ganjám also from dysentery, especially in Pondakhol. The season's work in Ganjám and North Coimbatore was verified by the District Forest Officers.

(b) *By Departmental Survey.*

6. In Guntúr, a local surveyor was employed in surveying 202 miles, of which 138 miles were boundary survey and 64 miles of interior details, and in correcting a wrong reserve boundary. In Kurnool East, two surveyors were engaged on the Malakondapenta ghat road. In Kurnool West, the Surveyor-Draftsman surveyed and entered in reserve maps unsurveyed fields, and checked discrepancies in boundaries pointed out by the Kurnool resurvey party, and marked out coupes in the Yerramalai ranges. In Nellore 63.78 square miles of reserved forests were photoincographed during the year, bringing the total area to 512.35 square miles. In North Salem, two surveyors were engaged on the road from Andiappanur to Kambugudi and altering the Anaibiddahalla-Anchetty road trace, checked reserve boundaries and surveyed certain reserves by theodolite. In South Salem three surveyors were employed; one for surveying the coupes felled and to be felled in three ranges and the leased areas in reserves cultivated with special products and preparing road tracings; the second for surveying the blocks selected for reservation on the Kalrayan hills; the

third for surveying two of the reserves not surveyed by the Survey of India Party. The plan and field measurement books have been received and are being checked in the District Forest Office. In Trichinopoly, Madras Survey surveyed all the hill villages on the plateau of the Pachamalai hills. In South Canara, one block of three square miles was surveyed and mapped departmentally. In North Malabar, a ranger, placed on special duty, surveyed the Murmavoo-Kolvalli stream with a view to floating timber, and traced a road for a tram line in Chedleth range. In South Malabar, revised stock maps for two plantations were prepared by the District Forest-officer. In South Coimbatore, a temporary surveyor surveyed the cleared areas and outer boundaries of lands leased for coffee cultivation on the Anamalais; his field work was sent to the Revenue Survey Office for check and preparation of maps. Further work was stopped pending orders of Government on the matter. In Madura, Madras Survey surveyed the unauthorized cultivation in the reserved forests of the Tandigudi range.

CHAPTER II.—MANAGEMENT OF STATE FORESTS.

1. REGULATION OF MANAGEMENT.

(a) *Preparation and Control of Regular Working-plans.*

7. During the year working-plans for 602 square miles were sanctioned by the Board, and plans for 1,041 square miles were under preparation, compared with 110 square miles and 1,064 square miles, respectively, in the previous year. Besides this, at the request of the Collector, full notes for the remaining 808 square miles in Guntur were compiled by the Conservator, but as the Acting District Forest-officer made no proper inspection of his reserves it was useless to send them on to be worked up into proper form for a working-plan. Similarly notes for 120 square miles in Gundlakamma range in East Kurnool have been prepared, and have since been sent to the Collector are now being worked out in detail on the ground. A reconnaissance report on sandal areas, 9 square miles in Morricheruvu range in the same division, was sent in by Mr. Rama Row, and returned with remarks by the Conservator for framing into a proper working-plan. These are not brought into Form 48 and are only referred to here to explain that the wishes of Government expressed in the returns of the last administration report, are being attended to. There were no special Working-plan officers during the year. Some of the District Forest-officers had no time to devote to this work owing to pressure of work in their current duties. An expenditure of Rs. 1,726 was incurred in connection with the work as against Rs. 1,518 in the previous year. The area for which working-plans have still to be prepared is estimated to be 8,913 square miles. The prescriptions of the working-plans were generally adhered to, except for minor deviations sanctioned by the authorities concerned. In the Northern Circle, the working-plan for the Agastinowgam plantation in Ganjam continued to be deviated from owing to the ravages of borer and root fungus. In the working-plan of the Surada and Buguda ranges, also, improvement fellings in the forests of both the ranges have by general consent been deferred until the forest becomes more fully stocked. The other provisions of the working-plan are being generally carried out, but depend on the prior selection and marking out separately of all the sâl blocks from the rest of the forest area, which is being effected and is nearing completion. In the Gôdâvari Lower there were constant changes of District Forest-officers, and Peddapur working-plan which was sanctioned in January 1907 was not put into force during the year. In Kistna, the working-plan for the Narsapur reserve became an impossibility owing to the damage caused by the cyclone of 1904 and the drought of 1906, and a revised plan has since been drawn up; similarly in Gopuvanipalem a change had to be made in the order of coupes. The Conservator found on his inspection that the spirit of the principles of the preliminary unsanctioned working-plans of Ellore range was not being acted up to; but this has now been rectified. In the Central Circle, owing to working being behind-hand, areas were less and coupe numbers different from those set down for the year in the working-plans in certain coupes in North Arcot, South Arcot, North Salem and South Salem. In the Southern Circle, in South Canara the arrangement of coupes in the sandalwood

fuel working circles in the Udipi range was deviated from, as the coupes allotted were found to be inaccessible. In North Malabar on account of large stock of timber that remained in hand, the coupes prescribed for the year in Begur and Chedleth were not felled, but only 79 acres of the last year's unworked coupe were felled during the year. In North Coimbatore, the provisions of the Talamalai range working-plan were, without sanction, held in abeyance on the plea that they were vague and unworkable, although they had passed through a whole rotation. In South Coimbatore in the provisions of working-plans for Méttupálaiyam, Bolampatti and Udamalpet working circles deviations have been made and coupes were located with reference to those felled in previous years.

The following plans are reported to require revision. The revision of the Mohiri Hill working-plans in Ganjám was accepted by the Board.

A revised working-plan for the Narsapur reserve in Kistna district was prepared and submitted to the Board; in the same district certain modifications in Kondapalle reserve working-plans require to be made, as experience shows that fellings ought not be conducted on the steep slopes, and a consequent revision of localities must be made. In North Coimbatore no progress was made on the revision of the sandalwood working-plans for Talamalai and Bhaváni ranges. Working-plan for Doddasampagai remained incomplete.

8. The following working-plans were under preparation during the year:—

Northern Circle.—In Vizagapatam, working-plans for 118.47 square miles were in progress. Working-plans for the Rajahmundry range in Gódvári Lower is still being modified before final submission for sanction.

Central Circle.—The Kallakurchi working-plan in South Arcot referred to in the last year's report was again returned by the Conservator for further revision after close of the year. In Nellore, information was collected for the preparation of rough provisional working-plans for the forests in the Kanigiri and Udayagiri ranges.

Southern Circle.—In the Nilgiris a rough scheme for working the sandal in the Segur range is under preparation.

(b) Preliminary Working-plans Reports.

9. *Northern Circle.*—A preliminary plan for Polavaram range was still under preparation. The six plain reserves of the Ellore range covering an area of $33\frac{1}{2}$ square miles continued to be worked under tentative working-plans; these require revision in the light of experience gained, and together with the remaining reserves in the taluk are now being taken in hand; the major portion of the area, 189 square miles, was worked under the coupe system with a view to create demand and to secure statistics for the preparation of regular working-plans. The preliminary working-plan prepared for Kothapatam casuarina areas in Guntúr is merged in the proposals for the whole delta tract.

Central Circle.—Preliminary working-plans were under preparation in respect of certain working circles of Proddatur, Cuddapah and Ráyachóti ranges of North Cuddapah district. In Nellore, the Rapur range provisional working-plan, which was sanctioned for a year's trial, is being still continued as its revision depends on the orders of Government regarding the grazing policy to be pursued in future. The Javadi working-plan of South Arcot is still under tentative working. In Trichinopoly, reconnaissance reports for 151 square miles during the year and for 70 square miles since the close of the year submitted and approved by the Conservator, and those for 57 square miles are now being prepared. In Tanjore, reconnaissance reports for two reserves were submitted and approved by the Conservator.

Southern Circle.—In South Canara, a rough preliminary working-plan was prepared for some of the reserves included in the closed working circles and for some others not included in any of the working circles, but it was not approved. In the Nilgiris, a preliminary working-plan for the Mudumalai, Benne and Kumbarakolu forests was prepared by the District Forest-officer; it has been submitted to the Board, since the close of year. In North Coimbatore, a preliminary plan for fuel fellings in Sattyamangalam range was prepared.

(c) *Annual Plan of Operations.*

10. The annual plan of operations were generally adhered to except in the following instances:—

Northern Circle.—In Ganjám, the construction of a road from Berhampur to Mohiri Hills is still pending receipt of Board's sanction. Departmental supply of agricultural implements to villagers was not carried out as they demand green material which precludes stocking in depots. Construction of a rest-house at Rogada was delayed owing to difficulty in obtaining a suitable site and acquiring land. In Vizagapatam the construction of the rest-houses proposed to be built at Kommangy and Bummica was not taken up as the funds had to be utilized for roads required for transport of fuel. In Gódvári Lower, two cargo boats were not completed owing to late receipt of timber, and the road work in Polavaram and a well at Pidathamamidi were not completed. In Gódvári Upper, certain well works were not completed for want of skilled labour. In Kistna, two coupes were not worked for want of demand, and the felling proposed in the Bandar Fort extension block was given up as it had been illicitly exploited some years back. Repairs to the Tummalapalem canal were not undertaken as drift was found to be too great. One acre in Weld reserve could not be planted up as the plants raised departmentally were not large enough for transplanting. Permanent demarcation of Ellore reserves was postponed owing of supposed pending survey of the reserves by the India Survey Party. In Guntúr, the working of the sanctioned plan of operations was considerably retarded owing to the incompetency of the Acting District Forest-officer, with excuses later of want to adequate establishment, etc., although he made no official report, and proposals for improvement, at the time. In Kurnool East, owing to the opening of a large number of sale depots for timber and agricultural implements, a greater quantity of dead timber was collected. The Southern Mahratta Railway was supplied with 4,635 tons of fuel less than the contract quantity, due to the difficulty in securing carts and labour owing to the increasing distance from the coupes to the railway line, and inadequate water-supply at working site. None of the roads proposed were taken on hand owing to want of a competent man to trace, align them and prepare estimates. None of the building works proposed was taken up, as the funds had to be utilized for completing the unfinished works of previous years and some buildings were urgently required at Chenchu centres. The demarcation of Baddivid extension of and Kakerala tope was not taken up, the former for want of a hand to supervise the work and the latter on account of abandoning the proposal to reserve Kakerala tope. West Veligonda reserve was not specially fire-protected as Mr. Cox had deprecated taking up scattered and extensive areas. In Bellary, the roads proposed in Alur and Adóni ranges and the buildings in Kudligi and Harpanahalli ranges were not constructed for want of funds. Fire-protection operations in the Sandúr forests were carried out on a much greater scale than proposed.

Central Circle.—In East and North Cuddapah, sale depots were opened in certain places for the sale of timber, fuel and bamboos to the public. In Sidhout and Pullampet ranges bamboos were exploited departmentally. The departmental collection of minor forest produce in the Ráyachoti and Cuddapah ranges had to be abandoned owing to the staff being engaged with the heavier and more important work of departmental felling and to the realization of good prices at the auction sales of such produce. In South Cuddapah departmental collection of minor forest produce was not undertaken, but coupes were opened at convenient centres to meet the demand. In Nellore, one timber depot and two fuel depots were opened and the fuel depot at the Trevelyan's Basin, Madras, was revived. The proposed construction of a rest-house near the Kanigiri Veligondas was not taken up. Deviations took place in the programme of planting, felling, etc., in the casuarina plantations owing to the ravages of borer and fungus, in other working-plan areas for want of offers for coupes. Out of 30 coupes advertised for sale in auction in Chingleput only six were sold and 20 worked departmentally, and the remaining four left out for want of demand. In North Arcot, the construction of a few roads and buildings was postponed, either to provide funds for incomplete and more urgent works, or on account of the non-completion of proper estimates. There were also minor deviations in the departmental working of coupes. In South Arcot, owing to lack of staff departmental

working of sandalwood coupes and final demarcation of forests in Tiruvannāmalai range could not be done and bamboos were leased out instead of being worked departmentally owing to the offer of satisfactory prices. The proposed construction of guards' and watchers' lines was given up in order to carry out incomplete works of last year. In North Salem, the construction of the ghat road from Anaibiddahulla to Anchetti was not undertaken as the estimates and plans submitted to Government have not yet been sanctioned, nor that of three other roads, as the surveyor was engaged in aligning the road from Andiappanur to Kambugudi and in carrying out certain deviations in the road trace from Anaibiddahulla to Anchetti. The construction of certain rest-houses and demarcation of certain reserves were not carried out, as the establishment was fully occupied in connection with departmental fellings. In South Salem, some of the proposed roads, bridle-paths and rest-houses were postponed for want of funds, and on account of paucity of subordinates to supervise the works. In Trichinopoly, fellings were not completely made in tanks, as they were filled with water, and the construction of a road was postponed for want of time owing to increased departmental operations. In Tanjore felling in two coupes was postponed, as the unfelled portions in the previous coupes were under working.

Southern Circle.—In South Canara, the felling in Tannirbhavi reserve casuarina coupe and collection of cardamoms and spotted canes were not executed departmentally, but given on contract as larger revenue was thereby expected; one firewood coupe in Puthur range was not felled for want of demand, and no guard's buts were constructed in the Uppinangadi range for want of funds. In North Malabar, as there was a large stock of timber on hand no fresh timber was felled or required, nor was there any carting and floating from either Kottiyur to Biliapatam, as the Kottiyur-Kalikayam road was not completed, nor from Kolvalli to Hampapur as no timber was ready. On the other hand more timber was carted into Mysore than anticipated owing to the Kaimaram-Antersanti road being opened. In South Malabar, the demarcation of the Silent Valley was postponed as settlement was not finished; the construction of serambis was deferred in favour of the more urgent work of supplying the Madras Railway with sleepers, to complete and close this unsatisfactory contract. In the Nilgiris, timber felled in Mudumalai range was not carted to Nanjangode owing to unprofitably high transport charges. In North Coimbatore, no timber was felled in Kollegal range from want of demand; the experimental felling of *Hardwickia binata* was postponed; fuel operations were carried on extensively to supply town depots. In Erode range a reserve was cleared before leasing it to a Ceylon Fibre Company; only a small sum was spent in repairing the Gundila valley road, and the proposed development in fire protection was not carried out. In South Coimbatore, several less urgent works were postponed in order to supply fuel and charcoal in town depots, etc. In Madura, owing to the refusal of the South Indian Railway to take fuel, departmental supply was less than anticipated, and owing to delay in the acquisition of lands road works were not fully carried out. In Tinnevely, fuel coupes in Karuppu-swamikoil working circle were worked departmentally for want of proper bids; certain road works were not carried out for want of establishment to supervise them, and the construction of a rest-house was postponed pending the preparation of a working plan.

2. COMMUNICATION AND BUILDINGS.

11. The following figures show the outlay on communications and buildings during the year under report as compared with those of the previous year:—

						1905-1906.	1906-1907.
						RS.	RS.
Roads and bridges	...	...	...	...	...	47,857	59,512
Buildings	...	...	...	...	...	88,534	91,585
Other works	...	...	...	...	...	8,407	9,071

The increase is noticeable under all the above three items. It must be remarked that now that expenditure on demarcation and settlement has nearly ceased, for several years to come expenditure must increase on these capital works in order to open out, for transport of material, hitherto locked up forest areas, and in order to effectually protect the interior parts of the forests. The increase under "Roads and Bridges" is

distributed mainly over Vizagapatam, Gó dávari Upper, Kurnool East, Anantapur, South Coimbatore, and Madura; and under "Buildings," over Ganjám, Vizagapatam, Kurnool East, Bellary, Anantapur, South Salem, and North Coimbatore; and under "Other Works," over Gó dávari Upper, Kurnool East, and South Coimbatore.

(a) *Roads and Bridges.*

The important works of a permanent nature carried out in the Northern Circle were:—Construction of Gullipad-Venkatapuram road in Vizagapatam; Jaddangi-Banadapalli road in Gó dávari Lower; from Pulusumamidi to meet the Local Fund road in Gó dávari Upper; a road for export of fuel in Sandúr leased forests in Bellary.

Central Circle.—Metalling of the Allikuli-Ramanjeri road (1 mile) in Chingleput; construction of a road ($4\frac{1}{2}$ miles) connecting the Satghur-Synagunta forest road and the Gudiyáttam-Palmanér road in North Arcot; a road from Atur to the foot of the Periakalroyans, and extension of Kurumbapatti road for 3 miles towards the Kurumbapatti village in South Salem.

Southern Circle.—A road to Narimogar Working Circle in Puttur range in South Canara; part construction of $7\frac{1}{2}$ miles of Kottiyur-Kalikáyam road in North Malabar; reconstruction of the Kurulai bridge in South Malabar; a portion of the Pápanasam ghát road in Tinnevely.

Besides the above, temporary tracks were constructed in most districts chiefly to facilitate carting of produce.

Tramways, etc.—The monorail in Gó dávari Lower continued to work; and, as in previous years, tramways carried wood in some portions of the districts of Nellore and South Coimbatore. The results of the operations are recorded in Form No. 65. In Gó dávari Lower 1,940 tons were carried, or $1,903\frac{1}{2}$ ton-miles were run against 1,232 tons, or 1,192 ton-miles, in the previous year. The results of the working show a net profit of Rs. 970 since its introduction. In Nellore in Sríharikóta range 6,285 tons were trammed, or $28,282\frac{1}{2}$ ton-miles, were run against 6,425 tons, or $28,912\frac{1}{2}$ ton-miles in the previous year; in the Coast Range 14,450 tons, or $34,391\frac{1}{2}$ ton-miles, against 9,156 tons, or $13,212\frac{1}{2}$ ton-miles, during the previous year. The decrease in the former range was trifling. The increase in the latter range was due to the clearing of a large area in casuarina plantations in order to arrest mortality. Rupees 874 was spent in the purchase and repairs of miscellaneous tram materials. In South Coimbatore, the total quantity of timber trammed during the year was 62,689 cubic feet, or 7,347 ton-miles, against 1,612 tons, or 7,660 ton-miles, in the previous year, of which 24,741 cubic feet were carried by hired bulls and 37,948 cubic feet by Government bulls. The decrease is due to all logs felled previous to 1905–1906 having been trammed in the previous year. A line for a new timber slide was selected: the project is under investigation. The result of working by tramway show, as in previous years, profit in Nellore and loss in South Coimbatore.

(b) *Buildings.*

The important works of a permanent nature undertaken in the Northern Circle were:—Construction of rest-houses at Nuvapalli and Panchabuti and outhouses at Hattiguda, Jagannadhadas and Tamana in Ganjám; the rebuilding of the Regupalem bungalow in Vizagapatam; Chedur Revenue Station in Gó dávari Lower; purchase of two bungalows at Pedakonda in Gó dávari Upper; completion of the bungalow on the top of the Tunnel hill, and five depot buildings in Kurnool East; construction of range houses at Ernipad and Atmakúru, two sets of subordinates quarters at Honkaram, Range office at Atmakúru, and Deputy Ranger's quarters at Bairluti in Kurnool West; one bungalow at Chippagiri, and another at Ráyachóti, in Bellary; part construction of a bungalow at Dokkalakonda, and Range office at Kalyandrug, and four depot buildings, in Anantapur.

Central Circle.—Rest-houses at Sanipaya and Mudampad, in North Cuddapah; completion of Somasila rest-house in Nellore, construction of a rest-house at Anchetty in North Salem; rest-houses at Chittiri and Nangavalli, and part construction of a rest-house at Panamadai, and an inspection shed at Pakkanad, in South Salem.

Southern Circle.—Part construction of a serambi at Kottiyur in North Malabar ; three serambis in the Silent Valley, and part construction of the Range office and quarters for the Mannarghat range, in South Malabar ; a bungalow at Kodanad in the Nilgiris ; a rest-house at Girgagundi, and part construction of a rest-house at Onnaithittoo and Range office and quarters at Cowdalli, in North Coimbatore ; a rest-house at Sendurai in Madura ; and completion of Sengalteri bungalow in Tinnevely.

In addition to the above several minor works of a permanent nature, such as fuel depots, inspection sheds, forest guard's lines, etc., and temporary structures for storing produce and housing establishment, were also constructed during the year.

(c) *Miscellaneous Works.*

The chief works done were the construction or deepening of wells to improve the water-supply, fences of buildings and construction of compound walls.

3. PROTECTION OF FORESTS.

(a) *General Protection.*

12. The following statement shows the number and classification of forest offences brought to light during the year :—

Circles.	Cases taken into Court.				Cases compounded.				Cases undetected.				Total cases.				Grand total of cases.
	Injury to forests by fire.	Unauthorized felling or appropriation of wood and minor forest produce.	Grazing without permission or in tracts in which grazing is prohibited.	Other offences.	Injury to forests by fire.	Unauthorized felling or appropriation of wood and minor forest produce.	Grazing without permission or in tracts in which grazing is prohibited.	Other offences.	Injury to forests by fire.	Unauthorized felling or appropriation of wood and minor forest produce.	Grazing without permission or in tracts in which grazing is prohibited.	Other offences.	Injury to forests by fire.	Unauthorized felling or appropriation of wood and minor forest produce.	Grazing without permission or in tracts in which grazing is prohibited.	Other offences.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Northern ..	25	1,074	459	76	8	2,059	1,779	234	117	129	31	21	150	3,262	2,269	331	6,012
Central ..	10	1,645	700	113	2	5,363	3,263	173	254	259	94	9	266	7,267	4,057	295	11,885
Southern ..	19	659	292	157	16	2,050	1,148	561	119	25	192	6	154	2,734	1,632	724	*5,244
Total ..	54	3,378	1,451	346	26	9,472	6,190	968	490	413	317	36	570	13,263	7,958	1,350	23,141
Total for 1905-1906.	73	4,083	1,880	472	21	8,915	5,474	676	562	456	358	51	656	13,454	7,712	1,199	23,021

* Exclusive of 167 petty offences, the offenders concerned in which were left off with a warning.

The total number of new cases was 23,141. The number of cases reported was higher by 444 than the average of the three previous years. The increase occurred mainly under "grazing" distributed chiefly over Guntur, Bellary, Madura and Tinnevely. It was stated to be due (1) to better protection and careful supervision in Guntur, (2) to the closing of larger areas to grazing than in the previous years in Bellary, (3) to the strict enforcement of the rules in Madura, and (4) to the deliberate breaking of the law in Tinnevely. Under "other offences," there was an increase of 114 cases over the average of the three previous years. Under "unauthorized felling" there was a fall of 220 cases. There were 1,256 undetected cases against 1,427 in the previous year. The decrease occurred chiefly in Gódvári Lower under "Injury to forests by fire" due to timely rains having fallen in May and to the people learning that Government attach importance to fire protection.

The number of cases pending at the beginning of the year was 4,103 and at the close 4,301, of which 1,209 were with Magistrates.

13. The following statement shows the result of cases brought to trial :—

Circles.	1905-1906.		1906-1907.		Percentage of failure.	
	Convictions.	Acquittals.	Convictions.	Acquittals.	1905-1906.	1906-1907.
Northern	1,256	198	1,179	185	18.61	13.56
Central	3,196	329	2,444	382	9.33	13.52
Southern	1,010	137	877	150	11.94	14.60
Total ..	5,462	664	4,500	717	10.83	13.74

Besides the 5,217 cases shown above, 677 cases were withdrawn under the orders of the District Forest-officers. The percentage of convictions obtained is 86.26 against 89.17 in the preceding year. This shows most deplorable retrogression, which is probably due in many cases, but not always, to the frequent changes necessitated by officers having to go on leave from sickness, etc. *Upper Gôddavari* and *North Malabar* with a percentage of 60 and 44.4 per cent. of acquittals are exceptionally bad, and it might be reasonably expected that, as there were so few (5 and 9 respectively) cases, nothing doubtful should have been taken into Court; in the following districts also the results were very bad :—*North Cuddapah* (32.2), *South Cuddapah* (28.2), *Madura* (27.1), *Guntûr* (23.9), *Chingleput* (23.5), *Trichinopoly* (22.0), *Tinnevelly* (20.9) and *South Salem* (20.2), and bad in *West Kurnool* (17.7), *North Salem* (14.9), *North Coimbatore* (14.6), *East Kurnool*, *Kistna* and *Nilgiris* (13.6), *Ganjâm* (13.4) and *South Canara* (12.1), whilst those of *East Cuddapah* (2.4) and *South Malabar*, with no acquittals at all, were excellent.

14. The following statement compares the number of cases compounded and the compensation fees realized with the figures of the previous year :—

Circles.	1905-1906.		1906-1907.	
	Number of cases.	Amount recovered.	Number of cases.	Amount recovered.
Northern	2,586	Rs. 30,437	3,579	Rs. 38,423
Central	8,205	64,962	7,814	72,590
Southern	2,497	21,459	3,117	28,015
Total ..	13,288	1,16,858	14,510	1,39,028

The number of cases compounded was higher than in the previous year by 1,222 and the amount realized on account of compounding fees also exceeded that of the previous year by Rs. 22,170, due to the increase in the number of offences compounded and to somewhat heavier compounding fees imposed chiefly in *Guntûr*, *Kurnool* West, *Cuddapah* East and in *South Arcot*, and mostly in grazing cases. With such a heavy percentage of acquittals of cases taken into Court in *Guntûr*, the increased number of compounded cases gives occasion for alarm; whilst with the exceedingly small percentage of acquittals in *East Cuddapah* the increased composition appears perfectly justified. In certain cases in *Cuddapah* East the District Magistrate considers the compounding fees too high and has drawn the attention of the District Forest-officer to the fact. In *Salem* South, on investigation after one accused had refused to compound, it was found to be a case of concoction and the subordinates were dismissed.

15. The punishments inflicted by Magistrates were on the whole satisfactory except (1) in *South Canara* where due notice has now been taken by the District Magistrate, (2) in *Guntûr* a Sub-Magistrate gave far too heavy a sentence which was reduced on appeal by the Divisional Magistrate, and (3) in *Tinnevelly* Sub-Magistrates do not award sufficiently deterrent penalties. Some of the more important cases that occurred are referred to below :—

In *Salem* North, two cases of illicit removals of sandalwood were prosecuted and both ended in convictions. In one case, of the seven accused, two were fined Rs. 100 each, in default to undergo 15 days' rigorous imprisonment, three were sentenced each

to two months' rigorous imprisonment and the remaining two were acquitted. In the other case the accused, two in number were fined Rs. 100 each in default to undergo rigorous imprisonment for 15 days each. In Salem South, there were seventeen cases of theft of sandalwood from, or near, the Kollimalais, of which convictions were obtained in seven cases while one case is pending.

16. Rewards to informers, as usual, were sparingly granted. In Kurnool West, a forest taliari and a tanadar were each paid Rs. 2 for good work in two forest cases. In Anantapur, rewards were disbursed to informers by the Abkari department, but Rs. 32-8-0 were paid by this department. In Salem South, rewards were sanctioned for detecting two cases of sandalwood theft and one of illicit felling of teakwood; payment was made in two cases; the reward was withheld in another case for further enquiry to see that the informer had acted properly throughout. In Chingleput, a reward of Rs. 20 was sanctioned by the Collector and paid to an individual for detecting a case of illicit quarrying of shells in poramboke lands in which a compensation of Rs. 120 was levied and collected from the accused. In South Canara, rewards (Rs. 30) were granted to informers in two cases.

(b) *Protection from fire.*

17. The system of fire protection in all districts except the three divisions of Cuddapah was the same as that adopted in the previous years, *i.e.*, fire tracing of the boundaries, internal fire line clearing, and the appointment of fire patrols to keep the lines clear and to be on the look out for fires, except in so far that in some districts the narrow lines hitherto adopted were found useless, and much broader lines are now being made.

In Cuddapah North, East and South the special system (introduced last year), of burning a large area of the forest in strips of varying width in order to secure protection of the remainder and with a view to providing fresh grass on the area burnt, was continued and the results are reported to be satisfactory. From the reports of the Collectors in the different districts it appears that the only district besides Cuddapah in which "Reserved Forests are ordinarily burnt by graziers and which are not and cannot otherwise be successfully protected from fire with the establishment now at the disposal of the department," is Kurnool; with the four extra ranges recently sanctioned in Kurnool, for which Rangers will be appointed when the next batch of men comes down from Dehra Dun, and the Temporary Deputy Rangers sanctioned by the Board, this establishment here will also be adequate to cope with fires in the ensuing hot season. Estimates however have been received for burning large areas round the pentas, and it may be remarked that the cost of this burning is slightly greater per square mile than an elaborate system of fire lines, and the actual burning requires just as much in the way of establishments as does ordinary fire protection; owing to the greater part of the establishments being incapacitated by fever at the end of the last cold weather, that being the season when fever is most prevalent, and last year being worse in this respect than has been known for many years, it was impossible to undertake anything in the way of this novel and exceedingly risky method of fire protection, which has all the danger of ordinary protection with none of its safeguards.

The area of which protection was attempted amounted as shown in Form No. 51 to 7,357 square miles against 7,208 square miles in the previous year. Of these 6,825 square miles were successfully protected against 6,772 square miles in the previous year. The proportion of failures rose from 6.0 per cent. in the preceding year to 7.2 per cent. chiefly due to incendiarism and abnormal season in several districts. The proportion of failures in specially protected areas was also high, being 13.3 per cent. against 5.5 per cent. in the previous year, due to the lamentable failures in the Northern Circle where no less than 40.2 per cent. was burnt as compared with 1.5 and 7.5 per cent. respectively in the Central and Southern Circles. The cost per square mile successfully protected was Rs. 10-0-3 against Rs. 9-0-6 in the previous year, and the enhanced cost is due to the failure in the Northern Circle.

18. The following statement shows the number and origin of the fires in the several districts.

Division or Circle.	A. Fires caused by accident or through carelessness in burning fire lines.		B. Fires entering the forests by crossing exterior fire traces.		C. Fires beginning inside the reserves or fire-traced areas.							
					Owing to carelessness or accident.							
					By workmen employed in the forests, by purchasers of forest produce, and by hay-cutters.		By villagers, travellers, etc., passing through the forests.		By railway engines.		By lightning or by fire-balloons.	
	Number of fires.	Area in acres.	Number of fires.	Area in acres.	Number of fires.	Area in acres.	Number of fires.	Area in acres.	Number of fires.	Area in acres.	Number of fires.	Area in acres.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
<i>Northern Circle.</i>												
Ganjam	10	74	2	2	4	112	7	43	..	..	..	..
Vizagapatam	..	..	..	..	1	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gódvári, Lower	5	886	..	..	1	2	5	527	..	..	..	..
Do. Upper	5	1,083	2	500	1	640	2	102	..	..	..	..
Kistna	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Guntúr	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	15,190	..	..	..	..
Kurnool, East	5	8,183	8	8,700	1	50	..	..	9	9,556	..	..
Do. West	1	1,200	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bellary	50	24,518	5	2,560	..	..	3	1,551	..	..	..	..
Anantapur	6	498	1	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total, Northern Circle ..	82	36,442	18	11,772	9	808	20	17,413	9	9,556	..	..
<i>Central Circle.</i>												
Cuddapah, North	..	..	14	10,728	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. East	..	..	43	13,921	3	3,201	3	262	1	480	..	..
Do. South	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	4,560	..	..	..	..
Nellore	..	..	2	24	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput	1	34	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
North Arcot	3	1,233	18	3,694	2	90	6	803	1	20	4	20
South do.	2	5	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
North Salem	1	10	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..
South do.	3	190	..	..	..	..	12	761	..	..	..	..
Trichinopoly	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tanjore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total, Central Circle ..	10	1,472	77	28,367	6	3,292	25	6,388	2	500	4	20
<i>Southern Circle.</i>												
South Canara	5	20	4	70	..	..	25	207	..	..	..	..
North Malabar	2	900	2	700	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South do.	..	..	..	..	1	8	..	..	..	..	..	..
The Nilgiris	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
North Coimbatore	1	90	..	..	..	..	3	363	..	..	..	..
South do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	304	..	..	..	..
Madura	..	..	..	..	3	220	2	200	..	..	..	..
Tinnevely	1	200	9	1,637	4	91	1	..	..	..	5	263
Total, Southern Circle ..	9	1,210	15	2,407	8	319	34	1,074	..	..	5	263
Total, Presidency ..	101	39,124	110	42,546	23	4,419	79	24,875	11	10,056	9	283
Total for 1905-1906 ..	73	19,810	112	46,405	18	11,770	134	25,577	2	8	1	50

Division or Circle.	C. Fires beginning inside the reserves or fire-traced areas—cont.										Total of A, B and C.	
	By intentional firing.								Causes unknown.			
	In order to obtain new grass.		In order to turn out game or to reduce cover.		Maliciously fired.		Total.					
	Number of fires.	Area in acres.	Number of fires.	Area in acres.	Number of fires.	Area in acres.	Number of fires.	Area in acres.	Number of fires.	Area in acres.	Number of fires.	Area in acres.
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Northern Circle.												
Ganjām	2	14	..	..	..	..	13	169	3	6	28	251
Vizagapatam	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	4	3	13	4	17
Górávari, Lower ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	529	..	..	11	1,415
Do. Upper	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	742	1	13	11	2,338
Kistna	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	(a)
Guntūr	..	..	..	..	3	2	6	16,192	4	22	10	16,214
Kurnool, East	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	9,606	5	19,012	28	45,501
Do. West	..	..	2	1,503	3	1	5	1,504	..	..	6	2,704
Bellary	3	980	..	..	..	..	6	2,531	..	..	61	29,609
Anantapur	11	7,116	..	..	1	10	12	7,126	..	..	19	7,634
Total, Northern Circle ..	16	8,110	2	1,503	7	13	63	37,403	16	19,066	179	104,683
Central Circle.												
Cuddapah, North ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	8,257	34	18,985
Do. East	137	89,869	..	..	..	..	144	93,812	26	12,077	213	119,810
Do. South	2	340	2	972	..	..	5	5,872	9	1,541	14	7,413
Nellore	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	4	24
Chingleput	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	427	5	461
North Arcot	63	4,397	..	..	8	1,866	84	7,196	33	6,828	138	18,951
South do.	4	137	..	..	2	6	7	144	13	344	22	493
North Salem	..	..	..	..	1	30	2	32	10	252	13	294
South do.	3	505	..	..	5	353	20	1,619	71	4,558	94	6,367
Trichinopoly	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	30	3	30
Tanjore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total, Central Circle ..	209	95,248	2	972	16	2,255	264	1,08,675	189	34,314	540	172,828
Southern Circle.												
South Canara	2	80	4	58	5	324	36	669	5	176	50	935
North Malabar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	1,600
South do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	8	..	..	1	8
The Nilgiris	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
North Coimbatore ..	..	..	..	..	2	28	5	391	2	1	8	482
South do.	1	1	1	10	..	..	5	315	..	..	5	315
Madura	..	..	2	350	3	125	10	895	19	2,473	29	3,368
Tinnevely	18	11,772	3	578	4	349	35	13,053	7	488	52	15,378
Total, Southern Circle ..	21	11,853	10	996	14	826	92	15,331	33	3,138	149	22,086
Total, Presidency ..	246	115,211	14	3,471	37	3,094	419	161,409	238	66,518	868	299,597
Total for 1905-1906 ..	195	56,434	23	15,601	116	21,423	489	130,863	490	250,585	1,164	447,663

(a) Less than one acre.

The total number of fires and the area burnt were less than in the previous year, partly due to favourable season and partly to better supervision, under almost all the heads except under fires "caused by accident" or "through carelessness in burning fire lines," under "fires by Railway engines" and under "fires caused to obtain new grass." The decrease occurred chiefly under head "causes unknown" in Ganjám, Kistna and North Coimbatore, and under head "maliciously fired" in North Arcot, South Canara, North Coimbatore and Tinnevely, and under head "by villagers, travellers, etc., passing through the forests" in South Canara. The decrease in South Canara is due to the care exercised by wayfarers along the admitted rights of way in reserved forests in consequence of the warning notice published in the District Gazette. There was also decrease in the number of fires caused in order to turn out game, and the area burnt occurred mainly in Kurnool West.

The increase under fires caused "by accident" or "through carelessness in burning fire lines" was to some extent in Bellary in the Sandúr leased forests due to the lethargy of the subordinates and to the narrowness of the fire lines which do not stop fires, a defect now about to be remedied, but chiefly in Kurnool East through the gross carelessness of a forest guard who is now under suspension. In Kurnool East, there were nine fires from sparks from the Southern Mahratta Railway engines which burnt 9,556 acres in the Railway Working Circle range. This is extremely unsatisfactory; as, although he was aware in November that the heavy rain there occurring was bound to keep the grass on the lines green till very late in the season and until burning the lines became a source of intense danger to the rest of the forest, the District Forest-officer took no steps whatever to overcome this difficulty as he might have done by cutting, early in the season, very broad guide lines and beating down the grass between them in order to make it dry quicker. Moreover the lines along the railway should have been, according to the sanctioned arrangement, absolutely cleared of all vegetation of all description and kept permanently clear, and no steps were taken even to start this work although there was a large lapse of funds in the district. A large area in Cuddapah east was burnt by graziers to obtain fresh grass; as a punishment therefore an area of 7,000 acres was closed to grazing, and penning was prohibited in three pentas. The Kurnool West Nallamalais were practically all burnt over again by Chenchus—probably the work of some who left the plantation works in the crop-season, and the work consequently being stopped could not immediately be taken up again when the crop-season was over.

In the Northern and Southern Circles, circulars have been issued to District Forest-officers to make experiments ordered in Board's Proceedings, Forest No. 44, dated 9th March 1907, to test the effect of firing and not firing on the quality of the grass; and in the Northern Circle a reminder was sent in September 1907, as Bellary was the only district in which any progress was recorded. In the Central Circle, a circular was sent after receipt of Board's Proceedings, Forest No. 154, dated 27th August 1906. Two experimental blocks 200 and 30 acres respectively in *Nellore* were departmentally burnt and the result is being watched. In *South Salem*, an experimental area of 10 acres in Nochikuttai reserve was demarcated and half of it was burnt and half protected. Except the issue of orders in *North Arcot* and *South Arcot*, no further action appears to have been taken in any district.

(c) *Protection from Cattle.*

19. The areas open and closed to grazing in each district are shown in Form No. 52 and the number and kind of animals grazed free or on payment of fees in the reserved forests and lands are noted in Form No. 53. The area closed to all animals during the whole year was 1,947 square miles against 1,503 square miles in the preceding year and that for a portion of the year 28 square miles against 38 square miles in 1905-1906. The percentages of forests open to grazing and browsing to the whole area are 86 per cent. and 3.66 per cent. respectively. As an exceptional case, in Guntúr district a closed portion of the Kondavid reserve amounting to 6.71 square miles was thrown open for grazing for about three months during the year.

Goats were excluded from the reserves in all the districts except Kistna, Guntúr, Bellary and Anantapur in the Northern Circle, Cuddapah (North, East and South), Nellore, Chingleput, North Arcot and Salem North in the Central Circle and South

Malabar and Madura in the Southern Circle. In Chingleput, goat-browsing was permitted only in the Royal Artillery Range (320 acres) of the Kolathur reserve to keep down the growth; and in South Malabar only in the Panakadam reserve (about two square miles), and in the latter there was no demand at all. The fall in percentage is due to the closing against grazing of the areas felled for timber and firewood in South Canara. In Anantapur the free removal of grass from reserves was largely availed of, and the value of the grass removed was estimated to be Rs. 4,654 approximately.

20. The following statement gives an analysis of the cattle impounded during this and the previous year with the average of the three years preceding :—

Districts.	From open forests.		From closed forests.				Total.		Average for three years ending 1905-1906.
			Holding permits for open forests.	Having no permits.	Holding permits for open forests.	Having no permits.			
	1905-1906.	1906-1907.	1905-1906.	1905-1906.	1906-1907.	1906-1907.	1905-1906.	1906-1907.	
<i>Northern Circle.</i>									
Ganjam ..	365	716	..	1,425	..	1,969	1,790	2,685	2,179
Vizagapatam ..	3,507	692	..	283	..	2,206	3,790	2,898	3,278
Gódvári, Lower.	578	154	..	51	51	15	629	220	1,171
Do. Upper.	282	620	..	..	..	..	282	620	
Kistna ..	3,499	2,070	..	2,572	196	1,656	6,071	3,922	4,946
Guntár ..	6,983	10,486	2,386	4,094	3,985	4,457	13,463	18,928	13,403
Kurnool, East ..	14,323	10,503	..	618	..	314	14,941	1,817	14,991
Do. West ..	24,593	9,009	..	519	..	1,539	25,112	10,548	17,830
Bellary ..	11,776	17,113	..	72	454	80	11,848	17,647	13,959
Anantapur ..	8,570	9,982	200	1,070	..	1,154	9,840	11,136	10,335
Total, Northern Circle ..	74,476	61,345	2,586	10,704	4,686	13,390	87,766	79,421	82,112
<i>Central Circle.</i>									
Cuddapah, North.	7,900	2,133	..	4,207	..	1,932	12,107	3,525	14,245
Do. East		2,704	..		..	433		3,137	
Do. South.		1,395	..		..	1,250		2,645	
Nellore ..	9,796	6,942	824	9,340	1,916	5,387	19,960	14,245	19,979
Chingleput ..	8,207	2,950	881	285	..	455	9,373	3,405	6,118
North Arcot ..	17,994	14,480	619	9,179	876	4,165	27,792	19,521	23,599
South do. ..	16,035	21,312	213	310	30	411	16,558	21,753	20,205
North Salem ..	5,984	4,269	257	2,532	401	1,677	8,773	6,347	7,084
South do. ..	6,719	5,798	73	1,982	26	1,108	8,774	6,942	7,873
Trichinopoly ..	5,090	6,187	..	962	16	1,554	6,052	7,757	6,014
Tanjore ..	573	563	..	..	429	333	573	1,325	727
Total, Central Circle ..	78,298	68,733	2,867	28,797	3,704	18,165	109,962	90,602	105,844
<i>Southern Circle.</i>									
South Canara ..	1,188	1,621	..	268	..	79	1,456	1,700	1,535
North Malabar ..	53	143	..	..	..	2	53	145	122
South do. ..	..	..	..	105	..	101	105	101	81
The Nilgiris ..	859	747	234	15	303	..	1,108	1,050	901
North Coimbatore	5,847	3,257	..	2,573	..	934	8,420	4,191	7,167
South do. ..	1,619	1,115	..	210	..	1,662	1,829	2,777	2,314
Madura ..	9,192	12,430	..	6,543	..	6,608	15,735	19,038	16,292
Tinnevely ..	1,543	2,399	164	2,655	61	3,193	4,362	5,653	4,897
Total, Southern Circle ..	20,301	21,712	398	12,369	364	12,579	33,068	34,655	33,309
Grand Total, Presidency ..	173,075	151,790	5,851	51,870	8,754	44,134	230,796	204,678	221,265

The number of animals impounded during the year was 204,678 against 230,796 in the previous year and 221,265, the average of the three previous years.

The decrease is chiefly in Kurnool West, North Arcot, Chingleput, Nellore, Cuddapah North, North Coimbatore and Kistna, while a marked increase is noticeable in Bellary, Guntúr, South Arcot and Madura. In Cuddapah North, Nellore, and Chingleput, the decrease was due to the increased number of cattle having been licensed during the year, in Kistna and Bellary due to better protection by hedges, in North Arcot due to better protection and in North Coimbatore the decrease in grazing fees collected and small number of cases detected seem to point to bad supervision. The increase in Guntúr, South Arcot and Madura was mainly due to the impounding of a larger number of goats on account of closer supervision.

(d) *Protection against injuries from natural causes.*

21. The most serious injuries from natural causes which the forests and plantations of the department have suffered from during the year are the "Spike Disease" in sandalwood in North Coimbatore, and the "fungus" (*Trichosporium vesiculosum*) in casuarina which attacked the plantations in Ganjám, Kistna, Guntúr, Nellore and South Arcot. All diseased trees are being rooted out immediately the fungus is detected, and, as a preventive measure, planting of casuarina mixed with one or more fast-growing indigenous species has been undertaken. A brief account of the chief pests from which the forests suffered in the several circles is given below:—

Northern Circle.—In Ganjám, the casuarina borer and root fungus continued their depredations in the Agastinowgam plantation; three strips of Malabar cocoanuts were planted in the plantation; the various mixed species planted out last year are thriving well. The only step taken against the diseases was the digging up of the roots of the casuarina felled to make room for the cocoanuts. In Gódávári Lower, all the young plants put out three years ago in the Kandikuppa casuarina plantation are dying off, though they were watered regularly; the cause has not yet been ascertained. In Gódávári Upper, mature specimens of beetles damaging *Xylia* referred to in the last year's report are still being collected. The damage to teak in general, by the caterpillar identified as one of the jossids, still continued, but the injury is confined to the leaves. In Kistna, the borer referred to in the last year's report was not much in evidence during the year, and not a single plant planted in July 1906 was attacked, and it is possible the burning of the debris after clear felling and before planting has contributed to this satisfactory result. The blister fungus, too, seems to have suspended operations for, not a single death from this cause was reported. In Guntúr Mr. Hearsey reports that very large areas of babul were devastated by the larvæ of *Buprestis lunata* and *B. rhoda*; casuarina was also attacked by the same pest. *Arbela tetraonis* was not much in evidence on casuarina, but babul was extensively attacked. A second species (*A. quadrinotata*) was discovered in the Venkatayapalem reserve to have been causing extensive damage to a shrubby plant. The larvæ of *Thosea cervina* denuded margosa leaves. The larvæ of a moth *Serrodes inaria* did great damage to the flowers of the soap-nut tree. Larvæ of a tortrix moth did great damage to the palmyra leaves. *Trichosporium vesiculosum* was observed in the casuarina plantations except those of Bápatla Block I and Chirala. In Kurnool East, some of the teak plants were killed by grubs, and a few plants were defoliated by caterpillars in the Diguvametta and Peddamantrala plantations.

Central Circle.—In Nellore, the casuarina plantations were saved from wholesale destruction by fungus, *Trichosporium vesiculosum*, and the insects, *Arbela tetraonis* and *Clavia Crameria*, (1) by the clearance of all dead and affected trees, (2) by the clear felling of all compartments where the ravages from the above disease and insects have gone too far, (3) by suspending the replanting of felled coupes for two years, and (4) by the systematic search and destruction of all insects together with the homes they had made for themselves in the trees. The rains of 1906 also helped to some extent by washing away the black powder deposited on some of the affected trees. Steps have also been taken to try the effect of raising a belt of broad leaved species between the affected coupes and the fresh crop, and to replant the clear felled compartments by interplanting casuarina with *Inga dulcis* or *Acacia auriculiformis*.

In *South Arcot*, there being decrease in the mortality of casuarina trees in the coast plantations, the prompt removal of dead trees and early thinnings seems to have effectively checked the prevalent disease. Roots of certain dead casuarina trees were sent to Mr. E. J. Butler, Imperial Mycologist, who observed that the trees were affected by the *Trichosporium vesiculosum*, and he suggested trenching of infected areas and removal of diseased trees. *Arbela tetraonis* also continued to attack casuarina trees. In *Tanjore*, casuarina and other trees in Tirumalavasal and other places were found to have been attacked by insects, and by the parasite *Loranthus longiflorus*.

Southern Circle.—In *South Malabar*, locusts, *Pyrausta Machæralis* and *Hyblæa* caused damage to the plantations of Nilambur. The trees in Airavillikava and Pokote plantations were attacked by Mahogany borer; wherever possible affected branches were cut and the insects destroyed. Rhinoceros beetles were found attacking some of the cocoanut plants at Beypore and they were picked out and destroyed. In *North Coimbatore*, Spike Disease in sandal was found to be spreading rapidly; badly affected trees were removed. *Anogeissus latifolia* was attacked by lepidopterous larva of which specimens were sent to, and identified by, the Imperial Forest Entomologist.

Operations in connection with creeper cutting, removal of parasites and Lantana, are given in chapter II. 4 (c).

4. SYLVICULTURE.

(a) *Natural Reproduction.*

22. Wherever there is a reasonable amount of protection from cattle and from fire, reproduction as a whole is excellent; it has been found that in areas frequently burnt seeds become less and less fertile; in areas overgrazed, reproduction has no chance.

Northern Circle.—In *Ganjām*, the occurrence of showers of rain almost throughout the hot weather helped on natural regeneration greatly, as did also the practical immunity from fire of the rigidly protected areas. In the coupes of *Vizagapatam* under regular working, reproduction was good also in the more moist forests situated in the Agency tracts, e.g., Dharakonda and Sinivaram reserves in the Golconda Range, Antikonda and Barna in Palkonda. In the latter also the reproduction of sâl in Donabai and Barna extension reserves and in Garugubilly plantation was good. In *Upper Gôdâvari* the natural reproduction by self sown seed, e.g., *Terminalia tomentosa*, *Anogeissus latifolia* in Marrigudem Range and the regeneration of *Hardwickia binata* in Bhadrâchalam, Arlagudem and Tunikicheruvu reserves were fair, but teak seed blown off last year did not come up in Marrigudem, while it germinated fairly well round the Tunikicheruvu tank. In the Rekapalle Range natural reproduction of *Xylia dolabriformis*, *Anogeissus latifolia* and bamboo in parts was excellent. In *Lower Gôdâvari* the reproduction of almost all the important species, except *Pterocarpus marsupium*, was fair in Polavaram, while in Peddâpuram the reports were encouraging. The mangrove regenerated satisfactorily in the forest of the Delta. In *Kistna* reproduction from seed of the important species was well distributed in Bezwada Range, while the reproduction of *Melia indica*, *Tamarindus indica*, *Sapindus emarginatus* and *Cassia fistula* was satisfactory in Ellore. The growth of coppice shoots in the coupes of previous years was satisfactory, *Nuxvomica* giving the best results. Reproduction of bamboos by the spreading of the culm was good in the reserves of Kondapalli, Kondur and Kottur reserves of Bezwada. Reproduction from seed in the mangrove swamps was also good. In *Guntûr* the reproduction from seed of the white mangrove, *Avicennia officinalis*, was good in the areas worked over, but especially fine along the creeks. The reproduction of seedlings of *Melia indica* was very good especially in the coast forests, whilst the seeding was very copious. The seeding of *Tamarindus indica* and *Hardwickia binata* was a total failure; and the constant removal of the fruit of *Sapindus emarginatus* from the forests, as minor produce, does not permit much natural reproduction. In *East Kurnool* the natural reproduction of *Hardwickia binata* and *Soyimida febrifuga* was very poor, but seedlings of 1904–1905 came up well. The seeding of *Pterocarpus marsupium*, *Dalbergia latifolia* and *Terminalia tomentosa* was very poor, but all other species seeded well,

and the natural reproduction was pretty good throughout. The natural reproduction of teak was abundant in the felled coupes of the Railway Working Circle. In all the coppiced areas in the working circle, coppice shoots have come up abundantly, and the coupes are getting fairly well stocked. Natural reproduction of sandal has been splendid especially near Pulicheruvu and the Chinangulabandapenta. In *Kurnool West* the seedling reproduction was most unsatisfactory owing to fires. Coppice reproduction in coupes came on well. In *Bellary* reproduction from seedlings of *Hardwickia binata* were noticed in the protected and closed areas, as also babul. In the Working Circle No. I, Adóni Range, a few seedlings of *Melia indica* and trees of *Dalbergia latifolia* were found with seedlings, or root suckers, growing up in their vicinity. There was a very good growth of *Cassia fistula* mostly from coppice but also partly from seed. In the Sandur leased forests *Chloroxylon swietenia* and *Boswellia serrata* reproduced themselves well. It was found, in Kupgal, where the roots of sissou trees had been injured by the plough, vigorous young root suckers were springing up. Reproduction from coppice was generally good. In *Anantapur* the regeneration has been better than last year especially in all the closed areas. The *Hardwickia binata* seedlings of the present year in all the reserves were doing well.

Central Circle.—In *North, East and South Cuddapah* reproduction of all species in the felled coupes was satisfactory. In *North Cuddapah*, in all the fire-protected areas and coupes closed to grazing and in the inner slopes of the Seshachellams, Palkondas and Lankamalais natural reproduction from seed was satisfactory. In Pullampet Range of *East Cuddapah*, seedlings of *Pterocarpus santalinus* thrive well, but those of *Chloroxylon swietenia*, *Pterocarpus marsupium* and *Anogeissus latifolia* for want of timely rains failed to do so; but these species were doing fairly well in the Badvel Nallamalais, as is also the natural regeneration of bamboos. In *South Cuddapah*, there was reproduction of *Chloroxylon swietenia* and *Anogeissus latifolia*, and a few seedlings and saplings of *Dalbergia latifolia*. In *Nellore*, coppice reproduction was satisfactory, except in one coupe and in parts of a reserve. Eight blocks of 200 acres each on the hills in the west of the district are being kept closed to grazing in view to natural reproduction, but it was only recently that by putting up a thick thorny fence and by fire tracing them to a width of 25 feet all round, real protection has been made possible in them. The success of the experiment can be ascertained only in the current year. The species cut in all the coupes in *Chingleput* have put forth coppice shoots, some of them, *Zizyphus xylopyrus* and *Acacia sundra*, very vigorously, as much as 8 feet height in about eight months. Natural seedlings have also come up well under parent trees in almost all the coupes and were in good condition. The seedlings of *Melia indica* appeared in the midst of Prickly Pear through the agency of birds. In *North Arcot*, natural reproduction by seed was not satisfactory except in the areas closed completely to grazing, but coppice reproduction was good. In the Chittoor reserve there was good reproduction of red sanders which were planted some 25 years back, and if cattle be kept out, this would become a very valuable reserve in time. In *South Arcot*, there is nothing particularly fresh to add to the notes of the previous years. In the hill forests of the Kallukurichi range reproduction from *Chloroxylon swietenia*, *Anogeissus latifolia*, *Acacia sundra*, *Albizia amara* and *Hardwickia* was reported to be satisfactory. Teak and sandal seedlings in certain places were numerous. Reproduction from coppice in all the felled coupes is said to have been satisfactory; there was, however, at least one case where felling was very badly done and stools very high. In *North Salem*, natural reproduction was poor where an excessive number of cattle had grazed. In *South Salem*, natural reproduction was good everywhere owing to abundant rains. In *Trichinopoly*, in the Padugai reserves along the Cauvery and the Coleroon, the natural reproduction of *Pithecolobium dulce*, *Albizia lebbek* and *Cassia fistula* from coppice and seed was very vigorous, while seedling reproduction of *Acacia arabica* was good in damp places, especially in the coupes felled and fenced during the year. In the upland reserves of the district, coppice growth of *Albizia amara*, *Chloroxylon swietenia*, *Wrightia tinctoria*, *Melia azadirachta* and *Mimusops hexandra* was good, and seedlings of *Sapindus emarginatus*, *Albizia amara*, *Chloroxylon swietenia*, *Canthium didymum* and *Strychnos nux vomica* and *potatorum* fair in Vaiyampatti range. In *Tanjore*, the reproduction from seed and coppice was fairly satisfactory and there was a good growth of *Meme-cylon edule* in the Vettangudi forest.

Southern Circle.—In *South Canara*, regeneration from seed was fairly good all over the district and reproduction by coppice was also good especially in the Udipi range. In *North Malabar*, natural reproduction of *Xylia dolabriformis* and *Terminalia tomentosa* in Kanoth forests, and of *Hopea parviflora* and *Xylia dolabriformis* in Kottiyur reserve, and *Mesua ferrea* in Peria reserve is reported to be excellent. There is a good crop of vengai (*Pterocarpus marsupium*) and blackwood plants in Begur and Chedleth blocks, and also a fine growth of *Hopea parviflora* and *Shorea talura* along the banks of the Nulpoya in the Rampur reserve. In *South Malabar*, the natural reproduction of *Hopea* and other species in the sholas of Mannarghat range is good, and in deciduous forests vengai seedlings are plentiful. In Amarampalam range reproduction of almost all species is good. In Nilambur the reproduction of *Xylia dolabriformis* is good in all the natural forests, and blackwood is found in elevated places. *Swietenia macrophylla* has begun to reproduce itself both in Pokote and Chathamborai reserves. In *Nilgiris*, the coppice growth in all the worked coupes is good, but bamboo regrowth is much damaged in Kullar by wild elephants. The seedling growth of teak on the outer slopes is poor owing to drought. In *North Coimbatore*, reproduction is good in Doddasampagai and poor in the drier soils of Hanur; regeneration of *Hardwickia binata* was satisfactory along the banks of the Cauvery in Chikkailur, but was bad in Bhavani and Erode owing to the unfavourable season. Reproduction from coppice was more satisfactory in the areas cut over in Araipalaiyam than in the moister soils of Gundal Working circle, probably owing to better felling and protection; it was disappointing in Erode and Bhavani ranges. In *South Coimbatore*, reproduction (especially of teak) in the high forests on the Anamalais was good on all areas where sufficient light was admitted and the growth protected from grazing. In the areas specially treated as regeneration areas the natural reproduction was excellent. In the fuel coupes, coppice regeneration has been as a rule good. In *Madura*, reproduction from seed in the unworked evergreen forests was good, while in the *Albizzia amara* forests worked as coppice the coppicing regeneration was satisfactory. In *Tinnevely*, natural reproduction in the evergreen forests was good, as also in places successfully protected from fire and grazing. Coppice regeneration is good everywhere, except in the babul areas where it is practically non-existent owing to the impossibility of excluding goats from them. The absence of regeneration in the babul tank beds is a serious matter, as the supply of fuel must be completely exhausted in a comparatively short time.

(b) *Artificial Reproduction.*

23. Form 54 shows the areas under plantations and topes or subjected to cultural operations.

Regular Plantations—Ganjām.—Agastinowgam casuarina plantation still diseased with fungus and borer; area of casuarina mixed with leafy species, flourishing; 26.4 acres in that plantation planted with 3,015 Malabar cocoanuts, doing well. *Vizagapatam*—66 acres around Conservator's bungalow, Waltair, of rapidly disintegrating sandy loam, acquired last year, terracing has been undertaken and three quarters completed, 18 acres planted with mixed species, anything that will grow, (principally sissoo, figs, Pongamia, Eugenia, Calophyllum, raintree, Albizzias, Melia, Dodonæa), to stop disintegration, check boisterous wind, and prevent drift; banks mostly covered with Ipomœa; soil being porous and dry, two large streams diverted on to terraces, and water sinks in; seedlings being insufficient for all terraces, and as object lesson for similar land abundant in vicinity, some terraces cultivated with ordinary crops, to stop drift. *Godavari Lower.*—In Kandikuppa and Bendamurlanka reserves 38 and 49 acres, respectively planted with casuarina, in former casualties nil, in latter numerous, during past 3 or 4 years results have been similar. *Kistna.*—In Kanukollu 16 acres planted with sissoo, failures 4 per cent.; Malleswaram, 5 acres cocoanuts, failures 2½ per cent.; in 6 other reserves 112 acres with mixed species (casuarina, sissoo, Pithecolobium, Pongamia, etc.); one reserve, a pure experiment on saline soil, was a total failure; in another, a water famine occurred in hot weather, 50 per cent. died; average mortality amongst remainder 5¾ per cent., trees flourishing. Two reserves in Bezwada range, previously planted with neem and Albizzia, doing well. Total cost of year Rs. 5,539, of which Rs. 2,270 upkeep of previous. *Guntūr.*—25 acres

in Suryalanka plantation planted with casuarina quite successful; sissoo planting in Bapatla and Vedullapalli not doing very well, owing to neglect; coconuts planted round Suryalanka bungalow successful. *East Kurnool*.—In Diguva-metta teak plantation 7 acres added, planted 6 feet apart, 90 per cent. established, 23 sandal also added and flourishing, tallest $51\frac{1}{2}$ inches, average $18\frac{3}{4}$ inches. At Maddipenta Chenchu centre 1 acre planted with 843 teak, 527 surviving. At Peddamantrala Chenchu centre $1\frac{1}{2}$ acres planted with 1,400 teak, 850 surviving; nursery also formed with 15,000 teak and 3,000 other seedlings. At Pedda Chama Chenchu centre, newly started, nursery of teak, etc., formed, and 36 acres cleared for succeeding years planting. *West Kurnool*.—At Pécheruvu Chenchu centre, 50 Chenchus employed, 18 acres fully stocked with teak, Pterocarpus, Albizzia; condition good. At Nágálúti Chenchu centre 26 acres similarly stocked, 50 Chenchus employed, condition excellent. At Bairluti Chenchu centre, 60 Chenchus employed, 21 acres attempted, 19 similarly fully stocked, growth slow. At Pangidi Chenchugudem work stopped, as Chenchus left at crop time. At Passurutla, Rudrakod, and Sudem Chenchu gudems, plantations satisfactory. At Honkaram, fuel coupes of 30 acres converted into teak, etc., plantation, seedlings excellent, 2 feet high, last year's also good, 3 feet, 9 mahogany average 5 feet. At Peeheruvu sandal plantation started, prospects promising. *Bellary*.—Kupgal and Tungabhadra plantations abandoned, cost excessive, cultural operations adopted instead. At Moka on Hagari river, reserve formed to stop sand drift and provide Bellary town with fuel; nursery formed of casuarina, sissoo, and other species sufficient to plant 100 acres ensuing year; water plentiful close to surface. *North Cuddapah*.—Kamalapuram and Rameswaram not regular plantations though hitherto so classed. *Nellore*.—In coast casuarina plantations no replanting done owing to fungus and borer; 3 new areas, 133 acres, planted 12 feet apart (instead of 6 feet as usual) with Pithocolobium as mixture between; total cost plantations during year, including upkeep of previous, Rs. 7,860; Kullurpad mixed plantation—casuarina, Albizzia, satin, nuxvomica, etc., extended 20 acres, total now 60, quite satisfactory, cost during the year Rs. 922. *Chingleput*.—In Meyyur plantation, 15 acres with 1,400 plants of cashew, divi-divi, etc., were planted. *North Arcot*.—Seemingly 129 acres in 4 plantations altogether planted with mixed casuarina and divi-divi; information meagre. *South Arcot*.—Four Cuddalore coast plantations extended 60 acres with casuarina, results better than last year, cost Rs. 2,018; plants produced from Burmah and Ganjam seed show so far no difference from those from local seed. *South Salem*.—In Sanniyasimalai 15 acres planted with Pinus longifolia, Cupressus, and silver oak, only latter doing well; also 10 acres dibbled with australian wattle which germinated but gradually died off. *Tanjore*.—67 acres planted with casuarina. *North Malabar*.—In Begur 117 acres planted with teak, doing well, cost Rs. 5,063. *South Malabar*.—In Karimpoya 127 acres teak, 3 acres along streams *Hopea parviflora*, cost Rs. 904, replacing casualties, 43,463 teak and 1503 *Hopea*, of 1905 and 1906 cost Rs. 90; *Hopea* not very successful will be replaced by teak. *Madura*.—25 acres of Upper Palni planted with pine, doing well; Post-office plantation abandoned and converted into a Park; Vannathiparai and Velankombai teak, Pumbari *acacia*, and Gundanshola bluegum, plantations all thriving; coppice reproduction in last good, although burnt by fire in 1904–1905. *Tinnevely*.—In Tirukumgudi 1500 teak planted, of 800 planted previous year only 110 survive; in Kombiar valley 160 bamboo put out, but only 60 alive; in Kaliavur $10\frac{1}{4}$ acres planted with mahogany and Albizzia, 1,670 mahogany and 2,204 others being put down in coupe 4 and blanks of coupes 2 and 3; in Kotamadakki 1,500 casuarina planted, cost Rs. 9, last year's plants poor, $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet high; in Valliyur no new planting, many of last year's mahogany (2,500), casuarina (2,000), bamboo (1,900) and sandal (6) having died of neglect.

Taungya Plantations—Gó dávari.—25 acres in Pegha coupe IV brought under teak taungya, cost Rs. 142; many casualties (2,929) of previous years' taungyas occurred during the year; surviving: coupe I—150, coupe II—4,906. *South Canara*.—In Puttur range 146 Maratties cultivated 273 acres; in return, collecting seed and planting teak, black wood, etc.; surviving from previous years: 1904—15,229 teak, 1,157 others; 1905—614 teak, 27 others; 1906—16,900 teak, 1,430 others; in nurseries—4,603 teak, 630 others.

Cultural Operations—Lower Gó dávari.—In Coringa 242 acres dibbled with Avicennia, 70 per cent. live, thriving. *Kistna*.—8 acres in Kanur, salt swamp sown with babul and Avicennia, latter thriving, former died in hot weather. *Guntúr*.—Seed

was sown in blanks of reserves in Bapatla, Sattenapalle and Palnad Ranges, but unsuccessful: palmyra put down along reserve boundaries in Bapatla doing well. *East Kurnool*.—At Diguvametta, teak and other seeds dibbled in one area of $3\frac{1}{2}$ acres, very few thriving, and in another of 34 acres about 5 per cent. thriving; 90 teak thriving in the 1905 dibbled area; sandal, with seed of hosts, sown along Sagileru, about 30 thriving; also a few in a few other localities; at Maddipenta Chenchu centre, of 100 acres dibbled with teak in 1906 and unsuccessful, 30 acres redibbled during the year, and a few sandal sown; at Peddamantrala, of 170 acres 54 similarly resown, also sandal along stream which came up well; at Chinnamantrala gudem, 149 acres similarly resown, also fresh area of 43 acres, sandal here not successful. *Bellary*.—In Adoni Range 985 acres ploughed and sown, and 520 acres dibbled, with neem and others, fig cuttings put down on bare rocky hills, fairly successful. In Alur Range similar operations, but record not given. *Anantapur*.—In 3 Ranges operations, similar to Bellary, in closed areas, reproduction fair. *Nellore*.—23,000 palmyra seeds sown along boundaries of 3 reserves, failed two, fair in the other. *Chingleput*.—Over 1,215 acres in two Ranges, seed of tamarind, Bassia, and Pithecolobium, etc.: together with manure leaf producing species, put down under bushes, 75 per cent. in Chingleput Range and 30 per cent. in Tiruvallur Range successful; also 19,000 plants put out from nurseries, with success varying according to species from 10 to 50 per cent.; 1,400 palmyra seed put down along edges of Meyyur tope, 30 per cent. successful. *North Arcot*. Chittoor reserve red sanders, and in Palmaner plantations sandal, seed sown; plants reported in good condition. *South Arcot*.—Cuttings in Kullakurchi Range in blanks, and seed in felled coupes in Tiruvannamalai Range, neither succeeded very well. *Trichinopoly*.—Three padugais in Udaiyarpalaiyam Range, about 100 acres, ploughed and sown with babul and Pithecolobium, cost Rs. 49, very successful; three similar in Kuttalai Range failed from carelessness; five Cauvery padugais fenced with live hedge and Banyan, Portia, Odina and Poinciana cuttings, greatly improved reproduction, cuttings striking root. *Tanjore*.—Five reserves planted with cashew over 5 acres each, three succeeded, two failed. *South Malabar*.—Amarampalem Range mahogany-Avenue plants fenced, cost Rs. 39; in Nilambur Range 9,12 blackwood and 2,351 larger mahogany put out in Edacode (1,860 and 1,861), whilst 28,685 blackwood, 2,683 larger mahogany, 510 *Hopea*, and 1,052 bamboos put out to replace casualties in coppiced areas. *Nilgiris*.—Cultural operations in old plantations, cost Rs. 1,320. *North Coimbatore*.—In Erode, neem and *Albizia amara* seeds, dibbled in Kanampalayam reserve, failed; palmyras dibbled in blanks of three reserves, and 10 bamboo clumps, doing well; at Bailur, sandal dibbled in, and sandal nursery at Gundal, neither very successful; at Geddesala two acres of swamp planted with blue gum doing fairly well. *Madura*.—On two areas of 4 and 25 acres planted last year with manure leaf species, plants now 8 feet high; a similar area of 70 acres failed, replanted this year with additional 20 acres, of which half successful, other half rocky and poor soil; another block of 200 acres was sown and doing well; all the areas were fenced with *euphorbia* cuttings. *Tinnevely*.—Teak was dibbled in over almost all coupes of 1905 and 1906 in lines which, if kept clear, although dying down the first year, usually establish themselves in the second, and are generally successful; in two coupes of Kuttalam, one of Kadayanallur, one of Padarmalai, two of Koiltiri, blanks of one of Kalakkad, and one in Kopparai working circles. In Kaliavur *Albizia*, neem, babul and *Acacia planifrons* sown, unsuccessful; 36 acres in Gangaikondan reserve with similar species and manure leaf plants, results poor, may improve as have the planted areas of 1905; in Siri reserve, *Acacia planifrons*, *Dalbergia sympathetica* and palmyra sown, growth slow, cost Rs. 204; 113 acres dibbled in four reserves with leaf manure species, not very successful.

(c) Operations for improvement of the growing stock.

24. The abolition of the havoc-causing permit system, and the substitution of located fellings under systematic principles, in conjunction with depots, made a further stride in almost every district during the year, and this in itself is an operation of the greatest importance towards the improvement of the growing stock. The difficulty of introducing outside agency for the fellings, after fifty years of unregulated fellings have developed them into a regular custom, is treated in paragraph 59.

25. *Improvement fellings.*—*Ganjām*—fungus and borer-affected trees were removed in Agastinowgam reserve; *Upper Gódvári*, 100 acres of Pegha reserve; *East Kurnool*, bamboos were treated in coupes under this system, the cleaning of clumps being insisted upon; *West Kurnool*, fuel and bamboo coupes in three ranges in the Nallamalais were treated in this way, the fuel coupes being afterwards planted with teak and other good species; *North Cuddapah*, timber coupes were so treated removing unsound, hollow and deformed trees; *South Arcot*, all fungus-affected trees were removed from casuarina plantations; *South Coimbatore*, in all fuel coupes, where sufficient soil-protection is afforded by the better species, soft wooded species were felled to retard their growth, and were converted into admirable charcoal, which they were found to provide; *Nilgiris*, in Mudumalai crooked teak and *pterocarpus* was removed over 183 acres.

Thinnings.—*Kistna*, in Bezwada reserve, lightly performed amongst tamarind and babul to make room for better species; *South Arcot*, bamboos, were thus treated on a small scale in one range, casuarinas in two working circles of coast plantations; *Nilgiris*, in Aramby plantation frenela (*Callitris*) was thinned.

Coppice with standards.—*Kistna*—Special attention is reported to have been paid to cutting flush with the ground; *Guntūr*, leasing out coupes to contractors found a failure, as, with inadequate supervision, they removed standards, felled in irregular patches, did not cut flush with the ground, and fencing quite inadequate; *East Kurnool*, 4,000 acres thus operated upon for railway supply, but unsatisfactory as owing to conditions of contract sound young poles of hardwooded species were removed and inferior species were left; present contract ceases in April 1903 and will not be renewed; *West Kurnool*, ten reserves in the Yerramalais thus treated; *East Cuddapah* out of 634 Jalari stumps that had not coppiced in previous years, by removal of creepers and lopping branches of inferior species and admitting light, 423 produced coppice shoots at a cost of Rs. 11.

Cleaning and weeding.—*East Kurnool*, the Diguvamitta teak dibbled area of 1905 was weeded; *West Kurnool*, the plantations at all the Chenchu centres were weeded; *North Malabar*, eleven plantations were weeded at a cost of Rs. 1,126; *Nilgiris*, the rank under growth was cleared out of the Ootacamund and Coonoor plantations to develop the coppice shoots.

Clearing out dead wood.—*East Kurnool*, the permit system being abolished no green trees except in the railway coppice working circle were felled, but dead wood, which abounds throughout the forests, was systematically collected; *West Kurnool*, large quantities of dead wood, abounding in the Nallamalais, was collected for timber supply.

Departmental collection of minor produce.—*East Kurnool*.—This was undertaken, in place of ordinary outside agency, and a great deal of damage to trees put a stop to.

Fencing.—No details are given.

Creeper and parasite cutting.—*Ganjām*—131,000 creepers in specially protected blocks were cut by fire patrols; *Gódvári Upper*—Creepers were cut by subordinates in all ranges; *Gódvári Lower*—The same, except in Delta range where it is not required; *East Kurnool*—A certain amount of creeper cutting was done by subordinates; *North Cuddapah*—This was effected in all timber and fuel coupes; *Chingleput*, the same, where found necessary; *North Arcot*—The same; *North Salem*—The same, to free standards; *South Canara*—They were cut over 1,600 acres of a timber coupe in Lippinangadi range; *North Malabar*—They were cut over 2,597 acres in Bogur block at a cost of Rs. 2,341; *South Malabar*—Creeper cutting undertaken in plantations, parasites on teak trees removed.

Prickly pear and Lantana removal.—*North Arcot*—It was removed from all plantations; *North Salem*—Removed from two topes at a cost of Rs. 72; *Bellary* effected in the coupes, but no details given; *North Malabar*—Lantana was uprooted over 22 acres in Chedleth teak plantation.

Regeneration fellings.—*South Coimbatore*—Clearings were made in three plantations of Tunacadavu range; regeneration areas in the 1905-1906 compartment were further opened to introduce light to the advance growth which is doing well, whilst in the 1906-1907 coupe regeneration fellings were effected in selected areas.

(d) Experiments.

(i) ON SPECIES.

26. *African plant* (Mr. Morgan's).—These trees in *South Malabar* are doing well.

Agave Ixtle.—Existing plants in *North Arcot* are thriving.

Bamboos.—In *Vizagapatam* three plants of *Arundinaria Hookeri* are doing fairly well in the Conservator's compound; in *South Canara*, six clumps of *Dendrocalamus longispatus* are in good condition; in *South Malabar*, eight clumps of *Dendrocalamus Brandisii* (giant bamboo) are doing well, other clumps are found along banks of rivers, as are also of *Cephalostachyum pergracile*; four clumps of *Bambusa vulgaris* (yellow bamboo) are not thriving.

Baroda plants.—Seeds received from the Superintendent, State Gardens, were planted in the *Coimbatore Museum Garden*: *Bauhinia variegata* (var. *alba*) two germinated but died; *Enterolobium* (Pithecolobium) *Saman* (var. *aurea*) 17 are doing well; *Parkia biglandulosa*, 67 germinated, only 15 living and doing well; some old plants of this species have existed in *Coimbatore Jail compound* for several years: *Pelltophorum ferrugineum* 52 germinated, 12 only are living and doing well; there are several of these trees in *Masulipatam*, *Kistna*, whence seed has been obtained and seedlings grown on the terraces in *Waltair*, *Vizagapatam*; *Pterospermum acerifolium* and *Solanum macrontheum*, neither germinated.

Camphor (*Cinnamomum Camphora*)—In *Vizagapatam* of the 249 put out on the *Waltair terraces* 9 died, remainder doing excellently, majority about 3 feet high; another 20 lbs. seed obtained from Japan in January, seedlings far healthier than last year, 740 put out on terraces, doing excellently, many already 1 foot high, germinations still continuing in seed pans. In *Southern Circle* $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. seed obtained from *Dehra Dun* and distributed; in *Nilgiris* 56 germinated and planted out, average 8 inches; in *Madura* germinated freely, plants healthy, 75 put out in *Kodaikānal New Park*; in *South Coimbatore*, Mr. Marsh raised, and put out, 30 plants on his estate, fairly healthy, 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet high; in *Coimbatore Museum Garden* all that germinated died, except one which is unhealthy.

Conifers.—*Californian pines* (*Pinus attenuator*, *P. monophylla*, *P. Toreyana*, and *P. Sabiniana*) in *Madura*, referred to last year, came on well and now form regular plantation (q. v.) in *Kodaikānal range*; *Pinus longifolia* and *Cupressus* tried in *South Salem* in a 15 acre plantation, with silver oak, but not very satisfactory; *Podocarpus latifolia* was tried at *Geddesala* in *North Coimbatore*, but did not germinate well.

Date (*Phoenix dactylifera*).—Some of the many trees in *Chatrapur reserve* in *Ganjām* have borne fruit; in *Góduvari* one died, eleven remaining; in *North Arcot*, two died, the remainder are unsatisfactory; in *Tanjore*, three died, 129 are thriving.

Divi-divi (*Cesalpinia coriaria*)—In *Vizagapatam*, grow slowly and not very successful; in *Upper Góduvari* are flourishing; in *Nellore*, were tried in two nurseries, failed in one, succeeded in the other; in *North Arcot*, in good condition and yielded $4\frac{1}{2}$ candies of pods; in *Trichinopoly*, the plants in two padugais have established themselves.

Eucalyptus.—(a) *Blue-gum* (*Eucalyptus globulus*): in *North Arcot*, the trees at *Palmaner* are doing well; in *Nellore*, tried in nurseries of four plantations, but only succeeded at *Kullurpad*; in *North Coimbatore*, two acres were planted out at *Geddesāla* and 20 trees put down at *Bellaji*, both lots are doing well, and the old trees at *Talamalai* are thriving; in *Tinnevelly*, 179 put out in 1905, as a wind-break at *Nedugani* are doing well; (b) *Red-gum* (*Eucalyptus rostrata*) tried in *North Arcot* but failed; (c) *Eucalyptus citriodora*, two plants doing fairly well on terraces at *Waltair* in *Vizagapatam*, and old trees at *Talamalai* in *North Coimbatore* thriving.

Grasses.—(a) *Paspalum dilatatum* thriving in *South Salem* in the experimental gardens at *Hastampatti*; (b) *Cynodon dactylon* (*Hariali*) is cultivated in *Chingleput*, 25 acres at *Vandalur*, and 7 acres in *Mela Meyyur tope*, being laid down as grass-farms; (c) *Pennisetum cenchroides* is being tried in the *Nilgiris* as a fodder grass.

Grevillea robusta (*Silver oak*).—In *Vizagapatam* about a dozen are thriving, except for the wind, on the *Waltair terraces*; in *South Salem* were used for a 15-acre plantation at *Saniyasimalai* (with conifers) and did well; in *Tinnevelly*, the trees at *Nedugani bungalow* died.

Jacquarandus.—In *North Arcot* are healthy.

Logwood (*Haematoxylon campechianum*): In *Ganjām* those put down a few years ago, in *Agastinowgam* and *Napier's Park* reserves, in some cases doing well, but the majority only moderately; in *Vizagapatam* on the terraces at *Waltair* they usually become straggly; in *Góddavari Lower* 10 plants average 5 feet, one in *Kandikuppa* is 9' 2" high.

Mahogany (*Swietenia*).—(a) True mahogany (*Swietenia mahagoni*): in *Ganjām* District Forest-officer's compound, two trees about 20 years old flower but do not fruit; in *Vizagapatam*, four trees on the *Waltair* terraces improved during the year; in *Upper Góddavari*, 48 trees are still alive; in *Lower Góddavari*, of 70 put out in 1905, only 5 are living, 11 having died during the year; in *East Kurnool*, 4 remain at *Giddalur* but are unhealthy, 6 at *Diguvametta* are stunted; in *West Kurnool*, those put out at *Rudrakod* are doing especially well, but are thriving at other *Chenchu* centres; in *East Cuddapah*, 22 out of 77 existing plants died during the year, 150 more were planted but 30 died, 175 remain; in *South Cuddapah*, 87 at *Horsleykonda* are healthy; in *Nellore*, seeds were sown in two nurseries but were only successful at *Kotacheru*; in *North Arcot*, a large number died, those at *Kilminnil* are doing best; in *South Arcot*, only a few seeds planted this year germinated and are kept ready for putting out, last year's seedlings thriving, 10 old trees at *Melpat* flourishing and seeded, 6 plants raised from 50 seeds collected; in *Trichinopoly*, are doing well; in *Tanjore*, are thriving in *Vettangudi* reserve; in *South Canara*, 40 plants at *Puttur*, 21 at *Wandsee*, 16 in *Pillarkan* reserve, and 15 at *Kombar* are living; at the latter, only 54 plants of 1905 are alive; in *South Malabar*, 22 plants, from 1 lb. seed, are in the District Forest-office compound; in the *Nilgiris*, young trees in *Mudumalai* and *Benn* forests are flourishing; in *South Coimbatore*, 105 plants in *Bolampatti* and 68 at *Anaimalai* are flourishing, 47 sent to *Punachi* died, plants at *Mount Stuart* raised during the year are alive but stunted; in *Madura*, two trees at *Kanavoipatti* are flourishing; in *Tinnevely*, 314 seedlings raised and put out at *Kariur*, but only 284 are alive; trees in older plantations at *Mudunthorai* were a failure. (b) Large-leaved mahogany (*Swietenia macrophylla*): in *Vizagapatam*, a few trees on the *Waltair* terraces improved considerably during the year; in *Guntūr*, one tree at *Bolapalli* had been neglected, but is improving; in *East Kurnool*, the 7 at *Diguvametta* all died; in *East Cuddapah*, 70 out of 196 died; in *South Arcot*, not satisfactory; in *South Malabar*, the largest tree is 34 years old, 95½ feet high, 89½ inches girth, flowered during the year and has seven seedlings round it; trees in *Edacode* and *Pokote* doing well; 1,620 plants were put out from 6,000 local seeds (of which 5,000 germinated), last year's plants much damaged by deer and sambhar, and only 3,881 remain; in *Madura*, plants on *Alagar hill* and *Kanavoipatti* are doing well.

Musa textilis (Manilla hemp).—Planted in the *Nilgiris* between the rubbers, and doing well.

Natal plants.—Seed obtained from the Conservator of Forests, *Natal*, were tried in the *Nilgiris*, *Madura*, *Tinnevely* and *Coimbatore* Museum Garden; *Albizzia fastigiata*, five in the *Nilgiris* are 1¾ inches high, twelve germinated in *Coimbatore*, but died; *Calodendron capense* and *Cryptocaria capensis*, neither germinated; *Erythrina latissima*, three in the *Nilgiris* are 2 inches high, five germinated but died in *Coimbatore*; *Harpephyllum caffrum*, one in the *Nilgiris* is 3 inches high; *Leucadendron argenteum*, four in the *Nilgiris* are 7 inches high; *Millettia caffra*, none germinated; *Weddingtonia Whytii*, 140 in the *Nilgiris* are 4½ inches high.

Red sanders (*Pterocarpus santalinus*).—In *Ganjām*, have produced a crop of self-sown seedlings, and thriving very well in *Napier's Park*; in *Guntūr*, flourishing at *Kondavid*, and seeded for the first time; in *East Cuddapah*, 52 put down in *Kodūr* of which 18 remain, five thriving well, in *Upparapalli* plantation 30 newly put down, 13 remaining and doing well.

Rubber plants.—(a) *Assam rubber* (*Ficus elastica*): in *Ganjām*, at *Chatrapur* and *Russellkonda* doing poorly; in *Vizagapatam*, from the original 5, now about 8 years old, on the *Waltair* terraces 71 cuttings taken and put out, thriving excellently; in *North Malabar*, 30 acres planted with 586 cuttings, only 13 survived, apparently not planted deep enough; 2 trees at *Manantoddy* and 4 at *Mukkitapped* yielding 76 tolas and 6 lbs. respectively; some *Mukki* rubber was sent for analysis to *Reporter on Economic Products* who stated that it was not up to *Assam* sample, but would probably

improve as trees grew older. (b) Ceara rubber (*Manihot glaziovii*): in *Ganjim*, trees in Napier Park improving and producing numerous self-sown seedlings; in *Kistna*, at Kondapalli thriving fairly; in *South Arcot*, trees in Relief camp tope in Tindivanam range were tapped, later sent to Reporter on Economic Products, but analytical report not yet received; in *South Canara*, 14 plants at Alur thriving, 84 plants in Someshwar reserve 3 feet high; in *North Malabar*, 84 trees at Kanoth tapped, only $2\frac{3}{4}$ ounces rubber obtained; in *South Malabar*, trees are gradually diminishing in number; in *Nilgiris*, seedlings in and around Benne nursery are coming up well; in *South Coimbatore*, those planted in 1898 at Mount Stuart and Walayar thriving, but too weedy. (c) *Kickxia africana* (African rubber): in *South Malabar*, 23 trees are doing very well. (d) *Landolphia florida* (Accra rubber): in *South Malabar*, 22 creepers doing well except for mischief by monkeys. (e) Mexican rubber (*Castilloa elastica*): in *Vizagapatam*, 500 plants received from Nilgiris, put down in Gudem hills, reported majority dead owing to drying up of a stream, more probably sheer neglect as the Acting Conservator could obtain no satisfactory information about them, and district report devoid of all details. (f) Pará rubber (*Hevea brasiliensis*): in *Vizagapatam*, 1,000 plants from the Nilgiris suffered the same fate as the Mexican rubber; in *South Arcot*, 12 trees at Melpat thriving and begun to seed; in *South Canara*, 190 plants in Someshwar reserve 7 feet high and in good condition; in *South Malabar*, 24 trees in Airavillikava and one on Nilambúr hill doing well, 4 trees tapped; in *Nilgiris*, 304 plants in Kullar nursery doing fairly well, failures were replaced.

Sandal (*Santalum album*)—In *Vizagapatam*, 23 plants growing on hosts from East Kurnool put out on Waltair terraces doing well, another 1,150 raised from seed amongst other plants (especially sissoo and cashew) on the terraces flourishing; in *Guntur*, seed put down at Bollapalli germinated, but plants died in the hot weather.

Trinidad plants.—Seed obtained from Superintendent, Royal Botanical Gardens, Trinidad, were tried in the *Nilgiris*, *Madura*, *South Malabar* and *Coimbatore* Museum Garden: *Carapa guianensis*, only 2 germinated in Coimbatore and died; *Hymenia courbaril*, 3 in the Nilgiris are $6\frac{1}{4}$ inches high, one is doing well in the office compound South Malabar, 12 germinated in Coimbatore but only 6 are doing well; *Platysmischium platystachyum*, one is doing well in South Malabar office compound; *Tecoma serratifolia* and *T. spectabilis* and *Mimusops globosa*, none germinated; *Cedrela odorata*, in Nilgiris 33 germinated and 23 survive and are doing well, in South Malabar 13 germinated and are thriving, in Coimbatore garden 9 germinated and 7 are healthy from 8 to 12 inches high, in South Coimbatore 8 germinated at Mount Stuart and 5 survive.

Xymolos monospora.—Was received from the Inspector-General of Forests, tried in two reserves of the *Nilgiris*, but did not germinate.

(ii) ON SUITABLE PLANTS FOR ABNORMAL LOCALITIES, AND OTHER POINTS.

(a) In *Lower Gódvári*, 10 acres in Coringa reserve were sown with various kinds of seed, but the experiment failed; some cuttings put down also died; in the nursery, seedlings of Garuga and Acacia also died.

(b) In *Kistna*, seed of salt creek species was obtained from the Andamans to try in the salt swamps of Bandar Fort and Sorlagondi reserves; the species were *Heritiera littoralis*, *Cycas rumphii* *Nipa fruticans*, *Licuala palustris*; and 22 lb. of *Calophyllum inophyllum* were sent from Waltair for the same locality, but none germinated.

(c) Of 4 *Avicennia* trees pollarded for experiment, only 11 survived the treatment, in *Lower Gódvári*.

(d) In *Lower Gódvári* experiments were made to ascertain the period of germination of different kinds of seed, and the results were recorded in the District Forest Office.

(e) In *Kistna* experiments were made over 14 acres in each of 6 reserves in Ellore range to test the best mode of artificial reproduction, whether on mounds, or in trenches, or ploughing up the ground and sowing; they failed in 4 reserves from want of rain, the results were approximately the same in the other two.

(f) In *Lower Gódvári* an experiment was made to test the immunity of different species of timber from the attacks of *toredo*; all the species tested were more or less damaged, the result being recorded in the District Office.

5. EXPLOITATION.

(a) SYSTEM OF MANAGEMENT.

(i) Major Forest Produce.

(1) Clear or Regeneration Fellings.

27. *Northern Circle*.—In *Upper Gódvári*, 25 acres of mixed forest in Pegha reserve (coupe IV) were clear felled for Taungya regeneration; in *Lower Gódvári*, 95 acres in Bendamurlanka casuarina reserve; in *Kistna* 17 acres (coupe 8) in Gopavanipalem reserve, and 50 acres in Kanukollu reserve, both casuarina; in *Guntúr*, coupe 5 of Répalle mangrove working circle; in *West Kurnool*, the plantation areas of mixed forest at the Chenchu centres along the Nallamalais, in *Bellary*, the coupes in Adóni and Alúr Ranges as ordered by the working plans; and in *Anantapur*, coupes 2 and 3 of Illur babul working circle.

Central Circle.—In *Nellore*, 539 acres in compartments 3 and 5 of Dugarazapatnam, 3, 4 and 6 of Kottapalam, 4, 5 and 6 of Taminapatnam, and 3 of Varini (total 947 acres), all casuarina, were clear felled; in *North Arcot*, coupes of the Tiruvellam, Kilminnal, Ammundi and Virinjipuram casuarina plantations; in *South Arcot*, 61 acres in the Coast casuarina plantations, and two tanks containing casuarina and babul; in *South Salem*, babul in six tanks; and in *Tanjore*, 5 acres in compartment VII of South plantation, 30 acres in compartment of North plantation, and 10 acres of compartment III of Neidavasal plantation.

Southern Circle.—In *South Canara*, 2 acres of Taunirbhavi casuarina plantation; and in *South Malabar*, 1³/₃ acres in coupes I and IV (a) of Karimpoya reserve for teak plantation were clear felled; in *North Coimbatore*, Arachalur Plain reserve was clear felled prior to handing it over on lease to a fibre company.

(2) Selection Fellings.

28. *Northern Circle*.—In *Ganjám*, two blocks in Kukkuluba Range and 4 in Surada Range were opened for the extraction of dead sâl under the working plans; in *Vizagapatam*, 80 sâl trees blown down in Palkonda Range and 323,248 bamboos were removed and brought to depot; in *Upper Gódvári*, 3¹/₂ lakhs of bamboos from the reserves and unreserved lands of Marrigudem Range, and 10 lakhs of bamboos from 5 compartments in Rekapalli reserve and half the unreserved lands of Rekapalli Range were extracted by contractors as per working plans; in *Guntúr*, dead trees in Karlapalem were removed and converted into 322 tons of fuel, and in Sattenapalle Range 50 tons of dead jungle wood was collected as fire-wood for Atchempet depot; in *Kurnool East*, 57,181 cubic feet of dead timber was collected from the coupes and fire lines of the Railway working circle, and transported to depots, and a large number of chiruman trees above two feet in girth were felled from the old coupe and brought to Digu-vametta and Chelama depots; and in *Kurnool West*, 69,647 cubic feet of dead timber was collected from the Nallamalai forests and brought to depots.

Central Circle.—In *North Cuddapah*, nine timber coupes and one bamboo coupe were worked on the selection felling principle; in *East Cuddapah*, seven such timber coupes and three bamboo coupes; in *South Cuddapah*, two timber coupes and one bamboo coupe; in *Nellore*, dead and diseased casuarina trees were removed from eight coupes in the casuarina plantations, and one timber coupe in Rapur Range was similarly worked; in *North Arcot*, 1,966 cubic feet of sandal was collected from the Javadi Hills, 1,449 cubic feet of red sanders from Mamandur, and 3,454 cubic feet of miscellaneous timber from different coupes, also bamboo coupes in Vellore West and Polar Ranges; in *South Arcot*, six bamboo coupes in the Javadi Hills, and six blocks in two Ranges were leased to contractors; in *North Salem*, sandalwood and other timbers for the supply of depots, and three compartments in Tirupptúr Range; in *South Salem*, 61 sandalwood trees from two ranges; in *Trichinopoly* 1,240 tons of babul trees over 2¹/₂ feet girth from 6 tanks for the Trichinopoly Waterworks; and in *Tanjore*, 260 tons sandalwood for the Tanjore Waterworks.

Southern Circle.—In *South Canara*, trees over 2 feet in diameter in coupe IV (1,000 acres) of Shiradi working circle in Uppinangadi range as per working-plan; in *North Malabar*, 80 acres in coupe V of Begur (should have been completed previous year as per working-plan) produced 6,003 cubic feet of teak, 1,546 cubic feet of blackwood,

and 1,022 cubic feet of other species, also 1,321 cubic feet of *Terminalia* from Matanhalla forest in Chedleth range for an elephant kraal; in *South Malabar*, 37 trees of coupe XII (Kariem) were felled; in *Nilgiris*, mature teak and others in Mudumalai, and dead and dying teak and others in Segur range were felled and sold by tender; in *North Coimbatore*, 18,775 cubic feet of timber including 15,787 cubic feet of blackwood were felled in Minchiguli and Honnebaribetta working circles, of the latter no less than 5,743 cubic feet were lost as wastage and 2,940 as rejected, whilst 5,577 cubic feet were sold to a contractor leaving in the forest 1,527 cubic feet which on remeasurement came to 1,591 cubic feet; also 3,510 cubic feet of sandal were obtained from dead, dying, spiked and mature trees in 4 ranges, and 361,404 bamboos were extracted departmentally in Bhavani range; in *South Coimbatore*, 58,829 cubic feet of timber were taken out of Tekadi leased forests, 6,189 cubic feet from Punachi reserve, 1,676 cubic feet from Andiparaisholai, and 1,160 cubic feet from Elival block of Chenab Nair reserve; in *Madura*, 116 first-class trees and 100 second class were sold on contract in Cumbum range; in *Tinnevely*, 575 cubic feet of white kongu were taken out departmentally and supplied to the Papanasam mills.

(3) and (4) *Improvement Fellings and Coppice Fellings.*

29. Coppice under standards at the present time is worked almost entirely with the object of improvement fellings, and it is therefore almost impossible to draw the line between the two; the only simple coppice, purely intended as such, are the blue-gum fellings in the *Nilgiris*; the bamboo coupes, here referred to, are on the improvement felling principle, removing dead and distorted culms from the clumps leaving a few, usually 8 to 12, straight culms to induce proper reproduction.

Northern Circle.—In *Ganjām*, 4 coupes of 112 acres pollarded sāl sold to a contractor, 25 acres of Malati reserve worked departmentally for Aska Factory fuel supply producing 4.4 tons, and also 3 bamboo coupes, all in Goomsur, and 2 fuel coupes in the Mohiri hills gave 208 tons; in *Vizagapatam* 8 fuel coupes produced 3,048 tons; in *Upper Gôdâvari*, 100 acres (compartment IV) of Pegha reserve improved; in *Lower Gôdâvari*, 120 acres (compartment V) in Coringa reserve coppiced departmentally, 9 coupes in Rajahmundry range sold standing to a contractor; in *Kistna*, two mangrove coupes in Bandar range, and all the 18 fuel coupes in Bezwada and Ellore ranges; in *Guntūr*, 10 coupes worked departmentally, 1 of 20 acres sold standing to contractor; in *Kurnool East*, 5 fuel coupes (4,000 acres) worked departmentally for railway supply, outturn 15,356 tons, and 5 bamboo coupes produced 883,651 bamboos; in *West Kurnool*, 12 fuel coupes in the Nallamalais, 10 in the Yerramalais, and 7 bamboo coupes, all worked departmentally; in *Bellary*, 21 coupes worked departmentally; in *Anantapur*, 200 acres in Kottakota reserve, 1,281 pieces of timber felled and taken to Bukkapatnam depot.

Central Circle.—In *North Cuddapah*, 16 fuel coupes; in *East Cuddapah*, 13 fuel coupes; in *South Cuddapah*, 9 fuel coupes; in *Nellore*, areas under the Sriharikota, Kâvali and Rapur range working plans, and in the Nellore, Survepalli and Yellasari working circles, and a coupe under the Venad-Pernad working-plan; in *Chingleput*, 6 coupes of 585 acres sold, and 2,109 acres worked departmentally; in *North Arcot*, 8 coupes of 1,071 acres sold to contractor, and 74 coupes of 6,117 acres worked departmentally; in *South Arcot*, seven coupes of 445 acres worked departmentally and 19 coupes of 929 acres on contract; in *North Salem*, fuel coupes in Tirupattūr range worked departmentally; in *Trichinopoly*, 6 coupes of 76 acres in the Cauvery plantations, and 9 coupes of 757 acres in Vaiyanpatti range, worked departmentally; in *Tanjore*, 7 coupes of 589 acres worked departmentally, and 3 coupes of 232 acres by a contractor.

Southern Circle.—In *South Canara*, 9 coupes of 151 acres in Coondapoor range worked departmentally and 200 acres in Udipi range by Sandal-still owners; in *North Malabar*, 10 acres in Kanoth reserve worked departmentally; in the *Nilgiris*, the blue-gum areas in Ootacamund and Coonoor ranges worked departmentally as per working plans, and 183 acres of Mudumalai improved; in *North Coimbatore*, coupes largely developed departmentally, 14 opened and 369,490 c.ft. extracted; in *South Coimbatore*, 45 coupes of 2,510 acres worked departmentally; in *Madura*, 21 coupes of 2,708 acres sold on contract and 11 coupes worked departmentally; in *Tinnevely*, all the coupes were sold to contractors as per working-plans, except one worked departmentally from failure to obtain proper prices. In Tinnevely perhaps

the contract system is seen at its best, and by slow degrees it will be developed elsewhere; but it is extremely inadvisable to force the pace which will ruin the whole system and result again in deterioration of the forests, which it is essential at present to restore and improve.

(5) *Unregulated Fellings.*

30. Felling and removal of produce under permits continued, but on a more limited scale, in all districts except *Kistna*, *Kurnool West*, *Tanjore*, *South Arcot*, *North Malabar*, *Madura* and *Tinnevelly*. It was generally restricted to unreserved areas and areas not under working plans, and to the extraction of inferior species of timber, fuel, bamboos, thorns, leaves, etc., for local consumption. In the following districts the issue of permits to reserves was restricted to certain kinds of produce only as given below:—For palmyras in *Guntur*; for bamboos in some forests in *Bellary*, *North* and *South Salem*, *South Malabar*, and *South Coimbatore*; for dead firewood in *Nilgiris*; for thorns, manure leaves and grass in *Kurnool East*.

(ii) *Minor Forest Produce.*

(1) *Miscellaneous produce.*

31. Minor forest produce was generally leased out to contractors or collected departmentally. In some few districts permits were issued. The manner of working this produce in each circle is noted below:—

Northern Circle.—In *Ganjām*, mango topes were leased, permits were issued for stone; in *Vizagapatam*, leases were given for *Cassia fistula* bark in Palkonda taluk, and for *Cassia auriculata* bark in Sarvasiddhi taluk; in *Upper Gōdāvari*, permits were issued for export of minor produce, a small departmental collection of myrabolans was made; in *Lower Gōdāvari*, in Polavaram range it is leased to contractors, the balance comes from Rampa for which permits are issued; in *Kistna*, permits were issued for stone and thorns, railways and municipalities were allowed to quarry at Rs. 5 per acre, babul gum was collected through the agency of a contractor for the Superintendent of Stationery, all other items were leased; in *Guntur*, except soapnuts and 6,541½ lb. gum for the Superintendent of Stationery, which were collected departmentally, all items were leased to contractors; in *Kurnool East* and *West*, *Cassia auriculata* and *Cassia fistula* and amroy (mango, tamarind, etc., topes) were leased out, all other produce was collected departmentally by the Chenchus, amongst whom good progress is being made with the right of pre-emption in spite of the indifference of some of them; in *Bellary*, *Cassia auriculata* and *Cassia fistula* and babul pods were leased out, babul gum and, in Sandur forests, other produce were collected departmentally, the Public Works and Local Fund Departments were allowed to quarry stone and road metal; in *Anantapur*, permits were issued for manure leaves, thatch grass, stone and earth, and other items were leased.

Central Circle.—In *North Cuddapah*, the departmental collection, obtaining last year, was stopped and the produce leased out; in *East Cuddapah*, departmental collection was made in Pullampet range, in Badvel and Sidhout ranges it was leased; in *South Cuddapah*, it was collected departmentally; in *Nellore*, *Cassia auriculata* everywhere was leased, as was all other produce except in Srīharikōta where it was collected departmentally; in *Chingleput*, manure and palm leaves, stone and thatch grass were removed on permits, other items leased out; the Madras Harbour Trust Board were allowed to quarry in one reserve; in *North Arcot*, divi-divi in West Vellore range and all produce in Mamandur range were collected departmentally, permits were issued for manure leaves, and all other produce leased; in *South Arcot*, 902 lb. of gum was collected departmentally for the Superintendent of Stationery, all other produce leased; in *North Salem*, all produce was leased; in *South Salem*, 3½ maunds of gum for the Superintendent of Stationery and small quantities of tamarind and mangoes were collected departmentally, other items leased; in *Trichinopoly*, all produce was leased; in *Tanjore*, permits were issued for manure leaves in Point Calimere reserves, other produce leased.

Southern Circle.—In *South Canara*, catechu was manufactured departmentally, all other produce leased; in *North Malabar*, except for 5 leases, all produce was collected departmentally; in the *Nilgiris*, permits were issued for thatching grass, gravel, etc., and the remaining produce collected departmentally; in *North Coimbatore*, gallnuts, horns, honey, wax, gum and *Acacia concinna* are collected departmentally,

other items are leased or permits are issued for them; in *South Coimbatore*, in Udamalpet range produce was collected departmentally, elsewhere leased; in *Madura*, permits were issued for thatching grass, thorns, stone in reserves, and, in Cumbum range, manure leaves, all other items were leased out; in *Tinnevelly*, permits are issued for stone in one reserve, all other produce is leased.

(2) *Extraction of Fodder.*

32. *Northern Circle.*—The pasture lands of three taluks in *Lower Góddavari* were leased out as usual; in *Guntur* application for cutting grass in the babul reserves being received, head-load permits were issued but only few required them; in *Kurnool East*, permits were issued for 7,626 maunds of fodder, a decrease of 40 per cent. on the year before owing to abundance of grass outside reserves; in *Kurnool West*, permits were issued as usual, but the amount extracted was only one fifth that of the previous year; in *Bellary*, permits were issued for fodder in two reserves, and three reserves were leased to the Military Grass Farm Department at Rs. 2 per ton of hay removed; in *Anantapur*, free removal of grass was permitted, but four waggons of hay were cut and removed by the Military Department.

Central Circle.—In all three divisions of *Cuddapah* free removal of fodder and thatching grass was permitted; in *Nellore*, permits were issued and a small amount was taken; in *Chingleput*, there was no demand in the closed areas owing to the season being favourable; in *North Arcot*, free removal of grass for domestic use was permitted in head-loads only; the Ammanur and Banavaram plantations have been leased for their hay to the Military authorities; in *South Arcot*, permits were issued for free removal, but in only three ranges was the privilege availed of; in *North Salem*, no advantage was taken of permission to remove fodder free; in *South Salem*, permits were issued but only small quantities taken; in *Trichinopoly* and *Tanjore*, no extraction was made.

Southern Circle.—In *South Coimbatore* and *Madura*, permits were issued for fodder grass.

(3) *Hay Making.*

33. During the year proposals were submitted to Government for collection and storage of fodder on a large scale throughout the whole of the *Bellary* district, partly for immediate use for local consumption and transport to Bangalore, partly for storage against years of scarcity as recommended by the Famine Commission; the matter was still under correspondence at the end of the year. Hay-making operations therefore continued in the Presidency more or less on an experimental scale.

Northern Circle.—In *Guntur*, a Hay Superintendent was engaged and worked in Bollapalli reserve; the District Forest-officer undertook a small collection in Kondavid reserve, and the Range officers of Palnad and Sattenapalli made some very small collections; in all 579 tons 13 cwts. 99 lb. were collected and stored during the year in addition to 429 tons collected in previous years, of which 235 had to be written off, —leaving a total of nearly 774 tons. The cost of collection during the year was Rs. 2,778, or Rs. 4-12-8 per ton. Owing to the favourable season there was no demand by ryots, and only 113 tons of hay were sold to the Military Department which realized Rs. 3,375 or about Rs 30 per ton. In *Bellary*, only 41 tons of dried grass cut in the Bellary Reserve were carted to Bellary Hay Depot; and the grass on 970 acres of Molagavalli Reserve was also cut and stacked, but there was no demand for it; the cost of cutting, stacking, and carting grass to Bellary is about Rs. 10 per ton, and the sale rate there is Rs. 12-8-0.

Besides the above, in *Bellary*, 200 tons cut in Tornagal reserve were carted to Tornagal for feeding the Government bullocks; whilst in *Kurnool East*, 180 tons of hay was collected from grass in felled coupes near Diguvametta for feeding the Government bulls, which kept their condition well, almost entirely on this fodder; the cost of extraction being Rs. 798 or Rs. 4-6-11 per ton.

Central Circle.—In *Nellore*, small trials were made in the Kullarpad plantations, Nellore Working Circle, and two blocks of the Kavali working plan, the total output being 31 tons costing Rs. 146 or Rs. 4-6-4 per ton; the hay was said to be of typical colour and aroma, but no demand arose; in *Chingleput*, 11½ tons were collected at a cost of Rs. 52 or Rs. 4-8-10 per ton, but was not sold for want of demand; a press was received at the end of the year, and it was baled and will be sent to Madras; besides

this 19 tons of hariali grass were cut in a tank bed at a cost of Rs. 18; in *North Arcot*, 26 tons were collected in four ranges at a cost of Rs. 78, or Rs. 3 per ton, and 17½ tons were sold for Rs. 71 or just over Rs. 4 per ton; in *North Salem*, in *Hosūr* range 41 tons of hay were collected for Rs. 164, or Rs. 4 per ton, 16 tons were sold to the Remount Depot at Mathagiri for Rs. 264 or Rs. 16-8-0 per ton, but except for this and for Government bulls there was no demand; in *South Salem* no details of rates are given, merely a bare statement that hay was collected in all but two ranges, all collected in Salem West Range, was sold to the public, but none in the other ranges; in *Trichinopoly*, 5 tons were collected in three ranges at a cost of Rs. 38, or Rs. 12-10-8 per ton which were not sold, and two truck loads in Kulittalai range, costing Rs. 11 to collect and send to Trichinopoly, which were sold for Rs. 9.

Southern Circle.—In *North Coimbatore*, 80 tons were collected in two reserves of Erode range at a cost of Rs. 659, or Rs. 8-3-9 per ton; 4 tons of this were railed to Coimbatore to test the quality, which did not appear to be good.

Besides this, in the *Nilgiris*, in Segur range 720 maunds of hay were made at a cost of Rs. 202, or Rs. 7-10-8 per ton (if 82 lb. to the maund), for the use of Government bulls; whilst for the Government bulls in *South Coimbatore* guinea grass was planted at Méttupálaiyam, Punachi and Mount Stuart.

(4) Grazing

34. The following statement shows the revenue derived from "grazing and grass removals" during the year with that of the previous year:—

Circle.	1905-1906.	1906-1907.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Northern Circle	2,45,938	2,50,619	+ 4,681
Central "	2,89,583	3,05,038	+ 15,455
Southern "	1,27,316	1,22,880	- 4,436
Total ..	6,62,837	6,78,537	+ 15,700

The Northern and Central Circles show an increase, and the Southern Circle a decrease, during the year compared with the figures of the previous year. The increase in the Northern Circle was chiefly in Guntūr, while that in the Central Circle in Nellore, Chingleput, North Arcot, and Tanjore. The increase in the districts of Guntūr, Nellore, Chingleput, North Arcot and Tanjore was due to better supervision and to favourable season; and the decrease in the Southern Circle was mainly in North Coimbatore due to want of supervision, cattle mortality and decrease in the number of cattle coming from Salem. There was a decrease in Kurnool East due to the absence of foreign cattle. In Nellore, Rs. 6,332 were realised under the "kancha system."

(b) AGENCY OF EXPLOITATION.

(i) Departmental Agency.

35. Forms Nos. 55 and 56 show separately the different classes of produce collected, and form 57 indicates the stock disposed of, and the balance on hand at the close of the year. The exploitation by departmental agency was necessary for conducting improvement fellings as prescribed in the working-plans, for reducing unregulated fellings in reserves, for demarcation and fire line clearings, and for the supply of fuel, etc., to railways, to sale depots established in many important places for the convenience of the public, to Government jails and other public departments. The total quantity of timber and fuel, the number of bamboos, and the value of the minor produce extracted departmentally were respectively 54·6, 15, 4·2 per cent. of their respective total outturn through all agencies; and the total value of the disposals of the year was Rs. 13,24,647 as compared with Rs. 9,73,722 in the previous year.

Transport was chiefly effected by country carts, ponies, coolies, drag bullocks and buffaloes, donkeys, railways and boats. Floating of timber, fuel and bamboos along the river was also resorted to in certain districts. The wood felled in the Bendamurlanka plantation, *Gódvāri*, and in Srīharikóta, *Nellore*, was carried by monorail and tram respectively to canal boats. In *South Canara*, *South Malabar*, *North and South Coimbatore* timber felled was dragged by elephants to the river bank

or to the carting places. Timber from the Anaimalai hills, *South Coimbatore* was transported by tram, wire rope and country carts. In *Góddávari Lower*, a steam launch was purchased during the year partly for transport of forest produce from the *Upper Góddávari* down the river, but more especially for the proper administration of the river rules.

Timber.—The quantity of timber exploited was 555,629 cubic feet against 536,208 in the previous year, the increase occurring chiefly in *Kurnool East* and *West* and *South Coimbatore* partly counterbalanced by decrease in *Ganjám* and *South Canara*. The increase in *Kurnool East* and *West* was due mainly to the extraction of dead wood on a more extended scale for supply to depots, and in *South Coimbatore*, the work was undertaken departmentally as no contractor could be found. The decrease in *Ganjám* was due to the non-supply of agricultural implements as the inhabitants refuse anything but green wood, and in *South Canara*, a smaller quantity was extracted as there was a large balance of the previous years' timber in stock.

Fuel.—The amount of fuel removed departmentally was 12,544,480 cubic feet against 10,429,234 cubic feet in the previous year. The increase was chiefly in *Vizagapatam*, *Kurnool East*, *Bellary*, *Anantapur* and *Cuddapah North* and was also distributed over *Ganjám*, *Góddávari (Upper and Lower)*, *Kistna*, *Nellore*, *Chingleput*, *North Arcot*, *Salem North*, *North* and *South Coimbatore*. Extended sales from depots accounted for the increase in all districts. This increase was partly counterbalanced by decrease chiefly in *Kurnool West* and *Madura*. The decrease in *Kurnool West* was due to a large balance of the previous year's stock, and in *Madura* to the South Indian Railway not having taken fuel.

Bamboos.—The number of bamboos extracted departmentally was 5,949,691 or 3,375,176 more than in the previous year. *Ganjám*, *Vizagapatam*, *Kurnool East* and *West*, *Salem (North and South)* and *North Coimbatore* mainly contributed to the increase owing to more extended departmental working of bamboo coupes for supply to depots.

Minor produce.—The produce collected was 154,273 maunds (of 25 lb.) against 131,364 maunds in the previous year, the increase occurring in all the circles under miscellaneous produce.

The supply of firewood and timber for agricultural implements to the rural population and to the ryots is detailed in Chapter V.

(ii) *By Purchasers.*

36. The prepayment permit system is reported to have worked satisfactorily in *Kistna*, *Bellary*, *South Cuddapah*, *Nellore*, *South Arcot*, *North* and *South Salem*, *Trichinopoly*, *Tanjore*, *Nilgiris* and *South Coimbatore*; but in *South Arcot*, this system is confined to the issue of permits for grazing and manure leaves in reserves. In *Góddávari Lower*, the old permit system was reverted to, the face-value system being found unworkable. In *Bellary* the check and recovery of permits issued was not satisfactory. As regards reserves in *Bellary*, the permit system has been abolished except for grazing and for bamboos in Sandúr. In *Guntúr*, as an exception permits were issued in two ranges for removal of palmyra trees. Considerable progress continued to be made during the year in the replacement of the permit system by located fellings in coupes worked through contractors or departmentally. The removals on permits continue in *North Coimbatore* in all ranges (except one) in localities where sale depots have not yet been established. The total value of sales was Rs. 6,33,812 from major produce including bamboos and Rs. 14,14,330 from minor produce, showing an increase of Rs. 38,654 and Rs. 1,10,439 respectively over the actuals of the preceding year. The increase under major produce was distributed chiefly over *Góddávari Upper*, *Guntúr*, *Kurnool West*, *Nellore*, *Salem (North and South)*, *South Arcot*, *South Canara*, *Madura* and *Tinnevelly* and was due to larger removals of windfalls in *Upper Góddávari* and *Tinnevelly*, to issue of permits for removal of palmyra trees for building purposes in *Guntúr*, to sale of young diseased plantations in *Nellore*, to larger amount realized from sale of trees on darkhast lands in *Kurnool West*, *Salem (North and South)* and *Madura*, to sale of fuel coupes to contractors in *South Arcot* and *Trichinopoly*, to sale of a casuarina coupe and increased working of sandalwood-oil stills in *South Canara*, and to leasing out of a larger area of bamboos in *South Coimbatore* than in the previous year.

The increase in minor produce arose chiefly in *Kurnool East*, *Cuddapah South*, *North Arcot*, *Salem North*, *North Coimbatore*, *Madura* and *Tinnevely*. The increase in *Kurnool East*, *Cuddapah South*, and *North Arcot* was due to larger amount offered chiefly for tanning barks; in *Salem North*, due to a portion of the amount of contract of 1907-1908, and in *Tinnevely* that of 1905-1906, having been credited during the year, in *North Coimbatore*, due to leasing the collection of soapnuts and tanning or dyeing barks; in *Madura*, to larger removals of green manure leaves especially in the tracts affected by the Periyar, and leasing of quarries on unreserved lands.

The sales of confiscated produce are recorded in Form No. 72-B and show a decrease of Rs. 3,560 over the amount realized in the previous year. This was due chiefly to *Gódvári Lower* and to *South Canara* showing no special items during the year, as they did last year.

(iii) *Rights and Privileges.*

37. The following abstract statement shows the estimated quantity and value of produce removed under this head:—

	Timber.		Fuel.		Bamboos.		Minor produce.	Grazing.	Total value.
	Cubic feet.	Value.	Cubic feet.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Value.	Value.	
Northern Circle	1,311	RS. 97	257,510	RS. 4,825	20,489	RS. 115	RS. 38,950	RS. 1,309	RS. 45,296
Central „	89,630	29,773	38	2	1,225	3	27	700	700
Southern „								874	30,679
Total ..	90,941	29,870	257,548	4,827	21,714	118	38,977	2,883	76,675

* These figures are those given in the Collector's reports. The variations between these figures and those given by them in Form No. 56 have not been explained.

The value of produce removed under rights and privileges is estimated at Rs. 76,675 against Rs. 84,657 in the previous year.

(iv) *Free Grants.*

38. The following abstract shows the quantity and value of produce removed by free grantees:—

	Timber.		Fuel.		Bamboos.		Minor produce.	Grazing	Total value.
	Cubic feet.	Value.	Cubic feet.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Value.	Value.	
Northern Circle	41,805	RS. 3,757	..	RS. ..	45,525	237	340	† 3,167	RS. 7,501
Central „	31,919	3,930	200	12	84,883	471	157	† 47	4,617
Southern „	8,677	2,784	8,285	563	1,870	19	215	† 95	1,376
Total ..	82,401	10,471	8,485	575	132,278	727	712	3,309	15,794

† These figures were those given in the Collector's reports. The variations between these figures and those given by them in Form No. 56 have not been explained.

The estimated total value of the free grants was Rs. 15,794 against Rs. 14,970 in the previous year. No grants were issued in *Anantapur*, *Tanjore*, *North* and *South Malabar*, and *Madura*. In other districts the grants were made chiefly to poor ryots for rebuilding houses and huts destroyed by fire, more especially in *Gódvári* (*Lower* and *Upper*), *Nellore* and *Trichinopoly*; while in *Guntúr*, large grants were made to persons whose houses had been destroyed in the disastrous flood in Musi, Paleru, and Gundlakamma rivers. In *Cuddapah South*, a free grant was made in one case to construct a chavadi for public purposes. In *Gódvári Upper*, Rs. 142 worth of materials were given to the Revenue Department for the construction of some rest-houses. In *South Canara*, Rs. 991 worth of timber and stones for the repairs, etc., of temples and other religious institutions, mostly however from Kumaki lands and therefore not strictly free grants. In *South Coimbatore*, a free grant of fuel was made to a famine kitchen for cooking food. In *South Arcot*, in few cases free grants were made for bridging channels.

(c) OUTTURN AND SOURCES OF FOREST PRODUCE.

39. The following abstract shows the total outturn of timber and other produce collected during the year under report and the previous year from reserved forests and from reserved and unreserved lands :—

(Forms Nos. 55, 56 and 72-b.)

Agency of exploitation.	Timber in cubic feet, including sandalwood.		Fuel in cubic feet.		Bamboos in numbers.		Minor produce (including grass and grazing); gross value in rupees.	
	1905-1906.	1906-1907.	1905-1906.	1906-1907.	1905-1906.	1906-1907.	1905-1906.	1906-1907.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
By Government agency ..	536,208	555,629	10,429,234	12,544,480	2,574,515	5,949,691	55,877	63,977
By purchasers (including confiscation) ..	1,833,361	1,884,715	9,354,459	8,626,430	29,238,058	33,200,710	13,05,281	14,15,146
By right holders ..	97,715	90,941	257,561	257,548	22,089	21,714	41,027	41,553
By free grants ..	95,877	82,601	3,406	8,285	249,024	132,278	559	746
	2,563,161	2,613,886	20,044,660	21,436,743	32,083,686	39,304,393	14,02,744	15,21,422

The results show an increase in all the major produce as well as in the minor produce. These variations have already been explained.

The rates of grazing fees levied in the several districts are shown in Form No. 53. The number of animals licensed to grazing on payment was 3,707,691 against 3,521,895 in the previous year.

CHAPTER III.—FINANCIAL RESULTS.

40. The financial results of the Presidency compared with those of the previous year and with the average of the five years preceding show a net increase of Rs. 1,44,006 and Rs. 90,889 respectively.

	Years.					Average per year.	1905-1906.	1906-1907.
	1900-1901.	1901-1902.	1902-1903.	1903-1904.	1904-1905.			
<i>Revenue.</i>	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Northern Circle ..	7,79,146	8,86,581	8,64,915	8,94,214	9,61,129	8,77,197	10,42,252	11,30,083
Central " ..	9,34,847	10,22,586	10,17,632	10,01,313	10,62,715	10,07,819	10,79,938	13,08,274
Southern " ..	7,29,780	5,87,327	7,10,232	7,95,042	8,06,698	7,25,816	9,14,702	10,12,376
Total ..	24,43,773	24,96,494	25,92,779	26,90,571	28,30,542	26,10,832	30,36,892	34,50,733
<i>Expenditure—"A. Conservancy and Work."</i>								
Northern Circle ..	2,13,108	2,31,660	2,55,084	2,91,822	3,85,279	2,75,391	4,78,135	5,93,938
Central " ..	2,76,620	3,20,428	2,92,415	2,56,418	3,10,950	2,91,366	3,43,121	4,43,729
Southern " ..	3,86,322	3,35,137	4,24,836	3,89,481	4,81,924	4,03,530	5,58,575	5,51,070
Total ..	8,76,050	8,87,225	9,72,335	9,37,721	11,78,153	9,70,287	13,79,831	15,88,737
<i>Expenditure—"B. Establishments."</i>								
Northern Circle ..	2,57,146	2,58,497	2,59,801	2,80,763	2,93,777	2,69,997	3,16,403	3,57,852
Central " ..	3,14,479	3,10,844	3,10,342	2,94,846	3,04,821	3,07,066	3,06,048	3,21,934
Southern " ..	2,90,515	2,89,555	2,84,027	2,79,095	3,07,729	2,90,184	3,14,449	3,18,043
Total ..	8,62,140	8,58,896	8,54,170	8,54,704	9,06,327	8,67,247	9,36,900	9,97,829
<i>Total of A and B.</i>								
Northern Circle ..	4,70,254	4,90,157	5,14,885	5,72,585	6,79,056	5,45,387	7,94,538	9,51,790
Central " ..	5,91,092	6,31,272	6,02,757	5,51,264	6,15,771	5,98,433	6,49,169	7,65,663
Southern " ..	6,76,837	6,24,692	7,08,913	6,68,576	7,89,653	6,93,734	8,73,024	8,69,113
Total ..	17,38,190	17,46,121	18,26,555	17,92,425	20,84,480	18,37,554	23,16,731	25,86,566
<i>Net results.</i>								
Northern Circle ..	+ 3,08,892	+ 3,96,424	+ 3,50,030	+ 3,21,631	+ 2,82,073	+ 3,31,810	+ 2,47,714	+ 1,78,293
Central " ..	+ 3,43,748	+ 3,91,311	+ 4,14,875	+ 4,50,049	+ 4,46,944	+ 4,02,386	+ 4,30,769	+ 5,42,611
Southern " ..	+ 52,943	+ 37,365	+ 1,319	+ 1,26,468	+ 17,045	+ 32,082	+ 41,678	+ 143,263
Total ..	+ 7,05,583	+ 7,50,373	+ 7,66,224	+ 8,98,146	+ 7,46,062	+ 7,73,278	+ 7,20,161	+ 8,64,176

The gross receipts were Rs. 4,13,841 more than that of the previous year and the total expenditure was greater by Rs. 2,69,835. The net results show a surplus of Rs. 8,64,167. In the Northern Circle, the surplus fell from Rs. 2,47,714 to Rs. 1,78,293, while profits in the Central Circle have risen from Rs. 4,30,769 to Rs. 5,42,611, and in the Southern Circle from Rs. 41,678 to Rs. 1,43,263.

The total receipts for the year rose by 13.63 per cent. and the total charges by 11.65 per cent. About 33.7 per cent. of the expenditure was devoted to the upkeep and improvement of the forests and 47.1 per cent. to exploitation or, including in the latter live-stock, stores, tools and plant, which is almost entirely required for the exploitation, 56.3 per cent. These percentages are not equally proportioned amongst the three circles, as can be seen from the following figures—

				Improve- ment.	Exploita- tion	Exploita- tion and stock.
Northern Circle	..	..	..	40.6 Per cent.	43.7 Per cent.	47.3 Per cent.
Central Circle	..	..	..	28.5 "	57.7 "	60.2 "
Southern Circle	..	..	..	33.7 "	47.1 "	56.3 "

and, because it is believed that the proportion of the upkeep and improvement should be more equally balanced with that of the exploitation in the present depauperated condition of the forests, it is that the surplus in the Northern Circle has during the past few years been materially diminishing.

It will be observed from Form No. 58 that the value of timber and other produce at sale depots at the close of the year amounted to Rs. 5,39,378 which was Rs. 25,407 less than what it was at the close of the previous year.

The outstanding revenue at the beginning of the year was Rs. 1,75,669 (Rs. 1,75,957 — Rs. 288 on account of the cancellation of contract, etc.); and the value of sales, etc., during the year amounted to Rs. 36,24,283. Out of the total of Rs. 37,99,952, Rs. 34,25,617 were collected and Rs. 25,289 written off, leaving an outstanding balance of Rs. 3,49,041 at the close of the year. The variations under the several budget heads of revenue and expenditure during the two years 1905-1906 and 1906-1907 are explained below :—

RECEIPTS.

(i) *By Departmental Agency.*

Timber + Rs. 1,52,027—Due mainly to increased sales in depots in Kurnool East and West, to the sale of miscellaneous timber in North Malabar, of old stock of timber from Beypore depot in South Malabar, and of some blackwood in North Coimbatore, and to the supply of timber to the Agricultural Farm in South Coimbatore.

Fuel + Rs. 1,70,354—Due to the opening of fuel depots at convenient centres in several districts, to the supply of fuel from Kurnool East to Guntūr, Bellary and Anantapur districts, and to the supply of fuel to the Nilgiri Railway and Commissariat Department in the Nilgiris.

Bamboos + 57,274—Due mainly to increased sales in Kurnool West, and to the supply of bamboos from Kurnool East to Guntūr, Bellary and Anantapur districts, and to the introduction of departmental operations in North Coimbatore and South Salem.

Sandalwood — 32,377.—Due mainly in North Coimbatore to crediting part of this year's revenue in the previous year, and to an arrangement made with Messrs. Peirce, Leslie & Co., to deliver sandalwood at the close of the year.

Minor produce + 3,647—Due chiefly to the sale of a large quantity of minor produce in Kurnool East.

(ii) *By Purchasers.*

Timber + 14,136—Due mainly to the large quantities of wind-fall removals from the reserves and unreserves in Upper Gódvári.

Fuel + 4,141.—Due to better realizations of value of trees on darkhast lands in Kurnool West, and sale of dead casuarina trees outside the working circles in South Arcot.

Bamboos — 40,454.—Due mainly in Gó dávari Lower to the stoppage of permits and the departmental working not being properly developed owing to the frequent changes of District Forest-officers, and in the Nilgiris to less demand, and in North Coimbatore due to the stoppage of issue of permits consequent on the introduction of departmental operations.

Grazing and Fodder grass + 15,700.—Due to better supervision in the Northern and Central Circles.

Other produce + 42,447.—The increase is mainly due to better prices realized for tanning barks in the three divisions of Cuddapah, which in the Southern division were leased out for three years and revenue realized; and indeed throughout the Ceded districts there has been a large increase in the value of this produce owing to the tanneries in Mysore, closed down by the prohibition of the transport of hides during the early years of plague, now being reopened with increased vigour because it is found that the export of raw hides to America, which during the same period was largely developed, is not giving satisfaction; due also to sale of last year's produce credited during the year in Salem South, improvement in the sale of miscellaneous produce leases and collection of seigniorage on road metal in South Canara, and larger removals of manure leaves from reserves in Madura.

(iii) *Miscellaneous (including confiscated drift and waif wood).*

Revenue + 32,993.—Chiefly due to collection of arrear kumari revenue and to increased compensation levied under kumaki rules in South Canara, and to increased revenue under compounding fees chiefly in Guntúr, Bellary, Tanjore, Trichinopoly, South Salem, Madura and Tinnevely.

EXPENDITURE.

A.—Conservancy and Works.

The total expenditure exceeds that of the previous year by Rs. 2,08,906 and is due mainly to the following causes—(1) increased departmental operations necessitating increased expenditure under head I in several districts, (2) due to feed and keep of a larger number of elephants and cattle in the Southern Circle, (3) construction of roads in Gó dávari Upper, South Coimbatore and Madura, (4) construction of new buildings in Bellary, (5) sowing and planting operations in Kurnool West, Kistna and Nilgiris, (6) fire protection in Upper Gó dávari and Bellary.

B.—Establishment.

The increased cost of Rs. 60,929 was due mainly to (1) increased rates of salary sanctioned for Conservators, (2) the introduction of the time scale pay to officers of the Imperial Service, (3) formation of additional forest divisions in the Northern and Central Circles, (4) promotion of rangers, (5) additional rangers sanctioned, (6) entertainment of additional establishment mostly in the Northern Circle, (7) grant of annual increments to members of the office establishment.

CHAPTER IV.—ADMINISTRATION.

41. *New District Forest-office charges.*—From the 1st July 1906, commencement of the Forest year, the Gó dávari district was divided into two forest charges, *Upper and Lower*, with head-quarters respectively at Kunavaram and Cocanada. During the year the three Cuddapah divisions were re-distributed; the *West* division was renamed *South* with head-quarters retransferred to Madanapalle; Badvel Range was transferred from *North* to *East*, and Proddatur, Cuddapah and Ráyachóti Ranges were transferred from *East* to *North*. The management of the Parlákimedi Agency forests and of the Chondragiri Maliah forests in Ganjám, comprising an area of some 500 square miles, is still under consideration.

New Ranges.—In the Northern Circle, Government sanctioned six new ranges during the year; four plateau ranges in the Kurnool-Nallamalais, two in each division; two in *Bellary*, the Sandur leased forests being put into a separate range, and the Bellary and Hospet Ranges being redistributed into three, namely, Rayadrug, Bellary and Hospet. In *Ganjām*, the Pondakhhol Agency was sanctioned as a separate range. The formation of two more ranges in Goomsur, the Chondragiri Maliahs as a separate range, and the division into ranges of the Parlākimedi Agency are all under consideration. In the Central Circle, the division of Tanjore district into two ranges was under discussion during, but has been sanctioned since the end of, the forest year.

42. *Conduct of the executive establishment.*—The Conservator, Southern Circle, says: “on the whole the work of the executive staff is slowly improving, but want of establishment prevents thorough enforcement of discipline, and men escape suspension simply because there is nobody to take their place, and work must be carried on.” This applies to the whole Presidency and especially to the Ranger class. The want of establishment is due to the following causes: (1) the code provides that no temporary appointments can be made in the class of Rangers, and that Rangers can only be appointed, except in rare cases, from men who have obtained the proper certificate from Dehra Dun College; (2) the want of foresight in not deputing larger numbers of men to Dehra Dun in former years; (3) want of foresight in not obtaining sanction for a larger number of Deputy Rangers in former years to meet requirements when settlement and demarcation approached completion; (4) the increased number of ranges, and of special works requiring Rangers, combined with an increased amount of sickness owing to harder work more in the centre of the forests; (5) the inferior standard of many of the Rangers appointed in previous years, and the difficulty of obtaining suitable recruits, owing to the unattractive career and low pay compared with the life and with the pay obtaining in other departments. The conduct of establishment is referred to in detail below:—

Northern Circle.

Prosecutions.—One Deputy Ranger (Guntūr) sentenced to two years’ rigorous imprisonment under section 409, Indian Penal Code.

Removed from service.—One Ranger (Upper Gódvāri); two Deputy Rangers (one Ganjām, one Guntūr).

Reduced.—Three Rangers (two Ganjām, one Bellary); two Deputy Rangers (Bellary).

Suspended.—One Ranger (Guntūr, suspension order afterwards cancelled); one Deputy Ranger (Ganjām).

Work condemned.—Four Rangers (one Upper Gódvāri, two Guntūr, one West Kurnool); two Deputy Rangers (one Vizagapatam, one Upper Gódvāri).

Work fair to good amongst Range officers.—Rangers seventeen; Deputy Rangers twelve.

Specially commended.—Rangers S. Ramaswami Aiyar (Ganjām), Sheik Rahimatulla (East Kurnool), E. Crothers, Thambu Naidu (Bellary), A. Hanumantha Row (Anantapur); Deputy Ranger, N. L. Narasimham (Ganjām).

Central Circle.

Removed from service.—One Deputy Ranger (South Arcot).

Reduced.—Two Rangers (one Nellore, one Chingleput); two Deputy Rangers (one North Arcot, one South Arcot).

Suspended.—Three Rangers (one South Cuddapah, two South Arcot).

Work condemned.—Sixteen Rangers (one South Cuddapah, two Nellore, two North Salem, one South Salem, five Trichinopoly), three Deputy Rangers (one East Cuddapah, one South Cuddapah, one South Salem).

Work fair to good amongst Range officers.—Thirteen Rangers.

Specially commended.—Rangers S. Vasudeva Reddi (East Cuddapah), J. A. Aranha (North Salem), Tiruvenkatachari, Devadasan (South Salem).

Southern Circle.

Information in district reports very meagre.

Removed from service (including resignations).—One Ranger (Madura), Two Deputy Rangers (North Coimbatore).

Reductions.—One Ranger (South Coimbatore).

Work said to be unsatisfactory.—Tinnevely.

Work said to be good on the whole.—South Malabar, Nilgiris, South Coimbatore.

Information not given.—Madura, North Malabar, North Coimbatore.

43. *Protective staff.*—The conduct of this branch is said to be satisfactory in North Cuddapah and Chingleput, improving in Madura and South Coimbatore, unsatisfactory elsewhere and worse than ever in Trichinopoly.

Prosecutions.—*Guntūr*, three guards, one fined Rs. 150 for extortion, other cases pending.

Kurnool East, one guard and one watcher sentenced to three months' rigorous imprisonment and fine of Rs. 10 each for fabricating false evidence.

Bellary, one Forester for misappropriation acquitted, one forest guard under section 409, Indian Penal Code pending.

South Cuddapah, one guard sentenced to one month's rigorous imprisonment and fine of Rs. 10 for extortion; one watcher, one range peon, one fire patrol, one ranger's private servant convicted of illegal seizure and extortion, sentence not stated.

Nellore, two Forest guards and one watcher all acquitted in first instance or on appeal; one watcher sentenced to four years' rigorous imprisonment for highway robbery.

South Arcot, one watcher sentenced to three months' rigorous imprisonment for extortion.

Madura, one guard sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment and Rs. 10 fine for concoction of a case; one guard sentenced to fine of Rs. 60, plus Rs. 5 compensation to the Forest Department, for abetting forest offences.

Foresters: said to have worked fairly well on the whole; removals 12 (including two resignations and one found physically unfit); suspensions seven.

As far as can be ascertained from district reports, 62 Forest guards were removed, 23 reduced, 75 suspended, 4 promoted to Foresterships; whilst amongst watchers and other subordinates, only 13 divisions furnish any information, wherein 96 were removed and 61 suspended.

44. *Ministerial establishment.*—As a whole the conduct of ministerial establishments is satisfactory; with the development of the forests, the clerical work is becoming both heavier and more arduous yearly; and in some cases, the higher grade clerks especially, have risen well to the occasion. The question of reorganization is under consideration and it is hoped that the defect will be remedied. It must be remarked, however, that in the Northern Circle it is impossible to procure the same standard of clerk as obtains further south for the same pay; education in the north is far behind hand, and a clerk with the ordinary attainments of one in the south is consequently at once snapped up in a higher appointment than he could obtain with the same qualifications in the south. For this reason, the *Bellary* office, classed as a third-class one, although the work is quite that of a first-class one, is and has been for many years in a deplorable state; similarly, the third and fourth clerks in *Ganjām* are reported to be very poor hands. In *Kurnool East*, *Bellary* and *Tanjore* the head clerk was removed; in the first district a second clerk was suspended; two clerks were added in the last named office; in *Cuddapah East* four out of the six clerks were ill and on leave for long periods, and, as the result, in June the head clerk collapsed from overwork. In *Lower Gódvári*, the checking officer at Polavaram was removed, but afterwards reinstated on forfeiture of Rs. 25 of his security deposit; in *Guntūr* and *North Arcot* a range clerk was suspended; in *South Arcot* additional clerks were added to the taluk offices to attend to forest work.

45. *Health of the establishment and Casualties.*—The year was a most unhealthy one, chiefly owing to a malignant form of malarial fever and cholera, and amongst the subordinate establishment there were, from these causes, 13 deaths in the Northern, 12 in the Central and 11 in the Southern, Circles. In the Northern Circle in *Ganjām*, *Vizagapatam*, *Upper* and the northern ranges of *Lower Gódvári*, *East* and *West Kurnool*, hardly one of the subordinates escaped, some very nearly died, and, generally, very nearly half the establishment had to take leave. In the Central Circle throughout the Cuddapah district, in Sriharikota in Nellore, in the Javadis of North Arcot, Tenmalais of South Arcot and Pachaimalais of Trichinopoly, it was very similar; and there was much fever and cholera amongst the subordinates in all districts in the Southern Circle except Madura and Tinnevely. Amongst the controlling officers too, there was much sickness; in the Northern Circle, Mr. Ananda Row, a valuable Extra Assistant Conservator, died in Kurnool; and no less than eight officers were compelled to

take leave on medical recommendation before, and two just after, the close of the year; whilst in the Southern Circle, two officers were similarly granted leave. The result in the Northern Circle was that Provincial Service officers were placed in charge of no less than in five out of ten divisions, in many cases far beyond their capabilities; indeed even in Vizagapatam, Mr. Murray, an officer of the Imperial Service, almost weekly complained of the difficulties which he encountered in carrying out what he was expected to do. Besides the deaths and sickness from fever and cholera, there were six other casualties. Two guards were murdered, one in *Lower Gódvári* (which is being investigated) and one in *Tinnevely*, when trying to put a stop to illicit grazing. A Range peon was shot by accident, and a watcher was killed by a falling tree, both in South Salem. A District Forest-officer's clerk died of carbuncle in *Nellore*; and a Ranger died of brain complaint in *Madura*.

46. *Relations between Revenue and Forest officials.*—The relations were in every district reported to be cordial between the Revenue and Forest officials, except in *Cuddapah*; in this district the Ranger of Kadiri is said to have caused some friction by being over zealous. In only three cases at jamabandi were complaints received; in *Cuddapah*, the disafforestation of Kutagulla reserve was demanded and the question is under consideration; in Chingleput the rates for fuel were said to be too high, and were reduced; in Trichinopoly some grievances about manure leaves are being enquired into. District Forest-officers had numerous personal interviews with the Revenue Officers, and Range officers attended the jamabandi camps, whenever deemed necessary.

47. *Service books.*—These are maintained and verified in all districts, except a few in *Bellary* which are now being attended to.

48. *Tours of the Forest Member.*—The Forest Member made tours in the following districts:—*The Hon'ble Mr. C. J. Weir* (in charge from 1st July 1906 to 17th April 1907); Coimbatore from 10th to 24th August; Kurnool from 3rd to 10th September; Coimbatore and the Nilgiris, 22nd September to 7th October; Nellore, 9th to 19th December. *Mr. R. H. Shipley* (in charge from 18th April to 30th June 1907), Coimbatore, 24th to 29th May.

49. *Conservators' inspections.*—The Conservators inspected all divisions except the new Upper Gódvári, which is to be inspected shortly; and all district Forest offices except in the *Northern Circle*, *Bellary* (since inspected) and *Upper Gódvári*; in the *Central Circle*, *Tanjore*; *Cuddapah* was inspected before the partition, not since.

50. *Touring of the District Forest-officers.*—More than six months were spent in camp by all District Forest-officers except *Nilgiris* (exempted from this rule) and *Guntúr*; the case of the latter is about to be enquired into as the Collector considers excuses put forward are not justified.

51. *Inspection of Range offices.*—In each of the districts of *North* and *South Malabar* one range office was not inspected at all; the two divisions were for almost the whole time under one officer, who was engaged in urgent work elsewhere. In *North Salem*, Hosur—twice inspected—is the only range office mentioned. With these exceptions all range offices were inspected at least once, mostly twice, and in one or two cases, thrice during the year. Several depots were also inspected; but the question of having special depot Inspectors is now under consideration by the Board and Government.

52. *Audit of accounts of District Forest offices.*—With the exception of the new offices of *Upper Gódvári*, *North Cuddapah* and *South Cuddapah*, inspecting officers from the Accountant-General's office audited the accounts of all the District Forest-offices, and the results were reported generally to be satisfactory, except in the case of *Guntúr*, which has been separately dealt with.

53. *Imperial Forest College, Dehra Dun.*—During the year four Government students from the Northern, one Government and two stipendiary students from the Central, and one Government and 2 stipendiary students from the Southern Circle were deputed for training to the Dehra Dun College; one Ranger was sent from the Southern Circle for the third year's course. One student returned with a Ranger's certificate to each of the Central and Southern Circles; one from the Central Circle also returned having failed to obtain a certificate. Of four students sent last year from

the Central Circle, two were removed as they were insufficiently promising and failed to obtain 45 per cent. of the aggregate marks. The entrance examination has now been altered from October to August in order to give more time for preliminary arrangements after the results of the examination are known.

54. *Forest training school at Coimbatore.*—Of nineteen students who attended the session commencing in April 1906, and of 21 that commencing in October 1906, only seventeen secured certificates in each case. Proposals for lengthening the session and also for the curriculum for guards classes for promotion to the two highest grades and to the class of foresters, both at Coimbatore and at Sandur in Bellary, are now before Government.

55. *Work and services of Superior officers.*—In the *Northern Circle*, the Collectors of Gódvári, Kurnool and Bellary write eulogistically of the work of Messrs. Rego, Rama Row, Ananda Row (deceased), G. W. Thompson (lent to Jeypore estate) and Woutersz. In respect of Mr. Ananda Row, the Collector says: "It is to be noted here with great regret that Mr. P. Ananda Row, Extra Assistant Conservator and Sub-Divisional officer, Yerramalais, died just at a time when he was to bring the Yerramalais into proper working as per his working-plan. He was an excellent, tactful and painstaking Forest-officer"; the Conservator endorses this opinion of his character, and considers that his death has caused a great loss to the department. Of the other officers, Messrs. Cox and Bennett in Ganjam, Messrs. Wood and Aswatham Nayudu in Kurnool, Mr. Cowley-Brown in Bellary and Mr. Barlow-Poole in Anantapur carried on their good work. Mr. Hearsey's work in Guntúr was not satisfactory. In the *Central Circle*, the Collectors of Cuddapah and North Arcot both applaud the work of Mr. Saiyid Burhan-ud-din Sahib, which the Conservator Mr. Brasier cordially endorses; the Collector of Nellore commends Mr. Nallaswami Nayudu very highly; the Collectors of North Arcot, South Arcot, Trichinopoly and Tanjore appreciate the work of Messrs. Battie, Peake and Thornton, respectively. In the *Southern Circle*, no Collectors mention the work of their District Forest-officers, but the Conservator says: "The work of all officers has been satisfactory, but progress has been hampered by want of establishment."

Mr. Seaton Winton resigned his appointment in March.

Saiyid Burhan-ud-din Sahib, Khan Sahib, Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests, and M.R.Ry. Rao Bahadur V. Alwar Chetty Garu, Extra Deputy Conservator of Forests (lent to Cochin State as Conservator of Forests), received their titles during the year; whilst M.R.Ry. Rao Sahib M. Rama Row Avergal, Extra Deputy Conservator of Forests, received his just at the very close of the year preceding.

A considerable amount of time of the Forest Member of the Board and Conservators, Central and Southern Circles, was spent over the revision of the Forest Code during the year.

CHAPTER V.—GENERAL.

(a) RULES UNDER THE FOREST ACT.

56. *Timber transit rules—35.*—No reference is made to them in the districts of Vizagapatam, Anantapur, Nellore, Chingleput, South Arcot, North Malabar, Nilgiris, North Coimbatore or Tinnevely; and there are none, and none wanted, in Tanjore; in Kistna, East and West Kurnool, Cuddapah (all three divisions), North and South Salem, North Arcot, Trichinopoly, Madura and South Coimbatore they are reported to be working satisfactorily; in Ganjam, as reported last year, they are said to be useless, but the District Forest-officer has been asked to send in a separate report. In Guntúr they are said to want revising, but this is doubtful as they are working well in Kistna, and the rules were framed for the whole of the old Kistna district. Government has recently sanctioned revised rules for the two Gódvári divisions, but has refused to sanction the draft rules for Bellary. In Trichinopoly, there are a few minor complaints which are being investigated; in North Arcot, they are said to require extending. In South Coimbatore, three new tannahs to check adjacent private forests were sanctioned. In South Malabar no revised or new rules were sanctioned.

57. *Rules under section 26 of the Forest Act.*—All Collectors report that the privileges under the sections are known, are availed of, are not complained of, and are not abused, with the following exceptions. In parts of *South Arcot* and *Trichinopoly* the privileges are not known; in the former district ryots sometimes write for permissions to avail themselves of the privileges sanctioned; in the latter district also there was a complaint that the privilege of removing certain kinds of trees had been withdrawn. Abuses are reported from *West Kurnool*, *North* and *East Cuddapah*, *South Salem*, *North Arcot*, *North* and *South Coimbatore*; in the first, these were quickly stopped; in the next three districts, 25, 6 and 285 cases, respectively, of unauthorised fellings were brought to light by Revenue officials, and of the last figure 200 were compounded or prosecuted, 76 withdrawn, and in 9 cases the village officers were held responsible; in *North Arcot*, as the practice of felling firewood in unreserved lands and selling it was continued, the Conservator, Central Circle, suggests that the Tahsildars should be directed to put a stop to this practice; in *South Coimbatore* a larger number of offences were reported by village officers who pay more attention than formerly to the protection of tree growth on unreserved lands. In *Malabar* the area of Government land is so small that the rules are of but little importance; but 6 small blocks, varying from 2 to 404 acres of well-wooded escheat lands in Walluvanad taluk of *South Malabar* are retained as unreserved lands to meet the demands of neighbouring villages. In *Nellore*, the Board having objected to Divisional officers usurping the functions of the Forest-officers in disposing of cases, the practice terminated with the Forest year.

58. *Other rules.*—In *South Canara* Government have approved of the kumaki rules being published under section 26 of the Act instead of under section 35. In the same district, proposals are before the Board to charge seigniorage rates by the cubic foot instead of a stump fee. In *Vizagapatam* the Collector has been authorised to fix and notify from time to time the rates of seigniorage to be charged by the Vizianagram estate upon its forest produce so as to avoid clashing with Government rates.

(b) SUPPLY OF FOREST PRODUCE TO MEET THE WANTS OF THE PEOPLE.

59. *Development of the coupe and depot system.*—In the Northern Circle the permit system has been abolished, except for grazing and minor items, in all districts except *Ganjám*, *Upper Gódávári*, and to a certain extent *Lower Gódávári*; in the Central Circle except *South Cuddapah*, *Tanjore* and parts of *Trichinopoly*; and, except that no mention is made of the subject in the *Nilgiris* and in *North Coimbatore*, in all districts of the Southern Circle. In the two divisions of *Malabar* no special steps were taken to meet these wants owing to the large extent of private forests; the same might be said of *Ganjám*, only unfortunately the permit system has held sway for many decades, and as Government have been competing with the low rates charged by the private forest owners who are reckless of the future of their forests, it is now difficult to put a stop to the permit system and obtain reasonable rates by other sales; however, a move has been made in this direction firstly by stopping all permits for timber in the reserved forests, meeting the demand by timber dealers by indents for from 5 to 100 trees over 4 feet girth, (duly marked, sealed, measured up and paid for before removal), partly in the reserved forests (subject to certain restrictions in order not to damage the forests) and partly from unreserved lands; secondly, by issuing permits for *boná fide* local consumption for timber on small quantities in unreserved lands; permits for firewood and bamboos still obtain, but Government has been asked to impose higher rates in the reserved forests, and 13 fuel coupes and 6 bamboo coupes, with depots to suit, have been started. In *Upper Gódávári*, the forests are at present so inaccessible that the permits issued are almost entirely for local consumption; and not many of them, as the Koyas and Reddis can take pretty well what they want free of charge from the unreserved lands. In *Lower Gódávári*, the transition period is on; a large number of private forests prevent large sales except in bamboos which are about to be worked departmently, and permits are issued for the small local consumption; but nine depots—four new ones this year—have been opened. In *South Cuddapah*, likewise somewhat remote, and *Tanjore*, with practically no forest, the permit system still holds good; but in the former depots at Madanapalle and Kadiri, and in the latter

a depot at Tanjore (depots at Kumbakónam and Negapatam are also shortly to be started) have been organized, and are much appreciated. In different districts, there is almost every form of transaction between doing the work of felling and extraction by departmental agency to doing it entirely by outside agency. It can be readily understood that after half a century of absolute mutilation under the permit system, if the forests are to be preserved and improved, the very greatest caution must be observed at the present time to break this *mamul* and to introduce systematic and workman-like fellings; and for this reason it is in most places difficult, and indeed would be an unsound policy, to permit contractors or outside agency to undertake at least the fellings; and moreover the supervision of such persons at the present juncture would generally be just as onerous, and more likely to lead to corruption, than the supervision of departmental coolies. There can be not the slightest doubt about the soundness of the principle of giving over the whole of the work to contractors or outside agency except in so far as local conditions prohibit it; and unfortunately, for the reasons given above, in the majority of places local reasons *do* prohibit it; and it is not justifiable to assume that because it can be done perfectly well in one or two localities in the Presidency, that it can be similarly effected everywhere else; the customs that have obtained, the contractors available, the nature of the forest the capability of the Divisional officer are all—with many others—factors which must be taken into consideration. Moreover, in Chingleput—practically the centre of civilization in this Presidency—out of 30 coupes advertised for sale, contractors only came forward for 6, another 20 were taken up departmentally and 4 had to be abandoned; if this is the state of affairs in the close proximity of the Presidency town, it can surely be understood that in the remote wilds of the Presidency the plea of inability to secure contractors and outside agency is by no means a *bogus* one. This point is dealt with at length, because the Government of India have urged the extension of handing over such operations to outside agency. In *Vizagapatam*, coupes are felled by departmental agency, but people can remove the cut produce on permits, depots have also been opened in the larger towns. In *Kistna* attempts having been made to extract the produce in coupes, first on permits, then by the agency of contractors, and both methods having failed to get the work properly done, fellings are now, as in the other districts of the northern circle, being undertaken departmentally, and the wants of the people are being met: (1) partly from coupe depots, from which those who have carts can utilize them for the transport, whilst coolies who originally mutilated the forest and took the produce to the villages for sale can either do the felling under departmental supervision, cutting strip by strip, flush with ground, leaving proper standards, or can still undertake to carry the loads to such villages, and not having the felling to do can take more headloads daily, (2) partly from sale depots, whereby the towns-people have the produce placed at their doors. In some places the ryots who have carts can cart the material to such depots; in *West Kurnool* a contractor is engaged to boat it from the nearest point on canal-side to the town of Kurnool, and water carriage being cheaper than land transport, the material is thus delivered at the cheapest possible rate. In this connection it is interesting to record the views of the Collector of Cuddapah. In *North Cuddapah* depots for timber fuel and bamboos were opened in all important centres, whilst permits were issued in reserved forests for material for *bona fide* domestic and agricultural purposes. The Collector says: "The change to a new order of things was at first attended with the natural aversion which every native of India feels to a change of *mumool*. The benefits of the depot system are, however, gradually becoming known, and the transition period may be said to have successfully passed." However, the bull-men in Cuddapah struck work for nearly a month, but "have resumed work, and are earning more now under the new system than they have ever earned before." Mr. Brasier, Conservator, says: "The difficult position was much alleviated by the personal exertions of the Collector who spared no pains to understand and support the forest side of the question, while granting all possible concessions to the people." The Collector proceeds: "The departmental operations started by the District Forest Officers in the Nallamalais in January 1907, have proved very beneficial to the ryots of all the villages at the foot of those hills. These people have availed themselves to the full of the advantages offered to them by the Forest Department in the shape of good wages for labour; and from the wages so earned

“were able to pay their land assessment in due time, a thing which was rarely known hitherto. Some of them were also able to purchase plough cattle and carts, which have been used in the transport of fuel to depots during the non-agricultural season, and in the carting of manure to their fields”; and he goes on to say that these people have thereby now become independent of the Sowcar. In *Madura* it is stated that, owing to the departmental depot, the rates for fuel were kept at a level from Rs. 8 to Rs. 9 per ton, whereas without it the rates would certainly have gone up to Rs. 14 per ton, and these high rates tell especially upon the poorer classes. Resuming the record of work : in *East Kurnool*, depots are reported to be gaining in popularity ; in *East Cuddapah*, departmental exploitation of timber, fuel and bamboos was undertaken on an extensive scale ; and depots, which were well patronized, started in all important centres ; in *Nellore*, three new agricultural implement and fuel depots were started, with arrangements for a fourth, and until the last three months in the year were very popular. In *Chingleput*, one coupe for timber and six for fuel were sold to a contractor ; other timber and fuel coupes were worked departmentally and taken to sale depots, of which four new ones were opened during the year besides the five started last year, and which were greatly appreciated as the wood was sold, at a profit, but 35 per cent. under ordinary market prices (an action which the Acting Conservator considers, however, unjustifiable, at least in the towns). In *North Arcot*, certain bamboo and fuel coupes are leased out to contractors who are bound by their agreements to sell at rates not higher than seigniorage rates *plus* cost of collection ; also depots were opened in large towns. In *South Arcot*, a larger number of coupes were sold this year than last to contractors who are obliged to sell at fixed rates ; two new depots were also started. In *North Salem*, depots have been opened in towns and some large villages. In *South Salem*, three more depots (for supplying 13 large villages) and several small depots for supplying small timber at nominal rates, and five bamboo depots, very highly appreciated, were opened ; but funds ran short and the permit system was retrogradely reverted to. In *Trichinopoly*, two depots were opened, and four more under orders to be opened. In *Tanjore*, the depot is declared to have been a success and boon to the residents. In *South Coimbatore*, both periodical and retail sales of timber are effected in three depots ; three more fuel depots were opened during the year, and sales in all the depots except one are steadily rising ; agricultural implements and material for other domestic purposes, sawn up at Mount Stuart, are also sold in the depots. In the Southern Circle the Conservator says the system of supplying fuel to towns by means of departmental depots was considerably extended especially in *South Canara* and *North* and *South Coimbatore*, in which the revenue from departmentally collected fuel increased by Rs. 33,000 ; but he considers the selling rates ordinarily too low. In *Madura* and *Tinnevely* the coupes supply the demand near the villages and near the ghauts respectively ; the *Madura* depot, as before said, proved a boon in keeping down prices ; in the latter district the supply towards the east is very limited and much hardship is felt. Almost in every district the Collectors state that the prices are quite reasonable and seldom objected to by the people themselves ; in *Guntūr*, *Nellore* and near the *achaimalais* in *Trichinopoly*, however, the rates are complained of. In the first of these districts the Collector points out that the district is so devoid of tree growth that material has to be brought in from *East Kurnool*, and the transport of course adds to the rate, which he thinks could hardly be reduced. In *Nellore* the Range officers assert that the small sales in the last three months of the year are attributable to the increased rates, but the District Forest-officer puts down the small sales to the shortage of supplies ; the matter is being investigated. In *Trichinopoly* the Collector says the sudden change from the permit system to the departmental and depot system resulted in a great shortage of local supply and greatly enhanced rates, and that the grievance still exists owing to the delay in introducing a proper system of local depots, but is soon to be remedied. In *Coimbatore* for a short time there was a fuel famine owing to its being impossible to get the fuel across the rivers in flood ; whilst in *South Canara* the rates had to be raised during the monsoon, to prevent the exhaustion of the stock. In *North Salem*, it is stated that in some villages there is a demand, but insufficient to justify the opening of depots, and this tends to cause illicit removals, whilst the poorer classes would prefer doing their own removals from the forest to paying the cost of transport ; but it is not explained why sales could not be effected from coupe edge, as is provided for in most other districts, which would seemingly remedy both these complaints. In

West Kurnool, there are complaints about the quality and shortage of timber and agricultural implements, but the Collector states that owing to the depleted state of the forests it is impossible to meet all demands. In *East Kurnool*, there is a prejudice against articles made of dead wood, with which the forests abound, whilst there is an insufficiency of living timber to meet all demands. Some districts, devoid of forest material in themselves, were helped by districts in which it was obtainable; thus *East Kurnool* is sending timber, fuel, and bamboos to *Guntúr*, and bamboos to *Anantapur*; and *South Salem* sent a supply of bamboos to *Trichinopoly*.

60. *Measures adopted to encourage the growth of manure-leaf yielding plants.*—In the northernmost districts, from *Ganjám* to *Guntúr*, there is no demand for leaf-manure, as ryots use in preference cattle manure, rubbish and river silt, and in *Kurnool*, castor-seed refuse; in all other districts except *Trichinopoly* and *Tanjore*, the material in unreserved lands is sufficient; or else, as in *South Salem* and *Madura*, the working-plans of the reserved forests specially provide for the production of leaf-manure, and for artificial reproduction of the species required. In *West Kurnool*, the demand on unreserved lands fell from 696 cart-loads to 360; whilst in *South Arcot* it rose from 6,434 to 10,757. In the Northern Circle, plantations—mostly of casuarina—are being undertaken in *Ganjám*, *Lover Gódvári*, *Kistna*, *Guntúr* and *Bellary*; and, as pure casuarina is found unsatisfactory, a large percentage of leaf-bearing trees, notably *Pongamia* and *Sissoo*, are being intermixed; and these will furnish leaf-manure in the event of that material being required later; on the other hand, in *Kistna*, *Guntúr*, *Kurnool*, *Bellary* and *Anantapur*, cultural operations are being undertaken to restock the tree-denuded areas in the reserves, under proper working-plans, and to cover the water-courses with evergreen species; in this case again *Pongamia* and other leaf-manure yielding species enter largely into the stock that is being introduced: with these two measures being undertaken, none further appears called for, except in the Gudiváda taluk of *Kistna* district, where the Collector is desirous of taking up a large area with the express purpose of providing leaf-manure and firewood to a large tract which the absence of these commodities prevents from being cultivated. In *East Kurnool* two waggon-loads of leaf manure were sent from the forest to Cumbum, but so little was it appreciated that, costing Rs. 23, it only realized Rs. 7; so further experiments were abandoned. In the Central and Southern Circles, some areas were attempted to be planted up for this purpose, but with varying success; in *Nellore*, one area in each of 3 ranges, but the seedlings died from want of rain; in *Chingleput*, 311 acres of blanks in forests closed to grazing, and along water-courses, and the results were more successful than the previous year: in *North Arcot*, 85 acres were dibbled in and the cuttings put down, and 20 per cent. of the seed germinated and 150 cuttings sprouted; in *North Salem*, 150 acres were dibbled, and the seedlings are said to be thriving; in *Trichinopoly*, seed sown in 3 reserves of Kulittalai range were ruined by floods; 20 acres in Musiri range are doing well; 77 acres in 3 reserves in Udaiyárpálayam range were dibbled, but only few seedlings survive; in *Tanjore*, 5 acres were sown in each of 5 reserves, but died off in 3, left only cashewnut in the fourth, and left only *Cassia auriculata* in the fifth. In *Madura*, the working-plans provide for artificial reproduction of leaf-manure yielding trees in the Periyár-affected area, and this was carried out; in *Tinnevely*, 32 acres of one reserve were dibbled, and a small amount of seed put down in another, but in neither case germinated from want of rain. In *South Canara*, the Collector reports that the unreserved lands and kumakis furnish all that is necessary, and that no special action is required; but a few paragraphs later mentions that owing to the “scarcity of manuring leaves . . . near Baindur, a portion of Baindur reserve was as usual thrown open for the free removal of dry firewood, leaves and grass in head-loads.” In *Trichinopoly*, there was some trouble owing to the abolition of permits for manure leaves, the right of collection being leased out; but the question is being enquired into.

61. *Hill tribes.*—In *Ganjám*, the Khonds living in Kriyamba reserve were given certain concessions in respect of cultivation and forest produce, in return for which they assisted in both general and fire protection; the arrangement worked satisfactorily. In *Vizagapatam*, the working-plans of Dharakonda and Sanivaram reserves provide for the grant of similar concessions and some small monetary rewards to the Kondadoras and other hillmen in the vicinity, in return for their

protecting these areas from fire; this year the result has been satisfactory. In the *Góldavari* Agency tracts (comprising the whole of the Upper division, and the whole of Polavaram range, the northern half of Rajahmundry range, and northern three-quarters of Peddápuram range in the *Lower* division), the Koyas and Reddis are permitted to *podu* in unreserved lands to within $\frac{1}{4}$ mile of reserved forest, to cut and remove free of charge from unreserved lands certain species of timber for their own requirements, and sundry minor concessions in return for this they are required to give all assistance in the event of fire. Last year the privileges were suspended for a year in the case of two villages, but as this step was found to be operating too severely the order was cancelled after a few months. In *Kurnool*, the Chenchus again gave a great deal of trouble; the ordinary concessions were freely enjoyed by them, three more plantation centres in the *East* division, and Sudam plantation in the *West* division were started, in addition to the old ones; they were employed on timber felling, the manufacture of spokes and felloes, fuel and bamboo operations, collection of minor produce, plantation works, some as fire patrols, and in *Bairluti* a reward of Rs. 100 was given for protecting the area within the gudem from fire; shops for food-stuffs and cloths were opened and maintained specially for their benefit to keep them from having to deal with Sowcars, and yet they again fired nearly the whole of the Nallamalais (one Chenchu incendiary still being at large) and committed a robbery amongst the pilgrims to Srisélam during the Sivaratri festival. It is terribly up hill work dealing with them; but the Collector, both District Forest-officers, and Conservator consider that the effort must be persevered in, otherwise the destruction of the forest and the lawlessness of the Chenchus will become worse than ever; undoubtedly some impression, though not as much as was hoped, has been made up on them and it only requires time, patience and perseverance to obtain a complete control over them and their ultimate reform. The selection of officers to carry this out must be most carefully made; the tact and patience of Mr. Wood on one side of the hills, and of Mr. Asvatham Naidu on the other (and till recently that of Mr. G. W. Thompson) are bound to tell in the end; but it is not impossible that Mr. Tapp's visit to the Chenchu centres, from which he came away with the idea that they required drastic treatment, may have had something to do with the bad results this year. In *North Coimbatore*, the settlement of Badagas at Geddesala had to be given up as they became refractory and would not work properly.

62. *Cultivation in reserved forests*.—In *South Salem*, five coffee planters were given remission of the annual rent on a portion of the leased areas which were cultivated with special products. In *North Coimbatore*, 220 acres of Bellaji Shola were leased for 20 years to R. H. Morris, Esq., of Attikán estate, for rubber cultivation; and 1,686 acres of Arachalúr Plain reserve were leased for 30 years to the Quilon Fibre company for the cultivation of the American aloes (*Agave* and *Furcraea*). In *South Coimbatore*, of 19 estates leased to planters in the Anaimalai Hills, the resumption of one was sanctioned and of two others was under the consideration of Government, one changed hands, and the remainder are worked satisfactorily.

63. *Mining and Prospecting*—(a) *Mica*—(1) *Applications*.—Of 111 applications (44 pending from last year, 67 new) 82 were disposed of; 47 of the new applications were for prospecting only, there is a growing tendency in this direction. (2) *Mines in Government lands* (State mines).—Eleven new mines were sanctioned, 6 relinquished, during the year bringing last year's balance, 60, up to 65. Also 30 prospecting, and 5 exploring, licenses were issued. Except in mines under the two years' preparatory period, and, owing to litigation, for a large part of the year the underground work of M.R.Ry. A. Subba Nayudu and R. Lakshminarasareddi being unsystematic, almost all other mines worked systematically, except the three mines of the Anglo-Indian Trading Company; due notice was taken in such individual cases where the lessees neglected to work properly. (3) *Patta Land mines* (Shared mines).—Seven new mines were sanctioned, 1 relinquished, bringing last year's balance, 14, up to 20. Work was satisfactory. (4) *Mines in permanently-settled estates* (Private mines) are twenty in number, outturn of sixteen during the year some 247,000 lb. (5) *Illicit mining*.—Three cases were detected; in the first a pattadar had won and removed nearly 3,000 lb. of mica without payment of royalty, and a penal royalty of Rs. 100 was imposed; in the second, coolies removed mica from the waste heaps, and an abetting resident of Gudur has been ordered to be prosecuted; in the third, a prospector exceeded

his limits and encroached upon a Government tank bed, and has been dealt with under the Land Encroachment Act. There is a tendency, now being carefully watched, to carry on regular mining operations under cloak of prospecting only. (6) *Outturn and royalty*.—Due to the litigation until towards the end of the year in connection with the mines of M.R.Ry. A. Subba Nayudu and R. Lakshminarasareddi, and the consequent unsystematic work, and to the want of success, though worked properly, in some of the mines of Messrs. Hajee Muhammad Badshah Sahib & Co., both output and royalty have decreased from 1,884,042 lb. and Rs. 41,645 in 1905–1906 to 1,581,987 lb. and Rs. 27,384 in 1906–1907, the disproportionate decrease in royalty to output is owing to the large demand for *flimsy* mica, and many of the lessees have turned their attention more to the manufacture of rounds and films from the waste heaps, a cheap profitable enterprise which produces little royalty. “Rounds” are thick oval or roundish sheets of waste mica,—mostly below 4, some between 4 and 8 square inches,—of which the thin irregular edges are trimmed, and which are converted into films in private depots. (7) *Financial results*.—The decrease of Rs. 13,000 (from Rs. 46,696 last year to Rs. 33,520 this year) is due to a decrease of Rs. 16,000 under royalty partly counterbalanced by an increase of Rs. 3,000 under rents and other items. The high percentage of expenditure to receipts is due to the decrease under Revenue. (8) *Labour*.—The total number of labourers employed is 5,059 (2,083 men at wages As 3 to 5, 2,051 women at As. 2 to 2½, 925 children at As. ¾ to 2½) compared with 7,994 in the preceding year, the decrease being due to cessation of work in some of the more important mines as explained above; commission is also paid at the rate of As. 2 and 1 per lb. in the manufacture of rounds and films. The usual hours of work were from 7–30 A.M. till noon and from 1–30 to 5–30 P.M., but in one mine some special night-workers from 7 to 10 P.M. were employed. Steam-engines and hand-pumps for baling water and removing earth and rock were also in use in some more important mines. (9) *Accidents*.—Three were reported, two in careless handling of explosives, one from fall of overhanging earth; one was fatal. (10) *Ventilation and lighting in tunnels*.—In seven mines mining operations were carried on in tunnels; all are well ventilated and in some artificial light is used; there were no complaints in these respects. (11) *Inspection of Superior officers*.—The District Forest-officer and District Medical and Sanitary Officer inspected some of the mines; and the Forest Member of the Board, with the Collector and Conservator, inspected two. The Inspectors of Explosives and of Steam-boilers have inspected some; two of the lessees were prosecuted and fined, one for using boilers without license, the other for using a boiler in contravention of the terms of his license. (12) *Prospects of the industry*.—The manufacture of rounds and films from waste heaps increased abnormally, to the detriment of real mining;—it has told much upon the revenue, and has overflowed the London market with useless material, more attention having been paid to quantity than quality. Mr. Illgen, agent of a German firm, continued his purchases at Gudur; and except a few, most miners are disposing of their mica locally. Real mining is said to have recommenced on a large scale in some of the more important mines; and the industry shows no signs of diminishing, the demand for the mineral being on the increase.

(b) *Manganese*.—(1) *Licenses*.—In the Bellary district, Mr. Jambon of Calcutta holds prospecting licenses covering a considerable portion of the leased forests in Sandur, and Government has recently sanctioned the grant of a mining license over the area covered by his prospecting licenses; he also has prospecting licenses over 43 acres in Tonashagiri reserve and 1,228 acres in Alagilwada reserve, and an exploring license over 2,892 acres in Bellary reserve. The South Indian Manganese Company, assignees of M.R.Ry. Sreenivasa Row Nayudu, have a prospecting license over 1,400 acres of the Tumaraguddi reserve; Mr. Dunn of Bangalore and the South Indian Mining Syndicate have similar licenses over 288 and 1,408 acres, respectively, in Alagilwada reserve. In the Vizianagram district, the Manager of the Vizianagram Mining Company obtained an exploring license. (2) *Outturn and royalty*.—In the Bellary district, Mr. Jambon has extracted and carried away a considerable quantity of manganese ore, but the royalty thereon is payable to the Sandur State only. The South Indian Mining Syndicate removed 934¼ tons, but the payment of the royalty took place too late to be credited in the accounts for the year. No other prospectors have removed any ore.

(c) *Gold*—(1) *Licenses*.—In the *Bellary* district, Mr. Puzey of Secunderabad and the Madras-Mysore Mining Syndicate have licenses to prospect for gold over 176 and 1,837 acres respectively in the Jagarkalguddi reserve; in *Anantapur*, the Anantapur Gold Mining Company were granted a prospecting license in Ramagiri reserve.

(d) *Plumbago*.—In *Gó dávari*, the Rékapalli hill plumbago mines have not been worked during the year.

64. *Realization of revenue from the usufruct of toddy-yielding trees on Government waste and poramboke lands*.—No mention of this subject is given in the reports from *Ganjám*, *Kistna*, *North and East Cuddapah*, *North Malabar* and the *Nilgiris*; amounts collected were small (or nil) in *Vizagapatam*, *Upper Gó dávari*, *Trichinopoly*, *Tanjore*, *North and South Coimbatore*, *South Malabar* and *Mudura*. In *South Cuddapah*, the amount realized was Rs. 3,846, in *Chingleput* Rs. 2,541. There were decreases in the following districts as compared with the previous year,—*Lower Gó dávari* falling from Rs. 3,460 to Rs. 3,212; *East Kurnool* from Rs. 4,328 to Rs. 4,204; *West Kurnool* from Rs. 22,870 to Rs. 21,076; *Bellary* from Rs. 30,353 to Rs. 23,979; *Anantapur* from Rs. 15,028 to Rs. 12,971; *South Arcot* from Rs. 2,238 to Rs. 2,190; *Tinnevely* from Rs. 2,968 to Rs. 2,824; and there were increases in *Guntúr* rising from Rs. 5,636 to Rs. 6,100; *Nellore* from Rs. 3,031 to Rs. 3,318; *North Arcot* from Rs. 8,027 to Rs. 8,353; *North Salem* from Rs. 842 to Rs. 997; *South Salem* from Rs. 2,199 to Rs. 3,218; and *South Canara* from Rs. 3,278 to Rs. 3,846. In the *Upper Gó dávari* the Koyas and Reddies can tap trees at their will as the Abkári Act does not apply.

(c) LIVE AND DEAD STOCK.

65. *Live-stock and Special Veterinary Officer*—(a) *Elephants*.—The inspection elephants in *Ganjám*, *Vizagapatam*, *Upper Gó dávari* and *West Kurnool* are reported to be in good condition. In the Southern Circle, the 82 elephants at the commencement of the year were increased by 23 captures—17 in *North Malabar*, 3 in *South Malabar* and 3 in *South Coimbatore*—to 105, of which five died during the year, leaving a balance of 100. Except in *South Malabar* the diet of elephants in the Southern Circle was changed from rice to gram, with no ill effects but with considerable reduction in the cost of food. The number and percentage of deaths has fallen from 8–12·12 per cent. in 1904–1905 to 6–7·31 per cent. in 1905–1906 and 5–4·76 per cent. in 1906–1907. Instead of selling them as hitherto, young elephants are now being trained in nurseries formed for the purpose in *North Malabar*.

(b) *Bullocks*.—In the Northern Circle, there were 83 pairs of bullocks at the beginning of the year (*East Kurnool* $35\frac{1}{2}$, *Bellary* $47\frac{1}{2}$), $10\frac{1}{2}$ pairs were purchased during the year, $9\frac{1}{2}$ pairs were disposed of, leaving a balance of 84 pairs (*East Kurnool* $37\frac{1}{2}$, *Bellary* $46\frac{1}{2}$). In the Southern Circle, there were $121\frac{1}{2}$ pairs at the commencement of the year, 49 pairs were purchased during the year, 15 pairs were disposed of, leaving a balance of $155\frac{1}{2}$ pairs. Of the disposals, some died or were killed by tigers, or had to be shot after being damaged by accidents, others were sold as being too old for heavy forest work.

(c) *Special Veterinary Officer*.—Mr. F. X. Mascurenhas spent 314 days in camp visiting all the stations where live-stock is kept in the Southern Circle, and making a short tour through the Central and Northern Circles, to inspect the stock and give advice. He also went to Marahalli and Hunsur in Mysore to select and purchase bullocks. In head-quarters, he gave lectures on the management of cattle to the students at the Coimbatore Forest Training School. Amongst the elephants, he attended one case of dropsy, one of suspected anthrax, one of hæmaturia, two of colic, several of the common complaint parasite-diarrhoea removed seven abscesses, and one wart, and amputated two tusks; amongst the bullocks, he attended one epidemic of foot and mouth disease in the Nilgiris, two cases of hæmaturia, one of dysentery, five of eye inflammation, removed thirteen abscesses, five tumours and one horn; and attended to many minor wounds and sores. The Conservator, Southern Circle, highly commends his work, and attributes to his care the prevention of the spread of epidemics, and the reduction of the sickness and mortality amongst the elephants.

66. *Inventory of valuable stock.*—The stock registers are reported to have been maintained and verified in all districts except *North Cuddapah* where they are under preparation. In *Nellore* they are correct except in the Coast and Sriharikota ranges, where the discrepancies in stock of the tramway material are not yet rectified.

67. *Rain gauges.*—In *North Cuddapah* and *Trichinopoly* there are no rain gauges; in *Chingleput* and the *Nilgiris* no mention is made of them; in *Guntūr*, where there are five (localities not recorded) and in *South Canara*, where, besides four ordinary ones, there are three differential gauges at the foot of the ghâts, the readings are said to be unreliable; in all other districts, except—from accidents to the gauges, one in *Ganjām*, two in *Upper Gôdâvari*,* and one in *Bellary*,*—they are reported to have been accurately kept; in districts marked + the localities, and marked × the number and localities, are not given: *Ganjām* 5 (see table), *Vizagapatam* 3 (+), *Upper Gôdâvari* 6 (+ except Peddakonda* and Kunavaram*); *Lower Gôdâvari* (×); *Kistna*, (Kondapalli); *Guntūr* 5 (+); *East Kurnool* 6 (Chelama, Diguvametta,

District and name.	During 1905-1906.	Average to end of 1906.	Number of years giving average.	During 1906-1907.	Average to end of 1907.	Number of years giving average.
<i>Ganjām.</i>						
Mojjagodo	58.19	54.07	4	56.24	54.51	5
Kukkuluba	..	57.26	3	59.79	57.87	4
Buguda	28.90	52.06	4	56.56	52.36	5
Surada	38.15	49.56	4	(broken).	49.56	4
Berhampur	..	57.73	3	43.68	54.21	4
<i>North Malabar.</i>						
Manantoddy	..	..	..	105.06	..	..
Begur	..	..	..	70.55	..	..
Chedleth	..	..	..	64.72	..	..
Muthangu	..	..	..	50.98	..	..
Kanoth	..	..	..	155.78	..	..
Mukkil	..	..	..	176.48	..	..
<i>South Malabar.</i>						
Nilambur office	81.41	..	..	97.70	..	..
Nilambur hill	..	..	..	101.93	..	..
<i>South Coimbatore.</i>						
Mount Stuart	50.26	..	..	69.60	..	..
Sirukandru	72.28	..	..	143.60	..	..
Punachi	39.80	..	..	122.60	..	..
Sethumadai	15.50	..	..	34.40	..	..
Varnanthorai	18.80	..	..	24.00	..	..
Kombu	9.80	..	..	17.00	..	..
Kallapuram	14.20	..	..	24.10	..	..
Esal mananthorai	20.00	..	..	25.00	..	..
Gopinari	11.35	..	..	23.80	..	..
Tholampalaiyam	10.20	..	..	26.61	..	..
Truttipalaiyam	24.60	..	..	49.00	..	..
Vellapathi	53.90	..	..	52.90	..	..
Sengalpalaiyam	28.40	..	..	33.30	..	..
Walayar	45.00	..	..	64.80	..	..

Rollapenta, Peddamantrala, Papinenipalli, Yeguvacherlopalli); *West Kurnool* 3 (Bairluti, Honkaram, Gundlabrahmeswaram); *Bellary* 4 (Ramandrug, Kalahalli, Tumatti, Yettinahatti*); *Anantapur* (×); *East Cuddapah* 3 (Bálapalli, Mogalipenta, Rollabodu); *South Cuddapah*, 3 (Horsleykonda); *Nellore* 6 (Sriharikota, Kullurpad plantation, four plantations in Coast range); *North Arcot* 13 (+); *South Arcot* 3 (Melpat in Tenmalais, Shani-kolam near Gingee, Tagarai reserve); *North Salem* 3 (Singarapet, Andiappanur, Kambugudi); *South Salem* 2 (Kadiampet, Mallapuram); *Tanjore* 1 (Tirumalavasal); *South Canara* 7 (see above); *North Malabar* 6 (see table); *North Coimbatore* 8

(+); *South Coimbatore* 14 (see table); *Madura* (×); *Tinnevelly* (×).—The marginal table gives the information available in the reports.

The Conservator, Central Circle, considers that the forest readings should be compared with those of neighbouring places outside the forests, and the question has since been referred to the Board of Revenue. Considering the criticism by Government of Mr. Brasier's remark in last year's report, the maintenance of forest rain gauges should be conducted on far more systematic lines. During the year Mr. Brasier explained to Government that his figures were based upon the result of readings in Central Europe over a period of 33 years, comparing stations inside forests with stations outside, other factors being precisely the same; and the differences were found to correspond exactly also with those obtained in bare areas and

after those areas had been planted up for 26 years. The Milan Congress of 1905, consisting of some of the principal experts of Europe in Agriculture, Engineering and Forestry, whilst accepting these figures for Central Europe, showed that in the cold, well-wooded, hardly mountainous countries of Northern Europe the difference was only about 3 per cent.; but that the difference in St. Helena in Napoleon's time and since it has been reafforested is about double, in Lower Egypt since it has been planted up is treble to quadruple; and therefore maintained that the nearer the tropics were approached and the higher the ascent on the mountains the greater was the influence of forests on the rainfall. In these circumstances the proper maintenance of the forest rain gauges is of very considerable importance.

68. *Saw-mill at Mount Stuart*.—Sawing commenced on 22nd July and continued till 12th February; towards the end of November the motion block of the horizontal saw broke, and subsequent operations had to be undertaken with one saw. Four hundred and ninety-one logs of 18,019 cubic feet were put through the mill, an increase over the previous year by 113 logs and 2,714 cubic feet; the outturn was 11,555 cubic feet, or 64·1 per cent. against 63·7 per cent. the year before; another 123 cubic feet were obtained by working up rejections by hand. The working expenses were Rs. 3,845, and the average cost per cubic foot of sawn timber As. 5-4 against As. 7-2 the year before. There were no serious accidents.

69. *Wire-rope way at Mount Stuart*.—This worked for 41 days sending down 500 loads of timber of 12,610 cubic feet against 63 days with 570 loads containing 11,823 cubic feet of timber and 987 bamboos in the preceding year. The cost of working was Rs. 547; transport by road would have cost Rs. 985; there was thus a saving of Rs. 438. The value on the books at the beginning of the year was Rs. 1,6·0; the sum of Rs. 140 were spent on extraordinary repairs, *i.e.*, the broken high support referred to last year, making a total of Rs. 1,810; deducting depreciation and interest at 12 per cent., Rs. 217, from the difference, Rs. 438, between rope and road transport, the profit works out to Rs. 221. Deducting 6 per cent. depreciation, the value of the rope way is now shown on the books at Rs. 1,702.

(d) MUSEUMS AND PARKS.

70. *Gass Forest Museum at Coimbatore*.—The museum was closed from the beginning of the year until September 25, on which date His Excellency the Governor Sir Arthur Lawley opened the new building; from that date till the close of the year there were 7,990 visitors. Numerous additions were made to the timber and minor produce specimens; and the museum garden was extended and numerous exotic trees put down.

Kodaikānal New Park.—At Kodaikānal, with the sanction of Government, the Post office Plantation was converted into a park.

(e) SUITS.

71. In the Upper Gódvári, the appeal against time-bar preferred by G. Lakshmiah in the Government Agent's Court was decided in his favour, and the case remanded to the court of the Head Assistant Collector for trial on its merits, and is still pending; his suit in the District Munsif's Court was dismissed with costs. In *Lower Gódvári*, the second appeal against the Forest Settlement Officer's decision in the Coringa extension reserve case is still pending in the High Court; the suit brought by P. Veeraya in the Cocanada Sub-Court was dismissed with costs. In *Gúntur*, the suit brought by a coupe contractor was dismissed with costs by the District Court. In *Nellore*, the suit filed by a contractor for the recovery of Rs. 3,372 was given in his favour by the District Court, but an appeal to the High Court has been launched by Government. In *North Salem*, two appeals in connection with the Settlement of Hudaidurgam Reserves are still pending, one in the District Court, the other in the High Court. In *South Malabar* the appeal to the High Court in respect of the ownership of Thanikughi Hill was decided against Government; but one, Olappamanua Mara Nambudiri, has brought a fresh suit against Government

and Kuthiravattath Nair for the recovery of the same hill, which is pending in the Sub-Court of Palghat. In *North Coimbatore*, a suit brought by an Ex-Deputy Ranger for the recovery of Rs. 1,500 from Government is still pending in the District Munsif's Court, Coimbatore. In *Tinnevely* the suit regarding Kattalamalai was disposed of in the lower court during the year, but both parties have appealed against the decision to the High Court, where it is still pending.



FOREST DEPARTMENT.

APPENDICES.

APPENDIX A.—District areas and Forest reserves (1906-1907).

District.	(a) Total area excluding feudatory and tributary States.				(b) Area excluding zamindari, whole inam villages and minor inams in ryotwari tracts.	Particulars of remaining area (columns 3—4).				Reserved forests and reserved lands.			Percentage of column 10 to column 7.	Percentage of column 10 to column 3.	Percentage of column 10 to column 7.
	1	2	3	4		(b) Occupied area.	(a) Areas for which returns are not available.			Total of reserves (columns 8 and 9).	Reserved forests under Act V of 1882.	Reserved lands.			
							(b) Uncultivable and forest areas.	(a) Areas for which returns are not available.	Total of columns 5 and 6.						
Northern Circle.															
Ganjam	..	5,356,224	1,609,729	421,884	ACS.	704,305	483,540	1,187,845	ACS.	383,084	..	383,084	23.79	32.25	
Vizagapatam	..	11,022,828	849,510	184,577	ACS.	664,933	..	664,933	ACS.	190,700	30,009	220,709	25.98	33.19	
Godavari	..	3,585,602	1,885,662	575,573	ACS.	1,310,089	..	1,310,089	ACS.	555,494	47,955	603,449	32.00	46.06	
Kistna	..	3,785,290	1,618,892	986,661	ACS.	632,331	..	632,331	ACS.	179,419	23	179,442	11.08	28.37	
Guntur	..	3,670,374	2,871,988	1,790,933	ACS.	1,071,861	9,194	1,081,055	ACS.	521,239	..	521,239	18.14	48.21	
Kurnool	..	4,849,767	4,208,892	1,413,613	ACS.	2,795,279	..	2,795,279	ACS.	1,636,612	46,334	1,682,946	39.98	60.20	
Bellary	..	3,656,230	2,981,628	1,889,227	ACS.	1,092,401	..	1,092,401	ACS.	399,430	41,093	440,523	14.77	40.32	
Anantapur	..	3,556,083	3,024,229	1,564,626	ACS.	1,459,603	..	1,459,603	ACS.	338,214	7,679	345,893	11.43	23.69	
Total	..	39,482,398	19,050,530	8,826,994	ACS.	9,730,802	492,734	10,223,536	ACS.	4,204,192	173,093	4,377,285	22.97	42.81	
Central Circle.															
Cuddapah	..	5,582,739	4,860,501	1,402,862	ACS.	3,457,639	..	3,457,639	ACS.	1,467,293	38,359	1,505,652	30.97	43.54	
Nellore	..	5,097,300	2,315,014	909,811	ACS.	1,406,203	..	1,406,203	ACS.	472,130	..	472,130	20.39	33.59	
Chingleput	..	1,971,050	1,305,593	660,816	ACS.	644,877	..	644,877	ACS.	136,813	..	136,813	10.47	21.21	
North Arcot	..	4,723,386	2,499,902	889,329	ACS.	1,610,573	..	1,610,573	ACS.	825,365	818	826,183	33.04	51.29	
South Arcot	..	3,339,520	2,992,063	1,689,812	ACS.	1,302,251	..	1,302,251	ACS.	424,645	..	424,645	14.19	32.60	
Salem	..	4,816,982	3,675,730	1,439,316	ACS.	2,186,414	..	2,186,414	ACS.	1,024,377	43,074	1,068,051	29.86	49.99	
Trichinopoly	..	2,324,804	1,713,303	1,118,263	ACS.	595,040	..	595,040	ACS.	200,297	2,396	202,693	11.83	34.06	
Tanjore	..	2,375,386	1,583,774	1,145,933	ACS.	437,841	..	437,841	ACS.	12,461	358	12,819	0.80	2.92	
Total	..	30,233,167	20,845,980	9,256,142	ACS.	11,589,838	..	11,589,838	ACS.	4,563,981	85,005	4,648,986	22.30	41.10	
Southern Circle.															
South Canara	..	2,573,389	2,573,389	757,031	ACS.	1,814,304	2,054	1,816,358	ACS.	514,506	158,099	672,605	26.13	37.03	
Malabar	..	3,708,319	3,690,014	1,330,751	ACS.	2,359,263	..	2,359,263	ACS.	291,706	41,690	333,396	9.03	14.13	
Nilgiris, The	..	625,708	553,639	195,692	ACS.	457,947	..	457,947	ACS.	293,889	54,919	348,808	53.36	76.16	
Coimbatore	..	5,019,873	4,543,705	2,511,203	ACS.	2,032,502	..	2,032,502	ACS.	1,292,043	176,276	1,468,318	32.31	72.34	
Madura	..	5,568,896	2,079,244	1,128,182	ACS.	951,062	..	951,062	ACS.	426,503	..	426,503	20.51	44.84	
Tinnevely	..	3,448,872	2,279,341	1,490,310	ACS.	789,031	..	789,031	ACS.	279,525	508	280,033	12.28	35.49	
Total	..	20,945,057	15,819,332	7,413,169	ACS.	8,404,109	2,054	8,406,163	ACS.	3,098,172	431,491	3,529,663	22.31	41.98	
Grand Total	..	90,660,622	55,715,842	25,496,305	ACS.	29,724,749	494,788	30,219,537	ACS.	11,866,345	689,589	12,555,934	22.53	41.54	

(c) Area by professional survey.

(d) Area according to village papers.

APPENDIX B.—Reserved forests in square miles.

Districts.	Up to 1905-1906.	During 1905-1906.	During 1906-1907.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5
<i>Northern Circle.</i>				
	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.
Ganjām	538	..	60	598
Vizagapatam	298	..	..	298
Godāvāri, Upper	460	1	..	461
Do. Lower	407	..	..	407
Kistna	280	..	..	280
Gunūr	814	..	..	814
Kurnool, East	1,155 {	(a) + 323 } ¹	..	1,479
Do. West	1,380 {	(a) — 323 } ⁷	15	1,079
Bellary	601	23	..	624
Anantapur	510	..	19	529
Total ..	6,443	32	94	6,569
<i>Central Circle.</i>				
Cuddapah, North	709	5	47	761
Do. East	980	..	..	980
Do. South	552	..	(a) — 1	551
Nellore	734 {	(a) 4 } ¹	(b) — 2 } ² (a) + 1	738
Chingleput	214	..	..	214
Arcot North	1,290	..	..	1,290
Do. South	663	..	..	663
Salem, North	832	25	17	874
Do. South	728	..	..	728
Trichinopoly	310	3	..	313
Tanjore	20	..	(a) — 1	19
Total ..	7,032	38	61	7,131
<i>Southern Circle.</i>				
South Canara	674	48	82	804
Malabar, North	235	21	4	260
Do. South	218	(c) — 24	2	196
The Nilgiris	412	2	(d) + 45	459
Coimbatore, North	1,378 {	(a) — 8 } (b) — 2	(d) — 10 } 45	1,333
Do. South	662	(c) + 24	..	(e) 686
Madura	616 {	(a) + 48 } 2	..	666
Tinnevelly	437	..	..	437
Total ..	4,632	111	98	4,841
Grand Total ..	18,107	181	253	18,541

(a) Revision of area.

(c) Transferred from South Malabar to South Coimbatore.

(e) Includes 24 square miles of leased forests.

(b) Disafforested.

(d) Transferred from North Coimbatore to the Nilgiris.

APPENDIX C.—Particulars of balance of Lands under Settlement.

District.	Forest settlement.					
	Total number and area of blocks under settlement up to the end of 1906-1907.		Total number and area of blocks constituted finally as reserved forests up to the end of 1906-1907.		Balance at the end of 1906-1907.	
	Number.	Area.	Number.	Area.	Number.	Area.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<i>Northern Circle.</i>						
		SQ. MLS.		SQ. MLS.		SQ. MLS.
Ganjam	56	598	56	598	..	..
Vizagapatam	54	302	52	298	2	4
Gódvári, Upper	29	461	29	461	..	..
Do. Lower	44	482	43	407	1	75
Kistna	74	280	74	280	..	..
Guntúr	179	814	179	814	..	..
Kurnool, East	38	1,479	38	1,479	..	..
Do. West	64	1,151	63	1,079	1	72
Bellary	153	624	153	624	..	..
Anantapur	102	529	99	529	3	(a) ..
Total ..	793	6,720	786	6,569	7	151
<i>Central Circle.</i>						
Cuddapah, North	212	761	211	761	..	..
Do. East		1,040		980	1	60
Do. South		551		551	..	..
Nellore	(b) — 227 (c) — 1	(b) — 739 (c) — 2	226	738	..	..
Chingleput	197	214	197	214	..	..
Arcot North	196	1,291	194	1,290	2	1
Do. South	157	663	157	663	..	..
Salem, North	77	923 (c) — 5 (c) — 2	76	874	1	46
Do. South	103	732 (c) — 1	102	728	1	3
Trichinopoly	120	315	119	313	1	2
Tanjore	15	19	15	19	..	..
Total ..	1,303	7,243	1,297	7,131	6	112
<i>Southern Circle.</i>						
South Canara	171	897 (c) — 2 (c) — 10	139	804	32	85
Malabar, North	28	261	25	260	3	1
Do. South	10	241	9	196	1	45
The Nilgiris	431 (d) + 1	414 (d) + 45	429	459	3	(a) ..
Coimbatore, North	52	1,642 (d) — 45	48	1,333	4	264
Do. South	26	686	25	686	1	(a) ..
Madura	150	666	150	666	..	..
Tinnevely	70	438	67	437	3	1
Total ..	939	5,237	892	4,841	47	396
Grand Total ..	3,035	19,200	2,975	18,541	60	659

(a) Below one square mile.

(b) Visafforested or abandoned.

(c) Excluded at settlement

(d) Portion of the Nilgiris Eastern slopes reserved forest transferred to the Nilgiris.

(e) Rectification.

APPENDIX C.—Particulars of balance of Lands under Settlement—*cont.*

District.	Settled and reported on.								Settled but not reported on.		Settlement proceeding.	
	Notified under section 16 during 1906-1907, but reservation effected only after 30th June 1907.		With Board or Government awaiting publication of Notification under section 16.		Returned by the Board for revision and remaining either with Collector, District Forest-officer or Forest Settlement-officer.		Total settled and reported on.					
	Number.	Area.	Number.	Area.	Number.	Area.	Number.	Area.	Number.	Area.	Number.	Area.
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
<i>Northern Circle.</i>		SQ. MLS.		SQ. MLS.		SQ. MLS.		SQ. MLS.		SQ. MLS.		SQ. MLS.
Ganjam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Vizagapatam ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	4
Godavari, Upper ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. Lower ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	75	..	..	..
Kistna	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Guntur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kurnool, East ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. West ..	..	..	1	72	..	..	1	72	..	..	..	..
Bellary	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Anantapur ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	(a) ..
Total ..	..	..	1	72	..	..	1	72	1	75	5	4
<i>Central Circle.</i>												
Cuddapah, North ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. East ..	..	..	..	..	1	60	1	60	..	..	..	..
Do. South.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nellore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Arcot, North ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1
Do. South ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Salem, North ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	46	..	..	..
Do. South ..	..	..	..	..	1	3	1	3	..	..	..	..
Trichinopoly ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..
Tanjore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	..	..	..	..	2	63	2	63	2	48	2	1
<i>Southern Circle.</i>												
South Canara ..	..	..	3	15	..	..	3	15	17	60	12	10
Malabar, North ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1
Do. South ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	45	..	(a) ..
The Nilgiris ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	(a) ..
Coimbatore, North.	..	..	1	16	..	..	1	16	1	246	2	2
Do. South.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	(a) ..
Madura	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tinnevelly ..	1	(a) ..	..	..	..	..	1	(a)	..	..	2	1
Total ..	1	(a) ..	4	31	..	..	5	31	19	351	23	14
Grand Total, Presidency ..	1	(a) ..	5	103	2	63	8	166	22	474	30	19

(a) Below one square mile.

APPENDIX C.—Particulars of balance of Lands under Settlement—*cont.*

(a) Below one square mile.

APPENDIX D.—Causes of delay in the submission of final notifications of Forest reserves.

Districts.	Notified under section 16 during 1906-1907, but with effect only after 30th June 1907.	With Board or Government awaiting publication of final notification under section 16.	Returned by the Board to Collectors for revision.	Pending check and revision by Collectors and not submitted to the Board.	Awaiting disposal of appeals.	Awaiting expiry of appeal time.	Awaiting inspection and Settlement of claims by the Forest officers.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<i>Northern Circle.</i>								
Ganjam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Visagapatam	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2
Góddávári, Upper	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. Lower	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Kistna	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Guntár	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kurnool, East	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. West	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Bellary	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Anantapur	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3
<i>Central Circle.</i>								
Cuddapah, North	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. East	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Do. South	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nellore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Arcot, North	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2
Do. South	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Salem, North	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Do. South	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Trichinopoly	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Tanjore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Southern Circle.</i>								
South Canara	..	3	..	9	..	8	12	32
Malabar, North	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3
Do. South	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
The Nilgiris	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3
Coimbatore, North	..	1	..	1	..	..	2	4
Do. South	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Madura	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tinnevelly	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	3
Total ..	1	6	1	12	2	8	30	60

APPENDIX E.—Reserved Lands not under Settlement in square miles.

Districts.	Up to 1905- 1906.	Added during 1905-1906.	Added during 1906-1907.	Total.	Transferred to settlement.				Balance.
					Up to 1905-1906.	During 1905-1906.	During 1906-1907.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<i>Northern Circle.</i>									
Ganjam	598	..	..	598	598	..	..	598	..
Vizagapatam ..	345	..	..	345	298	..	4	302	43
Goddavari, Upper ..	46	..	..	46	46	..	..	46	..
Do. Lower ..	48	..	..	48	48	..	..	48	..
Kistna	280	..	..	280	280	..	..	280	(u) ..
Guntur	814	..	..	814	814	..	..	814	..
Karnool, East ..	1,479	..	..	1,479	1,479	..	..	1,479	..
Do. West ..	1,169	(b) — 17	(b) — 1	1,151	1,169	(b) — 17	(b) — 1	1,151	..
Bellary	687	..	2	689	624	..	..	624	² (c) 63 }
Anantapur ..	521	{ (e) — 1	.. 11 }	540	520	{ (e) — 1	.. }	528	12
Total ..	6,836	(b) — 9	+ 12	6,839	6,725	(b) — 9	+ 3	6,719	120
<i>Central Circle.</i>									
Cuddapah, North ..	761	..	..	761	761	..	..	761	..
Do. East ..	1,040	..	..	1,040	1,040	..	..	1,040	..
Do. South ..	552	..	(e) — 1	551	552	..	(e) — 1	551	..
Nellore	739	..	(b) — 2 (e) + 1	738	739	..	{ (b) — 2 (e) + 1 }	738	..
Chingleput ..	214	..	..	214	214	..	..	214	..
Arcot, North ..	1,290	1	..	1,291	1,290	1	..	1,291	..
Do. South ..	663	..	..	663	663	..	..	663	..
Salem, North ..	923	..	{ (b) — 5 (e) + 2 }	920	923	..	{ (b) — 5 (e) + 2 }	920	..
Do. South ..	732	..	{ 18 (d) — 1 }	749	732	..	(d) — 1	731	18
Trichinopoly ..	315	..	2	317	315	..	..	315	2
Tanjore	20	..	(e) — 1	20	20	..	(e) — 1	19	1
Total ..	7,249	1	+ 14	7,264	7,249	1	— 7	7,243	21
<i>Southern Circle.</i>									
South Canara ..	1,067	{ (e) — 5 (h) — 3 }	{ (e) + 2 (b) — 10 }	1,051	880	{ 18 (h) — 3 }	{ (e) + 3 (b) — 10 (e) — 1 }	889	162
Malabar, North ..	257	3	1	261	257	3	1	261	..
Do. South ..	284	(e) — 24	..	260	265	(g) — 24	(a) ..	241	(c) 19
The Nilgiris ..	499	..	(h) + 46	545	414	..	{ (h) — 46 (i) — 1 }	459	(c) 76 (e) 10
Coimbatore North.	1,660	{ (e) — 17 (f) — 2 }	{ 12 (h) — 46 (e) + 2 }	1,609	1,652	{ (e) — 9 (f) — 2 }	{ (h) — 46 (e) — 2 }	1,697	12
Do. South ..	662	(g) + 24	..	686	662	(g) + 24	..	(f) 686	..
Madura	668	{ (a) + 2 (b) — 4 }	..	666	668	{ (a) + 2 (b) — 4 }	..	666	..
Tinnevely ..	438	(e) — 1	1	438	438	(a) — 1	1	438	..
Total ..	5,535	— 27	+ 8	5,516	5,236	+ 4	— 3	5,237	279
Grand Total ..	19,620	— 35	+ 34	19,619	19,210	— 4	— 7	19,199	420

(a) Below one square mile.

(d) Unreserved.

(g) Transferred from South Coimbatore.

(i) Wrongly included in previous year figures.

(b) Excluded at settlement.

(e) Revision of area.

(c) Leased forests.

(f) Disaffracted.

(h) Transferred from North Coimbatore.

(j) Includes 24 square miles of leased forests.

APPENDIX F.—Abstract of district reports in regard to the maintenance of maps in accordance with the provisions of section 81 of the Forest Code.

Northern Circle.

Ganjām—Six reserve maps, fifteen Pondakhol enclosures maps, two Parlákimedi maliah forest maps, two Parlákimedi estate maps, and two Parlákimedi agency maps were prepared during the year.

Vizagapatam.—A district reference map on the scale of 4 miles to an inch showing all reserves, roads, forest bungalows and stations and other items affecting the administration of the department, three range forest reference maps and sketch-maps of each reserve have been maintained.

Góddvari, Upper and Lower.—The district map (1" = 4 miles) showing all reserves, etc., has been maintained as also range forest maps (1" = 1 mile). Separate maps for each reserve are also kept.

Kistna.—The district and range maps have been maintained as usual.

Guntúr.— Do. do.

Kurnool, East and West.—The district, range and reserve maps were maintained as usual.

Bellary.—The district, range and reserve maps were maintained as usual.

Anantapur.—Final maps for 515 square miles of reserved forests have been maintained.

Central Circle.

Cuddapah, North.—The district and taluk maps were maintained and posted up as usual. The compartments in the Maddimadugu east and west, Mamellapalli, Ganganapalli, Nandi-mandalam, Bainapalli and Pattur coupes were plotted on the Survey of India maps and the reserve boundaries and topographical features in Cuddapah, Ráyachóti and Proddatur range maps were coloured.

Cuddapah, East.—The district and taluk maps were maintained and posted up to date. The district map of South Cuddapah was reduced by pentagraph from 4" = 1 mile to 12" = 1 mile. The taluk boundaries were plotted on the Survey of India maps.

Cuddapah, South.—The district and taluk maps were maintained and posted. A map of the Cuddapah South Division showing the three taluks of Madanapalle, Vayalpad and Kadiri was prepared.

Nellore.—As reservation has been completed, there was no occasion for the supply of any new final maps during the year.

Chingleput.—Forty-three working plan maps fair and 36 rough were prepared; 3 copies of district map were also prepared.

North Arcot.—No fresh map was prepared during the year.

South Arcot.—In the case of 12 reserves, tracing cloth maps were compared and in the case of 5 others tracing cloth maps were prepared. The boundaries of 60 reserves were delineated on village maps received from taluks. In the case of 26 reserves proofs were corrected for publication in the Survey office.

Salem, North.—The district forest reference map and range forest reference maps were maintained. There are Survey of India maps (4" = 1 mile) for 68 reserved forests, Madras Survey maps (8" = 1 mile) for six reserved forests and departmental survey maps (4" = 1 mile) for two reserved forests. Working-plan maps (4" = 1 mile) were also maintained.

Salem, South.—The district forest reference map, two sets of range forest reference maps, separate maps for each reserve and separate working-plan maps have been maintained.

Trichinopoly.—The district as well as the range reference maps are maintained.

Tanjore.— Do. do.

Southern Circle.

South, Canara.—The district reference map is posted up to date and maps are maintained for all reserved forests except Bhagimula and Meyimali which have been surveyed by the Survey of India.

Malabar South.—One copy of each of the revised stock map of Pannengode and Nellikutta teak plantations was prepared by the draughtsman employed at the Conservator's office.

The Nilgiris.—This office reference map has been posted up to the end of June 1907 and the range topo maps and settlement maps have all been similarly posted. There are no separate maps for reserves except Mudumalai, Benne and Kumbarakolli forests; but there are settlement maps for every village in the district, which are duly maintained with all the reserves shown therein in accordance with notifications under section 16.

Working circle plans prepared by Messrs. Gamble and Arbuthnot are maintained for the reserves given below:—

- | | |
|-------------------|------------------|
| 1. Aramby. | 6. Bandy Shola. |
| 2. Cairn Hill. | 7. Coonoor Peak. |
| 3. Bleak House. | 8. Burliyar. |
| 4. River Reserve. | 9. Benne. |
| 5. Tiger Hill. | |

North Coimbatore.—The office reference map is maintained. Reserve maps for all the reserves in the Erode range (Erode, Dhárápura and Karúr taluks) are prepared. Settlement maps have been supplied to all Range officers for the principal reserves to be used together with the topographical sheets until the survey is completed. Fire conservancy maps have been prepared for all protected blocks.

South Coimbatore.—(1) District forest reference was maintained in duplicate.

(2) Range forest reference maps. The taluk maps (scale 1" = 1 mile) were utilized for these and particulars relating to the five ranges have been entered.

(3) There are Survey of India maps for all reserves except Chenat Nair. Elayamuthur, Dhalli, Sankararayapuram, Neillimalai and Avanashi palmyra reserve tope for all of which there are Madras Survey maps.

Madura.—The district reference map was posted up as also the reserve maps. There are Survey of India maps for all reserves except for the Pumbarai plantation and the Ampthill Downs Reserve. The maps have been arranged in accordance with the instructions issued in Board's Proceedings, No. 61 Forest, dated 6th March 1906.

Tinnevely.—The district reference map has been posted up to 30th June 1907. Final map of the Kolandamalai reserve was prepared and sent to the survey office during the year.

ANNUAL FORM No. 44.

Forest Department, Madras Presidency.

AREA of reserved forests and reserved lands during 1906-1907.

District.	Area of reserved forests.						Area of reserved lands.						Total area of reserved forests and reserved lands.
	Area on 1st July 1906.		Added during the year.		Excluded during the year.		Area on 1st July 1906.		Added during the year.		Excluded during the year.		
	Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.	
<i>Northern Circle.</i>													
Ganjām ..	344,684	538	38,400	..	..	338,084	598	60	..	38,400	..	..	SQ. MILES.
Vizagapatam ..	190,700	298	..	..	..	190,700	298	47	..	..	..	..	47
Gōdāvari, Upper ..	294,802	461	..	..	..	294,802	461	..	..	..	..	..	461
Do. Lower ..	260,692	407	..	..	..	260,692	407	75	..	..	..	..	75
Kistna ..	179,419	280	..	..	..	179,419	280	..	..	..	..	..	280
Guntūr ..	521,209	814	30	..	..	521,239	814	..	..	..	..	..	814
Kurnool, East ..	946,172	1,479	..	..	..	946,172	1,479	..	..	..	..	..	1,479
Do. West ..	680,743	1,064	9,697	..	..	690,440	1,079	88	..	9,977	..	..	72
Bellary ..	399,430	624	..	..	..	399,430	624	43	1,093	41,093	68	..	1,151
Anantapur ..	326,470	510	11,744	..	..	338,214	529	19	6,958	7,679	12	..	541
Total ..	4,144,321	6,475	59,871	..	..	4,204,192	6,569	352	8,051	173,093	271	..	6,840
<i>Central Circle.</i>													
Uddapah, North ..	456,873	714	30,045	..	..	486,918	761	107	..	30,045	..	..	761
Do. East ..	627,373	980	..	..	..	627,373	980	..	..	..	..	..	1,040
Do. South ..	353,002	552	..	..	..	353,002	551	..	..	..	..	..	551
Nellore ..	472,791	739	486	1,097	..	472,130	738	..	..	..	..	..	738
Chingleput ..	136,813	214	..	..	..	136,813	214	..	..	..	..	..	214
Arcot, North ..	825,349	1,290	17	1	..	825,365	1,290	1	..	15	..	..	1,291
Do. South ..	424,650	663	..	5	..	424,645	663	..	..	..	..	..	663
Salem, North ..	518,270	857	10,984	..	..	559,254	874	66	..	13,968	46	..	920
Do. South ..	466,151	728	..	428	..	465,723	728	4	11,592	13,784	21	..	749
Trichinopoly ..	290,297	318	..	..	..	290,297	318	2	1,256	2,896	4	..	317
Tanjore ..	12,451	20	..	..	..	12,461	19	..	358	358	1	..	20
Total ..	4,524,030	7,070	41,482	1,531	..	4,563,981	7,131	180	14,318	85,005	133	..	7,264
<i>Southern Circle.</i>													
Canara, South ..	462,287	722	52,294	75	..	514,506	804	337	1,311	58,730	247	..	1,051
Malabar, North ..	163,763	256	2,475	83	..	166,155	260	4	729	2,475	..	..	261
Do. South ..	124,447	194	..	..	..	125,551	196	66	..	40,926	64	..	260
The Nilgiris ..	264,749	414	* 29,140	..	..	293,889	459	85	50	1,106	86	..	545
Coimbatore, North ..	875,641	1,368	6,796	* 29,140	..	883,297	1,333	273	8,595	6,796	276	..	1,609
Do. South ..	439,049	686	..	303	..	438,746	686	..	..	..	..	..	686
Madura ..	426,503	666	..	..	..	426,503	666	..	..	..	..	..	666
Tinnevelly ..	279,525	437	..	..	..	279,525	437	..	227	..	..	..	438
Total ..	3,035,964	4,743	91,809	29,601	..	3,098,172	4,841	765	10,912	69,107	675	..	5,516
Grand Total ..	11,704,315	18,288	193,162	31,132	..	11,866,345	18,541	1,297	33,281	173,826	1,079	..	19,820

* Transferred to the Nilgiris from North Coimbatore.

† Excludes 388,531 acres of forest under the disposal of Government in the Palkonda and Agency tracts for the management of which special rules have been framed under section 26 of the Forest Act.

FORM No. 44.

District.	Name of forest.	Area on 1st July 1906.		Added during the year.	Excluded or transferred to other heads.	Area on 30th June 1907.		Number and date of notification of addition or transfer.
		Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.			Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.	
NORTHERN CIRCLE.								
Reserved forests.								
Ganjam.	Pondakhol	..	..	38,400	..	38,400	..	No. 496, dated 3rd November 1906.
	Area notified in previous years ..	344,684	..	..	..	344,684	..	
	Total ..	344,684	538	38,400	..	383,084	598	
Reserved lands not transferred to reserved forests during the year—Nil.								
Reserved forests.								
Vizagapatam.	Area notified in previous years ..	190,700	298	..	..	190,700	298	No. 343, dated 19th September 1906.
	Barnakonda	162	..	..	..	162	..	
	Samaralli	2,625	..	..	..	2,625	..	
	Area notified in previous years ..	27,222	..	..	..	27,222	..	
	Total ..	30,009	47	..	..	* 30,009	47	
	Reserved forests.							
Gôdâvari (Upper).	Area notified in previous years..	294,802	461	..	..	294,802	461	
	Reserved lands not transferred to reserved forests during the year—Nil.							
Gôdâvari (Lower).	Area notified in previous years..	260,692	407	..	..	260,692	407	
	Reserved lands not transferred to reserved forests.							
	Area notified in previous years..	47,955	75	..	..	47,955	75	
	Reserved forests.							
Kistna..	Area notified in previous years..	179,419	280	..	..	179,419	280	
	Reserved lands not transferred to reserved forests during the year.							
	Area notified in previous years ..	23	..	..	..	23	..	
	Reserved forests.							
Guntur.	Area notified in previous years ..	521,209	814	30	..	521,239	814	
Reserved lands not transferred to reserved forests—Nil.								
Reserved forests.								
Kurnool (East).	Area notified in previous years..	946,172	1,479	..	..	946,172	1,479	
Reserved lands not transferred to reserved forests during the year— Nil.								
Reserved forests.								
Kurnool (West).	Yemboyi	..	..	3,426	..	3,426	..	No. 204, dated 26th April 1906. No. 504, dated 13th November 1906. No. 505, dated 13th November 1906.
	Rungapuram	..	..	5,628	..	5,628	..	
	Owk extension	..	..	643	..	643	..	
	Area notified in previous years ..	680,743	..	..	..	680,743	..	
	Total ..	680,743	1,064	9,697	..	690,440	1,079	
	Reserved lands not transferred to reserved forests during the year.							
	Area notified in previous years..	46,614	72	..	† 280	46,334	72	
	Reserved forests.							
	Bellary.	Area notified in previous years..	399,430	624	..	..	399,430		624
Reserved lands not transferred to reserved forests during the year.								
	Area notified in previous years..	40,000	63	1,093	..	41,093	635	

* Excludes 388, 531 acres of forest under the disposal of Government in the Palkonda and Golconda Agency tracts for the management of which special rules have been framed under section 26 of the Forest Act.

† Excluded at settlement.

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

xiii

District.	Name of forest.	Area on 1st July 1906.		Added during the year.	Excluded or transferred to other heads.	Area on 30th June 1907.		Number and date of notification of addition or transfer.
		Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.	
NORTHERN CIRCLE—cont.								
Reserved forests.								
Ananta-pur.	Gudipad	..	..	2,522	..	2,522	..	No. 191, dated 17th April 1906.
	Yadiki extensions I to VI ..	..	..	225	..	225	..	No. 193, dated 20th April 1906.
	Muchukota additions I to VII ..	..	..	47	..	47	..	No. 196, dated 20th April 1906.
	Yadiki additions I to VIII ..	..	..	23	..	23	..	Do.
	Ravulidiki addition	..	..	6	..	6	..	No. 256, dated 29th May 1906.
	Muchukota addition VIII ..	..	..	12	..	12	..	No. 267, dated 2nd June 1906.
	Yerlampalli addition II ..	..	..	13	..	13	..	No. 425, dated 17th September 1906.
	Katrimala reserve additions I, II.	..	..	79	..	79	..	No. 426, dated 17th September 1906.
	Elavalakonda addition	..	..	4	..	4	..	No. 478, dated 24th October 1906.
	Neradikonda addition	..	..	7	..	7	..	No. 534, dated 3rd December 1906.
	Illur extension	..	..	871	..	871	..	No. 569, dated 15th December 1906.
	Guttur reserve addition	..	..	9	..	9	..	No. 570, dated 18th December 1906.
	Jumbugumpala	..	..	4,950	..	4,950	..	No. 26, dated 24th December 1906.
	Janneavulapalli additions I & II.	..	..	22	..	22	..	No. 110, dated 7th March 1907.
	Beluguppa	..	..	2,954	..	2,954	..	No. 111, dated 7th March 1907.
	Area notified in previous years.		..	..	..	..	326,470	..
Total ..		326,470	510	11,744	..	338,214	529	
Reserved lands not transferred to reserved forests during the year.								
Ananta-pur.	Yellutla addition I	..	..	1	..	1	..	No. 126, dated 16th March 1906.
	Area notified in previous years.	721	..	6,957	..	7,678	..	
	Total ..	721	1	6,958	..	7,679	12	
CENTRAL CIRCLE.								
Reserved forests.								
Cudda-pah, North.	Ganganapalle extension	..	..	30,045	..	30,045	..	No. 34, dated 9th January 1907.
	Area notified in previous years.	456,873	..	..	..	456,873	..	
	Total ..	456,873	714	30,045	..	486,918	761	
Reserved lands not transferred to reserved forests during the year—Nil.								
Reserved forests.								
Cuddapah, East.	Area notified in previous years ..	627,372	980	..	..	627,372	980	
	Reserved lands not transferred to reserved forests during the year.							
	Area notified in previous years ..	38,359	60	..	..	38,359	60	
Reserved forests.								
Cuddapah, South.	Area notified in previous years ..	353,002	552	..	..	353,002	551	
	Reserved lands not transferred to reserved forests during the year—Nil.							
	Reserved forests.							
Nellore.	Vedanaiparte	850	..	..	* 850	..	..	No. 431, dated 28th September 1906.
	Area notified in previous years ..	471,941	..	† 436	* 247	472,130	..	No. 453, dated 13th October 1906.
	Total ..	472,791	739	436	1,097	472,130	738	
Reserved lands not transferred to reserved forests during the year—Nil.								
Reserved forests.								
Chingleput.	Area notified in previous years ..	136,813	214	..	..	136,813	214	

* Disafforested.

† Rectification.

District.	Name of forest.	Area on 1st July 1906.		Added during the year.	Excluded or transferred to other heads.	Area on 30th June 1907.		Number and date of notification of addition or transfer.
		Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.	
CENTRAL CIRCLE—cont.								
Reserved lands not transferred to reserved forests during the year—Nil.								
Reserved forests.								
Arcot, North.	Chittapara	..	..	12	..	12	..	No. 325, dated 4th July 1906. No. 421, dated 14th September 1906.
	Whitesides garden	..	..	5	..	5	..	
	Area notified in previous years..	825,349	..	..	1	825,348	..	
	Total ..	825,349	1,290	17	* 1	825,365	1,290	
Reserved lands not transferred to reserved forests during the year.								
Arcot, South.	Area notified in previous years ..	818		..	..	818	1	No. 368, dated 24th August 1906.
	Reserved forests.							
Salem, North.	Area notified in previous years..	424,650	663	..	† 5	424,645	663	No. 222, dated 2nd May 1906. No. 315, dated 26th June 1906. No. 242, dated 24th April 1906.
	Reserved forests.							
	Nyasamanthiram agraaharam ..	..	..	424	..	424	..	
	Mangalam South extension bits I & II.	..	..	2,550	..	2,550	..	
Salem, South.	Hulibanda	..	..	8,010	..	8,010	..	No. 242, dated 24th April 1906.
	Area notified in previous years..	548,270	..	..	..	548,270	..	
	Total ..	548,270	857	10,984	..	559,254	874	
	Reserved lands not transferred to reserved forests during the year.							
Salem, South.	Area notified in previous years..	31,162	51	‡ 1,112	§ 2,984	29,290	46	
	Reserved forests.							
Trichi-nopoly.	Area notified in previous years ..	466,151	728	..	‡ 428	465,723	728	
	Reserved lands not transferred to reserved forests during the year.							
Tanjore.	Area notified in previous years ..	2,759	4	11,592	§ 567	13,784	21	
	Reserved forests.							
Tanjore.	Area notified in previous years ..	200,297	313	..	..	200,297	313	
	Reserved lands not transferred to reserved forests during the year.							
Tanjore.	Area notified in previous years ..	1,140	2	1,256	..	2,396	4	
	Reserved forests.							
Tanjore.	Area notified in previous years ..	12,461	19	..	..	12,461	19	
	Reserved lands not transferred to reserved forests during the year.							
Tanjore.	Vengur padugai	..	..	358	..	358	1	
	Reserved forests.							

* Disafforested.

† Portion of the Nabob's tope reserve disafforested.

‡ Rectification.

§ Excluded at settlement.

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

XV

District.	Name of forest.	Area on 1st July 1906.		Added during the year.	Excluded or transferred to other heads.	Area on 30th June 1907.		Number and date of notification of addition or transfer.
		Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.	
Canara South.	SOUTHERN CIRCLE.							
	Reserved forests.							
	Balpa	..	..	2,082	..	2,082	..	No. 124, dated 16th March 1906.
	Aranthakallu	..	..	757	..	757	..	No. 203, dated 25th April 1906.
	Virakhamba bits I and II ..	..	..	1,605	..	1,605	..	No. 324, dated 4th July 1906.
	Bantamale and its extensions I and II.	..	..	2,930	..	2,930	..	No. 452, dated 8th September 1906.
	Kalanjimalai	..	..	2,898	..	2,898	..	No. 462, dated 10th October 1906.
	Kiribag	..	..	9,909	..	9,909	..	No. 464, dated 10th October 1906.
	Mandekole	..	..	5,344	..	5,344	..	No. 568, dated 15th December 1906.
	Anegundi	..	..	3,252	..	3,252	..	No. 25, dated 4th January 1907.
	New Someshwar	..	..	2,530	..	2,530	..	No. 46, dated 19th January 1907.
	Hale Someshwar and its extension I.	..	..	1,867	..	1,867	..	Do.
	Dharmastala Mundaje extension IV.	..	..	1	..	1	..	No. 62, dated 1st February 1907.
	Medinadka East and West ..	..	..	3,839	..	3,839	..	No. 68, dated 9th February 1907.
	Alleti West	..	..	3,878	..	3,878	..	Do.
	Do. East.. .. .	..	..	5,301	..	5,301	..	Do.
	Todikan	..	..	3,071	..	3,071	..	Do.
	Jalsur East and West	..	..	3,030	..	3,030	..	No. 69, dated 12th February 1907.
	Area notified in previous years.	462,287	..	.. {	* 32 † 43 }	462,212	..	No. 420, dated 17th September 1906.
	Total ..	462,287	722	52,294	75	514,506	804	
	Reserved lands not transferred to reserved forests during the year.							
Medinadka extension	4	..	..	..	4	..	No. 364, dated 11th August 1906.	
Sampaje extension II	23	..	..	..	23	..	No. 365, dated 11th August 1906.	
Kilarmale extension II	27	..	..	..	27	..	No. 412, dated 27th August 1906.	
Do. do. III	6	..	..	..	6	..		
Do. do. IV	5	..	..	..	5	..		
Abbigudde extension I	..	..	23	..	23	..	No. 432, dated 19th September 1906.	
Kilarmale extension V	..	..	2	..	2	..	No. 255, dated 18th May 1907.	
Do. do. VI	..	..	9	..	9	..	Do.	
Naravi extension V	..	..	12	..	12	..	No. 292, dated 3rd June 1907.	
Shiradisila extension III ..	342	..	..	..	342	..	No. 293, dated 3rd June 1907.	
Do. do. IV	143	..	..	..	143	..		
Balpa extension IV	1,308	..	..	..	1,308	..	No. 294, dated 3rd June 1907.	
Durgamale extension	..	..	6	..	6	..	No. 306, dated 4th June 1907.	
Chinkramale extension	..	..	3	..	3	..	No. 322, dated 19th June 1907.	
Andar extension I	..	..	10	..	10	..	No. 323, dated 18th June 1907.	
Area notified in previous years ..	161,366	.. {	* 26 † 1,220 }	† 6,436	156,176	..		
Total ..	163,224	255	1,311	6,436	158,099	247		

* Rectification.

† Portion of Naravi disafforested.

‡ Excluded at settlement.

Range.	Name of forest.	Area on 1st July 1906.		Added during the year.	Excluded or transferred to otherheads.	Area on 30th June 1907.		Number and date of notification of addition or transfer.
		Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.	
SOUTHERN CIRCLE--cont.								
Reserved forests.								
Malabar, North.	Nemmenad	..	..	900	..	900	..	No. 223, dated 4th May 1906. No. 272, dated 2nd June 1906.
	Kambanmalai	..	..	1,575	..	1,575	..	
	Area notified in previous years ..	163,763	..	..	† 83	163,680	..	
	Total ..	163,763	256	2,475	83	166,155	260	
Reserved lands not transferred to reserved forests during the year.								
Malabar, North.	Huntley estate	..	..	718	..	718	..	No. 517, dated 15th November 1906. No. 224, dated 30th April 1907.
	Padri addition	..	..	11	..	11	..	
	Area notified in previous years ..	35	..	..	..	35	..	
	Total ..	35	..	729	..	764	1	
Reserved forests.								
Malabar, South.	Panakadan block	..	..	1,104	..	1,104	..	No. 338, dated 27th July 1906.
	Area notified in previous years ..	124,447	..	..	..	124,447	..	
	Total ..	124,447	194	1,104	..	125,551	196	
Reserved lands not transferred to reserved forests during the year.								
Malabar, South.	Area notified in previous years ..	40,928	64	..	* 2	40,926	64	
Reserved forests.								
Nilgiris, The.	Area notified in previous years ..	264,749	414	† 29,140	..	293,889	459	No. 132, dated 7th March 1906. No. 430, dated 22nd September 1906.
	Marlimund reserve addition ..	..	..	25	..	25	..	
	Honnathalai reserve addition No. I. ..	..	..	12	..	12	..	
	Honnathalai reserve addition No. II. ..	..	..	13	..	13	..	
	Area notified in previous years ..	54,869	..	..	..	54,869	..	
Nilgiris, The.	Total ..	54,869	86	50	..	54,919	86	
Reserved forests.								
Coimbatore, North.	Doddasambagai addition ..	..	..	1	..	1	..	No. 367, dated 11th August 1906.
	Pachapaimalai	..	..	6,795	..	6,795	..	
	Area notified in previous years ..	875,641	..	..	† 29,140	846,501	..	
	Total ..	875,641	1,368	6,796	29,140	853,297	1,333	
Reserved lands not transferred to reserved forests during the year.								
Coimbatore, North.	Doddasambagai extension ..	..	..	654	..	654	..	No. 243, dated 9th May 1907. No. 258, dated 15th May 1907.
	Guttialattur enclosures	..	..	321	..	321	..	
	Area notified in previous years ..	167,680	..	7,620	..	175,300	..	
	Total ..	167,680	262	8,595	..	176,275	276	
Reserved forests.								
Coimbatore, South.	Area notified in previous years ..	4,39,049	686	..	† 30	4,38,746	686	

* Excluded at settlement.

† Transferred from North Coimbatore division.

‡ Rectification.

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

xvii

District.	Name of forest.	Area on 1st July 1906.		Added during the year.	Excluded or transferred to other heads.	Area on 30th June 1907.		Number and date of notification of addition or transfer.
		Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.	
SOUTHERN CIRCLE—cont.								
Reserved lands not transferred to reserved forests during the year.								
South Coimbatore.	Walayar addition	..	..	15	..	15	..	No. 495, dated 5th November 1906.
Reserved forests.								
Madura.	Area notified in previous years ..	426,593	666	..	..	426,503	666	
Reserved lands not transferred to reserved forests during the year—Nil.								
Reserved forests.								
Tinnevely.	Area notified in previous years ..	279,525	437	..	..	279,525	437	
Reserved lands not transferred to reserved forests during the year.								
Tinnevely.	Taraganur estate	..	..	110	..	110	..	No. 366, dated 11th August 1906. No. 194, dated 15th April 1907. No. 525, dated 22nd November 1906.
	Srivilliputtar ghât reserve addition.	..	..	8	..	8	..	
	Area notified in previous years..	281	..	109	..	390	..	
	Total ..	281	..	227	..	508	1	

Forest Department,

STATEMENT showing the Progress made in, and the Expenditure

Name of forest district.	Area already settled at commencement of year.	Areas finally settled during the year.					
		Number and date of Government Order according final sanction to the settlement.	Name of forest settled.	Area.	Expenditure incurred during the year on areas finally settled.		Entire cost per square mile of areas finally settled during the year.
					In forest accounts.	In other accounts.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Northern							
Ganjam ..	SQ. MLS. 538	No. 1103, Revenue, dated 3rd November 1906.	Pondakhol	SQ. MLS. 60	RS. ..	..	..
Vizagapatam.	297.87	....	....	..	..	..	..
Upper Gôdâvari.	460.63	....	....	..	..	..	..
Lower Gôdâvari	407	....	....	..	..	..	..
Kistna ..	280.34	....	....	..	..	..	..
Guntûr ..	814.43	....	....	..	..	..	..
Kurnool, East.	1,479	....	....	..	..	..	..
Kurnool, West.	1,069	No. 1126, Revenue, dated 13th November 1906.	Owk reserve extension ..	1	..	..	..
		No. 1125, Revenue, dated 13th November 1906.	Rangapuram reserve ..	9	..	..	..
Total ..				10	* +131	..	..
Bellary ..	624	....	Katrimala reserve additions I and II.	0.12	..	..	..
Anantapur.	515	No. 913, Rev., dated 17th September 1906.	Yerlampalli addition II ..	0.02	..	..	..
		No. 1025, Rev., dated 13th October 1906.	Elavalakonda addition ..	0.01	..	..	..
		No. 1189, Rev., dated 3rd December 1906.	Neredikonda addition ..	0.01	..	..	..
		No. 1229, Rev., dated 15th December 1906.	Illur extension	1.36	16	..	..
		No. 1239, Rev., dated 18th December 1906.	Guttur reserve addition ..	0.01	..	..	..
		No. 1262, Rev., dated 24th December 1906.	Jambugampalli block ..	7.73	..	..	..
		No. 527, Rev., dated 6th March 1907.	Beluguppa block	4.61	..	..	..
		No. 541, Rev., dated 7th March 1907.	Janneavulapalli additions I and II.	0.03	..	..	..
Total ..				13.90	16	..	Re. 1 per square mile.
Central							
North Cuddapah.	760.80	No. 61, Rev., dated 9th January 1907.	Ganganapalli extension ..	..	..	..	..
East Cuddapah.	980.26	....	....	..	..	..	..
South Cuddapah.	551	....	....	..	..	..	..

* Amount spent on the demarcation of fuel coupes in the Yerramalais reserves and of reserves already notified in previous years.

No. 45.

Madras Presidency.

incurred on, Forest Settlements, during 1906-1907.

Areas undergoing settlement.						Estimate of areas in which settlement operations have not yet commenced.
At commencement of the year.		Taken in hand during the year.		Expenditure incurred during the year on areas undergoing settlement.		
Name of tract.	Area.	Name of tract.	Area.	In forest accounts.	In other accounts.	
9	10	11	12	13	14	

Circle.

	SQ. MLS.		SQ. MLS.			SQ. MLS.
....	..		..	..	..	..
....	..	Barnakonda extension ..	0.25	..	..	* 19
....	..	Samaralli extension ..	4.19	..	..	..
Coringa extension	75	....	..	..	..	..
....	..		..	..	..	04
....	..		..	..	..	..
....	..		..	..	..	..
Gani	72	....	..	..	..	..
Total ..	..	Total ..	..	..	..	..
....	..		..	..	..	† 3.17
....	..		..	..	..	..
Hottabetta North addition ..	0.02	....	..	..	..	..
....	..		..	..	..	..
....	..	1. Yellutla addition	0.01	..	..	..
....	..	2. Yerlampalli addition No. III	0.01	..	..	..
....	..		..	..	..	..
....	..		..	..	..	..
....	..		..	..	..	..
....	..		..	..	..	..
Total ..	..	Total ..	0.02	..	..	80

Circle.

....	..		..	..	..	..
Seshachellam extension ..	60	....	..	..	..	..
....	..		..	..	..	..

† Sandal area near Chelakanahalli 928.25

(2) Extension of the Yerruru south-west reserve 9.27

(3) Moka Casuarina plantation 1,092.56

2,030.08

3.17 Sq. mls.

Statement showing the Progress made in, and the Expenditure

Name of forest district.	Area already settled at commencement of year.	Areas finally settled during the year.					
		Number and date of Government Order according final sanction to the settlement.	Name of forest settled.	Area.	Expenditure incurred during the year on areas finally settled.		Entire cost per square mile of areas finally settled during the year.
					In forest accounts.	In other accounts.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<i>Central</i>							
Nellore ..	Sq. Mls. 738	.....	.....	Sq. Mls. ..	Rs. A. P. ..	..	..
Chingleput..	214	.....	.....	..	..	..	..
North Arcot.	1,389.61	No. 908, Rev., dated 14th Sept. 1906.	Whitesides garden	017	..	..	..
			.. :	..	..	..	..
South Arcot.	663	.....	.....	..	..	..	..
North Salem.	857	No. 590, Rev., dated 26th June 1906. No. 962, Rev., dated 24th April 1907.	Mangalam South extension	4	..	..	..
			bits I and II.	12½	..	..	..
			Hulibanda	12½	..	..	..
			Total ..	16½	..	..	..
South Salem.	(a) 727.69	.....	.....	..	..	..	..
Trichi-nopoly.	313	.....	.....	..	..	..	..
Tanjore ..	19	.....	.....	..	..	..	..
<i>Southern</i>							
South Canara.	722	No. 246, Rev., dated 16th March 1906.	Balpa	3	..	..	..
		No. 372, Rev., dated 25th April 1906.	Aranthakallu	1	..	..	..
		No. 622, Rev., dated 4th July 1906.	{ Virkhamba bit I	3	..	..	{
			Do. bit II	5	..	..	
		No. 876, Rev., dated 8th September 1906.	{ Bantamale	..	..	..	
			Do. extension I	..	..	..	..
			Do. do. II	..	..	..	..
		No. 1007, Rev., dated 10th October 1906	Kalanjinale	5	..	..	..
		No. 991, Rev., dated 5th October 1906.	Kiribhag	15	..	..	..
		No. 1231, Rev., dated 15th December 1906.	Mandekole	8	..	..	..
		No. 1258, Rev., dated 22nd December 1906.	Anegundi	5	123 11 2	..	..
			{ Madinadka East	6	..	..	{
			Do. West	6	..	..	
		No. 313, Rev., dated 9th February 1907.	Aletti West	6	..	..	
			Do. East	8	..	..	..
			To-tikan	5	..	..	..
		No. 342, Rev., dated 12th February 1907.	{ Jalur East	5	..	..	{
			Do. West	..	..	..	
		No. 241, Rev., dated 1st February 1907.	Dharmastala Mundaje extension I.	..	..	..	
		No. 129, Rev., dated 19th January 1907.	{ New Someshwar	4	..	..	{
			Hale Someshwar	3	..	..	
			Do. extension ..	..	..	..	
			Total ..	* 82	123 11 2	..	..

(a) Difference is due to the correct area of the Shelur reserve on the Kollmalais having been shown for the first time, the previous figure being wrongly calculated.

* This area is exclusive of the area excluded during settlement.

incurred on, Forest Settlements, during 1906-1907—*cont.*

Areas undergoing settlement.						Estimate of areas in which settlement operations have not yet commenced.
At commencement of the year.		Taken in hand during the year.		Expenditure incurred during the year on areas undergoing settlement.		
Name of tract.	Area.	Name of tract.	Area.	In forest accounts.	In other accounts.	
9	10	11	12	13	14.	

Circles—cont.

	SQ. MLS.		SQ. MLS.	RS. A. P.		SQ. MLS.
....	..		..	..	..	*
....	..		..	..	..	
Bommasamudram C block ..	726	....	..	..	..	....
Extension to Mamandur extension.	041	....	..	..	..	....
Total ..	767	Total ..	..	..	..	....
....	..		..	..	..	
Hudaidurgam	46	....	..	..	..	....
....	..		..	..	..	
Total ..	46	Total ..	..	..	..	....
Nagur extension A .. } (b) 3.42		....	..	..	..	18
Do. B .. }		....	..	..	..	7.03
Mogavanur	1.78	....	..	..	..	....
....	..		..	..	..	

Circles.

Kilarmale	15	Abbegudde extension ..	..	..	..	162
Bakudihola extension ..	..	Durgamale extension ..	..	..	..	....
Sampaje	23	Chinkramale extension II ..	..	..	..	....
Pumale	9	Andar extension ..	..	..	..	....
Nalkur	12	Naravi extension V ..	..	..	..	....
Devachalla	6	Shiradi Sista extension III ..	1	..	..	....
Dharmastala Mundaje extension II.	1	Do. IV ..	..	..	..	....
Do. III.	1	Medinadka extension ..	..	..	..	....
Suvarmale	2	Sampage extension II ..	..	..	..	....
Dadanthamale	4	Kilarmale extension II ..	..	..	..	....
Kunthur extension II ..	..	Do. III ..	..	538 8 2	..	....
Dharmastala Mundaje extension IV.	2	Do. IV ..	..	..	..	....
Shiradi Sisola extension II ..	..	Do. V ..	..	..	..	....
Ballery	1	Do. VI ..	..	..	..	....
Kannadka	2	Balpa extension ..	2	..	..	....
Bantaje	4	....	..	..	..	....
Sampaje extension I ..	..	....	..	..	..	....
....	..		..	..	..	
....	..		..	..	..	
....	..		..	..	..	
Total ..	82	Total ..	3	538 8 2	..	162

(b) Out of 4.31 square miles 0.89 square miles was thrown out from the block for communal privileges.

† Total expenditure equals Rs. 662-3-4. This is exclusive of Rs. 25 the expenditure for the acquisition of land in Aivarnad reserve which was finally settled in the year 1905-06 and Rs. 2,021-0-7 the cost of acquisition of the site of the depots at Coondapoor, Mangalore and Wandee. The total amount under A-VIII (b) as per Form No. 59 = Rs. 2,708-8-11.

Statement showing the Progress made in, and the Expenditure

Name of forest district.	Area already settled at commencement of year.	Areas finally settled during the year.					
		Number and date of Government Order according final sanction to the settlement.	Name of forest settled.	Area.	Expenditure incurred during the year on areas finally settled.		Entire cost per square mile of areas finally settled during the year.
					In-forest accounts.	In other accounts.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Southern							
Malabar, North.	SQ. MLS. 260	....	....	..	..	..	..
Malabar, South.	194	No. 724, Revenue, dated 27th July 1906.	Panakadan block	1.40	..	..	..
Nilgiris, The	413.67	....	....	..	..	..	..
	* 45.53	....	....	..	..	..	..
	..			..	..	..	..
	..			..	..	..	..
Coimbatore, North.	1,378	....	Pachapalimalai	10	..	..	..
	*—45.53	....	....	..	..	..	..
Coimbatore, South.	† 685.53	....	....	..	..	..	..
Madura	666	....	....	..	..	..	..
Tinnevely ..	436.758	No. 1113, dated 10th May 1907.	Taraganar estate	‡ 172	..	..	..

* Transferred from Coimbatore, North division—vide notification No. 132, dated 7th March 1906, published in *Port St. George Gazette*, dated 13th March 1906.

† Includes 14.708 acres disafforested in 1905 and renotified.

‡ This has been notified under section 16 with effect from 15th July 1907.

incurred on, Forest Settlements, during 1906-1907—*cont.*

Areas undergoing settlement.						Estimate of areas in which settlement operations have not yet commenced.
At commencement of the year.		Taken in hand during the year.		Expenditure incurred during the year on areas undergoing settlement.		
Name of tract.	Area.	Name of tract.	Area.	In forest accounts.	In other accounts.	
9	10	11	12	13	14	

Circle—cont.

	SQ. MLS.		SQ. MLS.			
Begur addition	·02	Huntley	1·12	..	..	..
The Silent Valley	45	Padri addition	·02	..	..	(a) ..
....	..	Marlimund reserve addition ..	·04	..	..	..
....	..	Honnathalai reserve addition No. I to block No. II.	·02	..	..	..
....	..	Honnathalai reserve addition No. II to block No. II.	·02	..	..	..
Total	..	Total	·08	..	..	..
Madeswaranmalai and its extension.	246	Doddasamagai addition ..	1	..	..	10
Ennamangalam	16	Guttialattur extension ..	0·50	..	..	..
Total	262	Total	1·50	..	..	10
....	..	Walayar	·02	..	..	..
Naranapuram block	0·609	Survey field Nos. 1869, 1870 and 1871 of Valaikulam village, Srivilliputtur ghat forest reserve.	0·012	..	..	..

(a) 19 square miles of leased forests notified as reserved land under section 26 have been excluded from this return.

FORM No. 46.

Forest Department, Madras Presidency.

RECORD of Demarcation and Maintenance of Boundaries.

District.	Length of boundaries artificially demarcated during the year.	Length of previously existing boundaries repaid.	Length of previously existing boundaries not repaid.	Total length of artificially marked boundaries at the close of the year.	Length of boundaries still to be demarcated at the close of the year.	Length of natural boundaries not requiring artificial marks.	Total length of boundaries at the close of the year.	Expenditure on demarcation during the year.	
								On new work.	On repairs.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Northern Circle.									
Ganjām	...	181	982	1,163	...	80	1,243	3,694	{ 577
Vizagapatam	...	450	...	450	...	...	450	...	+ (f) 627
Godavari, Upper	4	(a) 419	...	423	...	143	566	123	20
Do. Lower	13	(a) 729	64	806	...	62	868	200	+ (e) 37
Kistna	5	10	484	469	4	41	544	392	{ (b) 465
Guntur	...	12	1,977	1,389	...	...	1,389	...	+ (e) 1
Kurnool, East	44	15	1,075	1,134	4	79	1,217	731	81
Do. West	80	137	843	1,060	95	140	(c) 1,295	68	443
Bellary	33	64	1,650	1,746	24	...	1,770	264	181
Anantapur	6	56	1,263	1,325	33	...	1,358	2,200	65
Total, Northern Circle ...	184	{ 925 (a) 1,148 }	7,738	9,995	160	545	10,700	7,672	{ - (e) 412 1
Central Circle.									
Cuddapah, North	...	(a) 917	460	1,378	...	29	1,407	...	750
Do. East	3	740	375	1,118	...	20	1,138	44	11
Do. South	6	1,088	...	1,094	not reported.		1,094	71	102
Nellore	25	{ (a) & (i) 2,071 }	...	2,096	10	84	2,190	67	...
Chingleput	...	714	210	924	...	...	924	...	21
Arcot, North	5	2,402	33	2,440	...	44	2,484	50	1,202
Do. South	12	{ (a) 899 5 }	1,376	2,292	70	...	2,362	179	+ (e) 40
Salem, North	...	1,030	328	1,358	62	65	1,485	68	316
Do. South	47	1,117	105	1,269	9	5	1,283	...	265
Trichinopoly	6	687	177	870	43	33	946	15	+ (e) 4
Tanjore	...	...	79	79	...	...	79	...	165
Total, Central Circle ...	105	{ 7,783 (a) 3,887 }	3,143	14,918	194	280	15,392	494	+ (e) 1
Southern Circle.									
Canara, South	127	25	3,168	3,320	381	110	3,811	1,380	{ - (g) 40 56
Malabar, North	8	199	846	1,053	81	26	1,160	173	932
Do. South	...	(h) 134	114	248	27	...	275	...	730
Nilgiris, The	...	229	1,355	{ 1,584 + (d) 23 }	6	270	1,883	...	+ (e) 1
Coimbatore, North	...	...	1,092	1,092	2	223	1,317	...	2,517
Do. South	...	3	847	550	...	77	627	...	+ (e) 610
Madura	...	(a) 490	1,064	1,554	38	140	1,732	...	205
Tinnevely	...	...	557	557	...	...	557	166	2,883
Total, Southern Circle ...	135	{ 590 (a) 490 }	8,743	{ 9,958 + (d) 23 }	535	846	11,362	1,718	{ - (c) 112 12
Total Presidency ...	424	{ 9,298 (a) 5,525 }	19,624	{ 34,871 + (d) 23 }	889	1,671	37,454	9,884	7,960

(a) Cleared by the Forest subordinates free of cost.

(b) Establishment charges.

(c) Erroneously entered in the district return as 1,195.

(d) Is the length of the artificial boundary of the newly added tract from Coimbatore, North division.

(e) Added or deducted as per Accountant-General's audited figures.

(f) Amount spent on the demarcation of interior boundaries.

(g) Cash recoveries made, etc.

(h) Includes 112 miles (shown in column 7 of the previous year's return) which was cleared for the Survey of India Party.

i) The difference of 5 miles between the figure entered in column 5 of the previous year's return and the totals of columns 3 and 4 of this year's return is reported to represent the perimeter of the Vedanaparti reserve which was disafforested during the year.

FORM No. 47.

Forest Department, Madras Presidency.

STATEMENT of Forest Areas surveyed and under survey during the year 1906-1907.

District.	Areas surveyed and under survey during the year 1906-1907.															
	Special Surveys—Maps on 4-inch scale or over by Survey of India Department or Madras Survey.								Ordinary, included in district surveys.							
	With interior details.					Boundary surveys.			With interior details.					Boundary surveys.		
	With details of growing stock.		Without details of growing stock.		Total cost.				With details of growing stock.		Without details of growing stock.		Total cost.			
	Previous.	Of year.	Previous.	Of year.					Previous.	Of year.	Previous.	Of year.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
<i>Northern Circle.</i>	S. MLS.		S. MLS.	S. MLS.	RS.	S. MLS.	S. MLS.	RS.			S. MLS.			S. MLS.	S. MLS.	
Ganjam	..	..	412	343	..	390	58	22,206	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Vizagapatam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gódvári, Upper	..	..	716	..	..	* 252	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. Lower	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kistna	..	..	88	..	..	27	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Guntur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kurnool, East	..	..	† 2,725	..	11,717	937	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. West	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bellary	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	624	..	..	..	..	..
Anantapur	..	..	168	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	188	..	..	..	..	..
Total, Northern Circle ..	..	..	4,109	343	11,717	1,606	58	22,206	..	..	812	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Central Circle.</i>																
Cuddapah, North	..	..	2,213	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. East	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. South	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nellore	..	..	..	..	..	..	121	† 245	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput	..	..	52	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Arcot, North	..	..	1,193	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. South	..	..	217	..	8,829	82	..	..	..	..	441	..	..	..	..	..
Salem, North	..	..	850	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21	..	..	..	..	..
Do. South	..	..	702	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26	..	..
Trichinopoly	..	..	† 52	..	25,000	3	121	246	..	..	..	..	..	310	3	..
Tanjore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total, Central Circle ..	..	..	5,279	..	33,829	85	242	491	..	..	462	..	..	336	3	..
<i>Southern Circle.</i>																
Canara, South	..	..	† 1,226	..	..	592	..	7,390	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malabar, North	..	..	148	..	..	25	133	7,390	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. South	..	1	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
The Nilgiris	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Coimbatore, North	..	..	† 1,893	34	..	311	..	7,390	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. South	..	..	683	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madura	..	..	618	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tinnevely	..	..	437	..	1,563	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total, Southern Circle ..	1	..	5,018	34	1,563	928	133	22,170	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
Grand Total, Presidency.	1	..	14,406	377	47,109	2,619	433	44,867	..	..	1,276	..	..	336	3	..

* These figures are entered by the Survey of India for the Gódvári district.

† Apparently include reserved lands also.

‡ A sum of Rs. 491 is reported to represent the cost incurred by the Survey of India for both the Chingleput and Trichinopoly districts. In the absence of data, the cost has been apportioned equally between the two districts.

Statement of Forest Areas surveyed and under survey during the year 1906-1907—cont.

District.	Areas surveyed and under survey during the year 1906-1907—cont.								Areas remaining to be taken under survey.	Total forest area at end of year, as per Form No. 44.	Cost.			
	Chain and compass or other surveys by local officers.										Previous.	Of year.	Entire cost of all surveys up to the end of the year.	
	With interior details.					Boundary surveys.								
	4-inch or over.		Under 4- inch.		Total cost.	Previous.	Of year.	Total cost.						
	Previous.	Of year.	Previous.	Of year.										
	18	19	20	21										22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30										
<i>Northern Circle.</i>														
Ganjám	S. MLS.	S. MLS.	S. MLS.	S. MLS.	RS.	L. MLS.	L. MLS.	RS.	S. MLS.	S. MLS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	
Vizagapatam	298	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	598	..	228	228	
Gódvári, Upper	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	298	2,150	..	2,150	
Do. Lower	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	461	..	858	858	
Kistna	15	..	..	..	..	155	93	94	63	407	..	541	541	
Guntúr	142	65	..	..	26	184	138	33	..	280	(a) 1,378	769	2,147	
Kurnool, East	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	814	12,955	820	13,775	
Do. West	51	..	..	..	530	106	9	110	373	{ 1,479	{ 1,45,956	{ 365	{ 1,47,294	
Bellary	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	{ 1,079	{ ..	{ 973	{ ..	
Anantapur	159	..	..	..	..	..	14	..	..	624	2,251	376	2,627	
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	529	794	304	1,098	
Total, Northern Circle ..	665	65	..	..	556	445	254	237	436	6,569	1,65,484	{ (c) 5,329 + 33,609	{ (c) 1,70,813 + 33,609	
<i>Central Circle.</i>														
Cuddapah North	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	{ 761	{ 1,09,418	390	1,09,808	
Do. East	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	980	..	..	..	
Do. South	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	551	..	..	..	
Nellore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	738	2,278	360	2,638	
Chingleput	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	214	1,597	358	1,955	
Arcoth North	97	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,290	18,315	380	18,695	
Do. South	6	..	..	..	52	..	..	..	..	663	9,849	223	10,072	
Salem North	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	3	874	21,364	1,899	23,263	
Do. South	10	2	..	..	759	14	170	1,580	14	728	(a) 20,678	{ 2,339 -(b) 759	{ 22,258	
Trichinopoly	1	..	..	..	..	129	3	360	181	313	26,436	376	26,812	
Tanjore	19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19	6	..	6	
Total, Central Circle ..	133	2	..	..	811	146	173	1,940	198	7,131	2,09,941	{ (d) 5,862 + 853	{ (d) 2,15,803 + 853	
<i>Southern Circle.</i>														
Canara South	..	..	..	..	..	903	3	..	(f) 119	804	56,400	422	56,822	
Malabar North	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	260	12,179	..	12,179	
Do. South	..	..	..	..	..	183	..	..	183	196	(d) 1,648	..	1,648	
The Nilgiris	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	459	1,479	360	1,839	
North Coimbatore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,333	93,746	382	94,128	
Do. South	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	686	7,137	1,825	8,962	
Madura	..	..	..	..	..	48	..	..	..	666	1,202	1,114	2,316	
Tinnevely	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	437	1,563	358	1,921	
Total, Southern Circle ..	..	..	..	..	..	1,134	3	..	302	4,841	175,354	{ (e) 4,530 + 12,476	{ (e) 1,79,884 + 12,476	
Grand Total, Presidency.	798	67	..	..	1,367	1,725	430	2,177	936	18,541	5,50,779	15,721 + 46,938	5,66,500 + 46,938	

* Survey of India charges.

(a) Revised figure adopted by the Collector.

(b) Deducted as per Accountant-General's audited figures.

(c) Includes Rs. 95 being charges incurred under Northern Circle Direction A-VIII (c) (1).

(d) Includes Rs. 296 being charges incurred under Central Circle Direction A-VIII (c) (1).

(e) Includes Rs. 69 being charges incurred under Southern Circle Direction A-VIII (c) (1).

(f) Includes also reserved lands.

ANNUAL FORM NO. 48.

Forest Department, Madras Presidency.

PROGRESS made in working-plans during 1906-1907.

District.	Areas for which working-plans have been completed and approved by the Board.		Areas for which working-plans are being compiled or have been compiled but not sanctioned.		Areas for which working-plans have still to be taken in hand.	Total forest area, as in Form No. 44.	Entire cost per square mile of working-plans completed.	Remarks.
	At commencement of year.	During year.	At commencement of year.	Taken in hand during year.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<i>Northern Circle.</i>								
	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	(a) RS.	
Ganjam	451	..	..	..	147	598	3	
Vizagapatam	144	..	..	119	82	345	..	
Godavari, Upper	337	..	..	..	124	461	9	
Do. Lower	(b) 39	(c) 201	55	..	187	482	335	
Kistna	58	..	33	..	189	280	5	
Guntur	8	..	3	..	803	814	..	
Kurnool, East	158	..	..	..	1,321	1,479	..	
Do. West	(d) 1	373	652	..	125	1,151	..	
Bellary	102	..	191	..	396	689	..	
Anantapur	(g) 436	..	..	..	105	541	..	
Total, Northern Circle ..	1,734	574	934	119	3,479	6,840	334	
<i>Central Circle.</i>								
Cuddapah, North	..	..	..	219	542	761	88	
Do. East	..	..	3	..	1,037	1,040	115	
Do. South	..	..	..	..	551	551	121	
Nellore	(e) 114	..	275	295	54	738	131	
Chingleput	..	..	214	..	..	214	31	
Arcot North	948	..	339	..	4	1,291	..	
Do. South	321	..	120	..	222	663	..	
Salem North	(f) 242	..	678	..	..	920	..	
Do. South	547	..	..	..	202	749	758	
Trichinopoly	1	..	36	..	280	317	..	
Tanjore	4	..	5	11	..	20	..	
Total, Central Circle ..	2,177	..	1,670	525	2,892	7,264	1,244	
<i>Southern Circle.</i>								
Canara South	662	..	..	..	389	1,051	..	
Malabar North	178	..	..	..	83	261	..	
Do. South	30	..	..	..	230	260	36	
The Nilgiris	16	..	95	92	342	545	108	
Coimbatore North	423	16	..	8	1,162	1,609	4	
Do. South	234	12	..	298	142	686	..	
Madura	356	..	310	..	..	666	..	
Tinnevely	240	..	..	..	198	438	..	
Total, Southern Circle ..	2,139	28	405	398	2,546	5,516	148	
Grand Total, Presidency ..	6,050	602	3,009	1,042	8,917	19,620	1,726	

(a) The figures in column 8 represent the total expenditure incurred under A VIII (d) in the several districts during the year.

(b) Excludes the Rameswaram reserve (area 800 acres) a working-plan for which was sanctioned in Board's Proceedings, Forest Mis. No. 468, dated 28th June 1899.

(c) Area of the working plan for the Paddapur range. This includes Rameswaram reserve a working-plan for which was separately sanctioned by the Board.

(d) In column 2 of the return for 1905-1906, the area of sanctioned working-plans is entered as 77 square miles. Out of this area, 75½ square miles are included in the figure shown in column 3 of this return as a revised working-plan for the Yerramalais range was sanctioned in Board's Proceedings, Forest No. 227, dated 19th October 1906.

(e) In column 2 of form No. 48 for 1905-1906, the area of working plans sanctioned by the Board is entered as 218 square miles. This included the area of 104 square miles covered by the Rapur goat browsing scheme sanctioned in Board's Proceedings, Forest Mis. No. 215, dated 8th April 1903, and No. 58, Press, dated 9th March 1905, and hitherto treated as a working-plan. This scheme is no longer in force and the area in question is therefore excluded.

(f) Revised figure reported by the Collector.

(g) This includes two square miles being the area of small portions of blocks for which working plans have already been prepared and sanctioned.



ANNUAL

Forest Department,

COMMUNICATIONS

District.	New work undertaken during the year.					
	Buildings.		Roads and paths.			Total expenditure on new work.
	Description of building.	Expenditure incurred.	Road or path and object of the same.	Length of road or path.	Expenditure incurred.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

Northern

Direction ..	....	RS.	....	MLS.	RS.	RS.
		..		..	..	..
Ganjām ..	Total, Direction ..	..		..	..	..
	(b) Rest-houses	3,395	(a) Cart-roads	4	454	3,943
	(c) Houses for subordinate establishments	65	(b) Bridle-paths	2	29	
	Total, Ganjām ..	3,460		6	483	3,943
Vizagapatam.	(b) Rest-houses	1,083	(a) Cart-roads	..	1,872	2,955
	Total, Vizagapatam ..	1,083		..	1,872	2,955
Gó dávari, Upper.	(a) Head-quarter houses ..	310	(a) Cart-roads	..	7,346	9,037
	(b) Rest-houses	1,069	(b) Bridle-paths	..	412	
	Total, Gó dávari, Upper ..	1,379		..	7,658	9,037
Gó dávari, Lower.	(a) Head-quarter houses ..	935	(a) Cart-roads	..	1,689	5,281
	(b) Rest-houses	644				
	(c) Houses for subordinate establishments	1,561				
	(d) Others	452				
	Total, Gó dávari, Lower ..	3,592		..	1,689	5,281
Kistna ..	(c) Houses for subordinate establishments	17	(a) Cart-roads	4	233	424
	(d) Other	174				
	Total, Kistna ..	191		4	233	424
Guntūr ..	(b) Rest-houses	875		..	..	..
	(d) Others	47		..	..	..
	Total, Guntūr ..	922		..	..	922

FORM No. 49.

Madras Presidency.

and Buildings.

Repairs executed during the year.					
Buildings.		Roads and paths.			Total ex- pended on repairs.
Nature of repairs.	Expend- iture incurred.	Nature of repairs.	Length repaired.	Expend- iture incurred.	
8	9	10	11	12	13

Circle.

(a) Head-quarter houses	RS. 657	(a) Cart-roads	MLS. ..	RS. 1,542	RS. 2,199
		.. Add A-VII (c) ..	..	..	14
	657		..	1,542	2,213
(c) Houses for subordinate establish- ments and pay of temporary establishment	2,031	.. Add A-VII (c) ..	..	..	2,031
			..	..	76
	2,031		..	..	2,107
(a) Head-quarter houses	62	(a) Cart-roads	..	21	923
(b) Rest-houses	371				
(c) Houses for subordinate establish- ments	221				
(d) Others	25				
	679				
Add pay of watchers	223	.. Add A-VII (c) ..	..	..	3
	902		..	21	926
(a) Head-quarter houses	411	(a) Cart-roads	..	10	1,881
(b) Rest-houses	178				
(d) Other	72				
	661				
Add pay of watchers	1,371	.. Add A-VII (c) ..	..	..	861
	2,032				
Deduct amount recovered from two rangers for bad work	161		..	10	2,742
	1,871				
(a) Head-quarter houses	163	(a) Cart-roads	..	2,385	3,569
(b) Rest-houses	145				
(c) Houses for subordinate establish- ment	220				
(d) Others	9				
	537				
Deduct amount debited to A-VII (c) ..	40	.. Add A-VII (c) ..	..	..	690
	497				
Add pay of watchers	687		..	2,385	4,259
	1,184				
(a) Head-quarter houses	18	(a) Cart-roads	9	344	753
(b) Rest-houses	32	(b) Bridle-paths	2	48	
(c) Houses for subordinate establish- ments	86		11	392	753
(d) Others	56	.. Add A-VII (c) ..			564
	192				
Add pay of temporary establishment ..	169				
	361		11	392	1,317
(d) Others	19	(a) Cart-roads	6	130	716
Add pay of temporary establishment ..	567	.. Add A-VII (c) ..	..	..	381
	586	Total ..	6	130	1,097

District.	New work undertaken during the year.					
	Buildings.		Roads and paths.			Total expenditure on new work.
	Description of building.	Expenditure incurred.	Road or path and object of the same.	Length of road or path.	Expenditure incurred.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

<i>Northern</i>						
Kurnool, East.	(a) Head-quarter houses ..	RS. 1,155		MLS.	RS.	RS.
	(b) Rest-houses ..	1,871				
	(c) Houses for subordinate establishments ..	9				
	(d) Others ..	5,118				
	Total, Kurnool, East ..	8,153		..	..	8,153
Kurnool, West.	(a) Head-quarter houses ..	6,430	(a) Cart-roads	11	127	} 9,786
	(c) Houses for subordinate establishments ..	2,497	(b) Bridle-paths	..	66	
	(d) Others ..	666				
	Total, Kurnool, West ..	9,593		11	193	9,786
Bellary ..	(b) Rest-houses ..	1,998	(a) Cart-roads	3	285	} 5,308
	(c) Houses for subordinate establishments ..	1,784	(c) Others	..	13	
	(d) Others ..	1,223				
	Total, Bellary ..	5,010		3	298	5,308
Anantapur ..	(a) Head-quarter houses ..	258	(a) Cart-roads	2	443	4,049
	(b) Rest-houses ..	331				
	(d) Others ..	3,017				
	Total, Anantapur ..	3,606		2	443	4,049
Total, Northern Circle.	(a) Head-quarter houses ..	9,088	(a) Cart-roads	24	12,349	..
	(b) Rest-houses ..	11,266	(b) Bridle-paths	2	507	..
	(c) Houses for subordinate establishments ..	5,933	(c) Others	..	13	..
	(d) Others ..	10,702				
	Total, Northern Circle ..	36,989		26	12,869	49,858
<i>Central</i>						
Cuddapah, North.	(b) Rest-houses ..	40				
	(c) Houses for subordinate establishments ..	17				
	Total, Cuddapah, North ..	* 57		..	..	57
Cuddapah, East.	(c) Houses for subordinate establishments ..	125				
	(d) Others ..	180				
	Total, Cuddapah, East ..	305		..	..	305

and Buildings—cont.

Repairs executed during the year.					
Buildings.		Roads and paths.			Total expended on repairs.
Nature of repairs.	Expenditure incurred.	Nature of repairs.	Length repaired.	Expenditure incurred.	
8	9	10	11	12	13

Circle—cont.

(b) Rest-houses	RS. 95	(a) Cart-roads	MLS. 119	RS. 2,543	RS. 3,190
(d) Others	64			3	
	159				
Add cost of temporary establishment ..	491	Add-A VII (c) ..	..	..	625
	650		119	2,540	3,815
(b) Rest-houses	419	(a) Cart-roads	..	37	988
(c) Houses for subordinate establishments	49	Add A-VII (c) ..	..	..	20
(d) Others	59				
	527				
Add pay of watchers	424				
	951		..	37	1,008
(a) Head-quarter houses	393				503
(c) Others	76				
	469				
Add pay of watchers	34				503
	503				
(a) Head-quarter houses	848	(a) Cart-roads	7 †	1,162	4,794
(b) Rest-houses	1,497				
(d) Others	19				
	2,364		7	1,162	4,794
Add cost of temporary establishment ..	1,268	Add A-VII (c) ..	..	..	13
	3,632		7	1,162	4,807
(a) Head-quarter houses	† 2,354	(a) Cart-roads	141	8,171	..
(b) Rest-houses	2,737	(b) Bridle-paths	2	48	..
(c) Houses for subordinate establishments	2,680				
(d) Others	323				
	8,004		143	8,219	21,547
Add cost of temporary establishment ..	5,234	Add A-VII (c) ..	..	..	3,247
	13,328		143	8,219	24,794

Circle.

(a) Head-quarter houses	10	(a) Cart-roads	..	16	107
(c) Houses for subordinate establishments	65	Add A-VII (c) ..	..	..	20
	75				
Add as per Accountant-General's audited figures	16				
	91		..	16	127
(a) Head-quarter houses	169	(a) Cart-roads	3	269	1,794
(b) Rest-houses	948	(b) Bridle-paths	2	20	
(c) Houses for subordinate establishments	138	Add as per Accountant-General's audited figures	..	12	
(d) Others	61		5	301	1,794
	1,316				
Add cost of temporary establishment ..	189				
	1,505				
Deduct as per Accountant-General's audited figures	12				
	1,493		5	301	1,794

* Deducted as per Accountant-General's audited figures.

† Excludes Rs. 171 recovered from Rangers for bad work and Rs. 40 debited to A-VIII (a).

‡ Includes Rs. 133 being pay of Woddars engaged in road works

Communications

District.	New work undertaken during the year.						Total expenditure on new work.
	Buildings.		Roads and paths.				
	Description of building.	Expenditure incurred.	Road or path and object of the same.	Length of road or path.	Expenditure incurred.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	

							Central
Cuddapah, South.	(b) Rest-houses	Rs. 1,494			MLS.	RS.	RS.
	Total, Cuddapah, South ..	1,494			..	..	1,494
Chingleput ..	(b) Rest-houses	78					
	(c) Houses for subordinate establishments	156					
	Total, Chingleput ..	234			..	..	234
Nellore ..	(a) Head-quarter houses ..	94					
	(b) Rest-houses	571					
	Total, Nellore ..	665	Total ..	..	..	..	665
Arcot, North.	(a) Houses for subordinate establishments	111	(a) Cart roads	16	549		728
	(d) Others	68					
	Total, Arcot, North ..	179	Total ..	16	549		728
Arcot, South.	(b) Rest-houses	6	(a) Cart roads	13	45		39
	Total, Arcot, South ..	6	Total ..	13	45		39
Salem, North.	(a) Head-quarter houses ..	68	(a) Cart roads	..	199		732
	(b) Rest-houses	30					
	(c) Houses for subordinate establishments	263					
	(d) Others	195					
	Deduct cash recovery made..	556					
		23					
	Total, Salem, North ..	533	Total ..	..	199		732
Salem, South.	(a) Head-quarter houses ..	50	(a) Cart roads	..	551	} 4,541	
	(b) Rest-houses	3,745	(b) Bridle-paths	..	119		
	(d) Others	76					
	Total, Salem, South ..	3,871	Total ..	..	670		4,541

and Buildings—cont.

Repairs executed during the year.					
Buildings.		Roads and paths.			Total ex- pended on repairs.
Nature of repairs.	Expend- iture incurred.	Nature of repairs.	Length repaired.	Expend- iture incurred.	
8	9	10	11	12	13
<i>Circle—cont.</i>					
(b) Rest-houses	RS. 142				RS. 384
Add pay of watchers	192	Add A-VII (c)	..	..	1
	334		..	..	335
(a) Head-quarter houses	1	(a) Cart-roads	17	658	1,159
(b) Rest-houses	334				
(c) Houses for subordinate establish- ments	35	Add A-VII (c)	..	..	137
	370				
Add pay of rest-house watchers ..	131				
	501		17	658	1,296
(a) Head-quarter houses	3				568
(b) Rest-houses	1				
(c) Houses for subordinate establish- ments	5				
	9				
Add pay of watchers	559				
Total	568	Total	..	..	568
(a) Head-quarter houses	22	(a) Cart roads	43	404	3,225
(b) Rest-houses	1,318				
(c) Houses for subordinate establish- ments	356	Add A-VII (c)	..	..	12
Deduct amount add recovered from Forest subordinates	1,696				
	10				
	1,686				
Add pay of temporary establishment..	1,135				
Total	2,821	Total	43	404	3,237
(a) Head-quarter houses	505	(b) Bridle-paths	7	286	1,400
(b) Rest-houses	129				
(c) Houses for subordinate establish- ments	127	Add A-VII (c)	..	..	83
	761	Total	7	286	1,483
Add pay of watchers	353				
Total	1,114	(a) Cart-roads	..	5	427
(a) Head-quarter houses	204	Add A-VII (c)	..	..	1,741
(b) Rest-houses	218				
Total	422	Total	..	5	2,168
(a) Head-quarter houses	130	(a) Cart roads	..	823	1,320
(b) Rest-houses	117				
(c) Houses for subordinate establish- ments	39	Add A-VII (c)	..	..	444
	286				
Add pay of watchers	211				
Total	497	Total	..	823	1,764

District.	New work undertaken during the year.					
	Buildings.		Roads and paths.			Total expenditure on new work.
	Description of building.	Expenditure incurred.	Road or path and object of the same.	Length of road or path.	Expenditure incurred.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<i>Central</i>						
Trichinopoly..	(b) Rest-houses	RS. 24	(a) Cart road	MLS. 3	RS. 51	} 370
	(c) Houses for subordinate establishments	77	(b) Bridle-paths	15	218	
	Total, Trichinopoly ..	101	Total ..	18	269	370
Tanjore ..	(b) Rest-houses	100				
	Total, Tanjore ..	100	Total ..			100
Total, Central Circle.	(a) Head-quarter houses ..	* 224	(a) Cart roads	32	1,395	} 9,277
	(b) Rest-houses	6,053	(b) Bridle-paths	15	337	
	(c) Houses for subordinate establishments	749				
	(d) Others	519				
	Total, Central Circle ..	7,545	Total ..	47	1,732	9,277
<i>Southern</i>						
Canara, South.	(c) Houses for subordinate establishments	1,311	(a) Cart-roads	28	603	}
	(d) Others	4				
	Total, Canara, South ..	1,315	Total ..	28	603	1,918
Malabar, North.	(b) Rest-houses	1,823	(a) Cart-roads	15	2,260	}
	(d) Others	439	(c) Others		1,314	
	Total, Malabar, North ..	2,262	Total ..	15	3,574	5,836
Malabar, South.	(a) Head-quarter houses ..	224	(a) Cart-roads	2	63	} 1,604
	(b) Rest-houses	1,091	(b) Bridle-path	1	201	
			(c) Others		15	
	Total, Malabar, South ..	1,325	Total ..	3	279	1,604
Nilgiris, The.	(b) Rest-houses	3,096				
	(c) Houses for subordinate establishments	360				
	Total, Nilgiris, The ..	3,456	Total ..			3,456
Coimbatore, North.	(a) Head-quarter houses ..	528	(a) Cart-roads	12	132	} 2,737
	(b) Rest-houses	2,077				
	Total, Coimbatore, North ..	2,605	Total ..	12	132	2,737

* Includes Rs. 12 spent under Direction A VII (b).

and Buildings—cont.

Repairs executed during the year.					
Buildings.		Roads and paths.			Total expended on repairs.
Nature of repairs.	Expenditure incurred.	Nature of repairs.	Length repaired.	Expenditure incurred.	
8	9	10	11	12	13

Oirale—cont.

(b) Rest-houses	Rs. 385	(a) Cart roads	Mls. 9	Rs. 350	Rs. 784
(d) Others	61				
	446				
Deduct cash recovery made ..	12	Add A-VII (c) ..	..	..	49
Total ..	434	Total ..	9	350	833
(b) Rest-houses	40	....	..	..	40
	40	Total ..	..	..	40
(a) Head-quarter houses	1,026	(a) Cart roads	72	2,537	} 11,158
(b) Rest-houses	3,632	(b) Bridle-paths	9	306	
(c) Houses for subordinate establishments	765				
(d) Others	122		81	2,843	11,158
	5,545	Add A-VII (c) ..	..	..	2,487
Add cost of temporary establishment.	2,770	Total ..	81	2,843	13,645
Total ..	8,315				

Oirale.

(a) Head-quarter houses	244	(a) Cart-roads	12	131	809
(b) Rest-houses	59				
(c) Houses for subordinate establishment	148	Add A-VII (c) ..	..	..	375
(d) Others	41				
	492				
Add pay of watchers	199				
	691				
Deduct cash recovery made ..	13	Total ..	12	131	1,184
Total ..	678	(a) Cart-roads	96	1,349	2,322
(a) Head-quarter houses	547	Add A-VII (c) ..	..	..	19
(c) Houses for subordinate establishments	426	Total ..	96	1,349	2,341
Total ..	973	(a) Cart-roads	18	734	} 1,273
(a) Head-quarter houses	106	(b) Bridle-path	2	28	
(b) Rest-houses	126	Add A-VII (c) ..	..	..	1,169
(c) Houses for subordinate establishments	279				
	511	Total ..	20	762	2,442
Total ..	511	(a) Cart-roads	104	3,070	3,601
(a) Head-quarter houses	531	Add A-VII (c) ..	..	..	344
Total ..	531	Total ..	104	3,070	3,945
(a) Head-quarter houses	138	(a) Cart-roads	37	† 5,639	7,330
(b) Rest-houses	542	Add A-VII (c) ..	..	..	275
(c) Houses for subordinate establishments	389				
	1,069				
Add pay of watchers ..	729				
	1,798				
	* 107				
Total ..	1,691	Total ..	37	5,639	7,605

* Deducted as per Accountant-General's audited figures. † Includes Rs. 2,683-0-0 being pay of road maistries.

District.	New work undertaken during the year.					
	Buildings.		Roads and paths.			Total expenditure on new work.
	Description of building.	Expenditure incurred.	Road or path and object of the same.	Length of road or path.	Expenditure incurred.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<i>Southern</i>						
Coimbatore, South.	(a) Houses for subordinate establishments	Rs. 559	(a)	Mls. ..	Rs. 490	Rs. 1,557
	(d) Others	508				
	Total, Coimbatore, South ..	1,067	Total ..	..	490	1,557
Madura ..	(b) Rest-houses	1,500	(a) Cart-roads	26	5,234	7,334
	(c) Houses for subordinate establishments	600				
	Total, Madura ..	2,100	Total ..	26	5,234	7,334
Tinnevely ..	(b) Rest-houses	2,628	(a) Cart-roads	2	1,587	..
	(c) Houses for subordinate establishments	150	(b) Bridle-paths	3	1,112	..
	Total, Tinnevely ..	2,778	Total ..	5	2,699	5,477
Total, Southern Circle.	(a) Head-quarter houses ..	(a) 849	(a) Cart-roads	85	10,369	} 30,006
	(b) Rest-houses	12,215	(b) Bridle-paths	4	1,313	
	(c) Houses for subordinate establishments	2,980	(c) Others	..	1,329	
	(d) Others	951				
	Total, Southern Circle ..	16,995	Total ..	89	13,011	30,006
Total, Presidency.	(a) Head-quarter houses ..	10,161	(a) Cart-roads	141	24,113	} 89,141
	(b) Rest-houses	29,534	(b) Bridle-paths	21	2,157	
	(c) Houses for subordinate establishments	9,662	(c) Others	..	1,342	
	(d) Others	12,172				
	Grand Total, Presidency ..	61,529	Total ..	162	27,612	89,141

(a) Includes Rs. 87 spent under Southern Circle Direction A-VII (b).

and Buildings—cont.

Repairs executed during the year.					
Buildings.		Roads and paths.			Total ex- pended on repairs.
Nature of repairs.	Expend- iture incurred.	Nature of repairs.	Length repaired.	Expend- iture incurred.	
8	9	10	11	12	13

Circle—cont.

	Rs.		Mls.	Rs.	Rs.
(a) Head-quarter houses	346	(a) Cart-roads	27	5,828	7,602
(b) Rest-houses	481				
(c) Houses for subordinate establish- ments	400	Add A-VII (c)	..	..	990
(d) Others	547				
Total ..	1,774	Total ..	27	5,828	8,592
(b) Rest-houses	442	(a) Cart roads	13	1,888	2,893
(c) Houses for subordinate establish- ments	163	Add A-VII (c)	..	..	148
	605				
Add pay of watchers	400				
Total ..	1,005	Total ..	13	1,888	3,041
(b) Rest-houses	836	(a) Cart-roads	58	2,065	3,421
(c) Houses for subordinate establish- ments	376	(b) Bridle-paths	7	106	
(d) Others	38	Add A-VII (c)	..	..	17
Total ..	1,250	Total ..	65	2,171	3,438
(a) Head-quarter houses	1,792	(a) Cart-roads	365	20,704	29,251
(b) Rest-houses	2,456	(b) Bridle-paths	9	134	
(c) Houses for subordinate establish- ments	2,181		374	20,838	29,251
(d) Others	626				
	7,085	Add A-VII (c)	..	..	3,337
Add pay of watchers	1,328	Total ..	374	20,838	32,588
Total ..	8,413				
(a) Head-quarter houses	5,172	(a) Cart-roads	578	31,412	61,956
(b) Rest-houses	8,855	(b) Bridle-paths	20	488	
(c) Houses for subordinate establish- ments	5,626		598	31,900	61,956
(d) Others	1,071				
	20,724	Add A-VII (c)	..	..	9,071
Add cost of temporary establishment..	9,332	Total ..	598	31,900	71,027
Total ..	30,056				

ANNUAL
Forest Department,
REGISTER of Breaches of

District.		Cases pending from 1905-1906.	New cases of the year.				Total new cases of the year.	Total cases.
			Injury to forests by fire.	Un-authorized felling or appropriation of wood and minor forest produce.	Grazing without permission or in tracts in which grazing is prohibited.	Other offences.		
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<i>Northern</i>								
Ganjām ..	A	* 75	..	242	33	3	278	353
	B	* 30	2	152	22	..	176	206
	C	..	..	52	..	..	52	..
	Total ..	105	2	446	55	3	506	559
Vizagapatam ..	A	* 29	..	59	16	4	79	108
	B	* 33	1	299	62	1	363	396
	C	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	62	1	358	78	5	442	504
Gó dávari, Upper.	A	4	3	3	..	..	6	10
	B	1	1	19	20	1	41	42
	C	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	5	4	22	20	1	47	52
Gó dávari, Lower.	A	5	2	66	18	3	89	94
	B	4	..	47	8	4	59	63
	C	..	10	..	..	..	10	..
	Total ..	9	12	113	26	7	158	157
Kistna ..	A	14	..	56	8	2	66	80
	B	68	1	163	208	60	432	500
	C	..	..	7	4	1	12	..
	Total ..	82	1	226	220	63	510	580
Guntúr ..	A	* 34	3	123	88	18	232	266
	B	* 52	2	333	442	27	804	856
	C	..	5	6	..	..	11	..
	Total ..	86	10	462	530	45	1,047	1,122
Kurnool, East ..	A	60	3	99	56	17	175	235
	B	18	..	211	192	50	463	471
	C	..	..	9	9	1	19	..
	Total ..	78	3	319	257	68	647	706
Kurnool, West ..	A	46	4	81	27	16	128	174
	B	33	..	129	157	36	322	355
	C	..	..	55	18	19	92	..
	Total ..	79	4	265	202	71	512	529

A. Cases taken into Court.

B. Cases compounded.

C. Cases undetected.

* The variations between the closing balance of 1905-1906 and these figures are due to transfers between heads A and B.

Form No. 50.

Madras Presidency.

Forest Rules during 1906-1907.

Disposed of during the year.						Cases pending at close of year.	
Convictions.		Acquittals.		Total.			
Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.		
9	10	11	12	13	14		
155	476	24	186	179	662	75	
176	517	..	..	† 99	† 367		30
..	..	..	..	176	517		
331	993	24	186	355	1,179	105	
87	212	7	28	† 99	† 367		14
298	743	..	..	94	240	86	
..	..	..	..	298	743		..
385	955	7	28	† 12	† 29	100	
2	4	3	7	..	..		5
84	145	..	..	5	11	3	
..	..	..	..	34	145		..
36	149	3	7	† 5	† 8	8	
76	196	6	41	39	156		11
34	60	..	..	† 5	† 1	7	
..	..	..	..	82	237		..
110	256	6	41	† 1	† 60	18	
57	196	9	46	† 22	† 61		14
435	1,009	..	..	..	..	65	
492	1,205	9	46	..	..	..	
137	452	43	173	116	297	79	
608	2,197	..	..	† 23	† 62		199
..	..	..	..	66	242		
745	2,649	43	173	435	1,009	278	
157	377	25	65	..	..		53
404	1,114	..	..	180	625	39	
..	..	..	..	† 7	† 16		..
561	1,491	25	65	608	2,197	92	
114	218	23	91	† 49	† 242		37
298	969	..	..	..	..	45	
..	..	..	..	788	2,822	..	
412	1,187	23	91	† 56	† 258	82	
..	..	..	..	182	442		..
..	..	..	..	404	1,114	..	
..	..	..	..	† 28	† 50	..	
..	..	..	..	586	1,556	..	
..	..	..	..	† 28	† 50	..	
..	..	..	..	137	309	..	
..	..	..	..	298	969	..	
..	..	..	..	† 12	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	435	1,278	..	
..	..	..	..	† 12	..	..	

† Withdrawn under the orders of the District Forest-officer.

Register of Breaches of Forest.

District.			Cases pending from 1905-1906.	New cases of the year.					Total cases.
				Injury to forests by fire.	Un-authorized felling or appropriation of wood and minor forest produce.	Grazing without permission or in tracts in which grazing is prohibited.	Other offences.	Total new cases of the year.	
1			2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Northern									
Bellary ..	{	A	71	6	29	12	4	51	122
		B	243	1	587	505	55	1,148	1,894
		C	..	56	..	..	..	56	..
	Total ..		317	63	616	517	59	1,255	1,516
Anantapur ..	{	A	174	4	316	201	9	530	704
		B	..	..	119	163	..	282	282
		C	..	46	..	..	..	46	..
	Total ..		174	50	435	364	9	858	986
Total, Northern Circle.	{	A	512	25	1,074	459	76	1,634	2,146
		B	485	8	2,059	1,779	234	4,680	4,565
		C	..	117	129	31	21	298	..
Grand Total, Northern Circle ..			997	150	3,262	2,269	331	6,012	6,711
Central									
Cuddapah, North.	{	A	2	..	16	16	..	32	34
		B	9	..	64	41	..	105	114
		C	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..		11	..	80	57	..	137	148
Cuddapah, South.	{	A	13	..	24	11	2	37	50
		B	23	..	67	60	4	131	154
		C	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..		36	..	91	71	6	168	204
Cuddapah, East..	{	A	17	6	48	15	1	70	87
		B	28	..	220	84	11	315	343
		C	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..		45	6	268	99	12	385	430
Nellore ..	{	A	* 64	2	92	92	2	188	252
		B	* 38	1	324	560	13	898	936
		C	..	..	29	62	3	94	..
	Total ..		102	3	445	714	18	1,180	1,188
Chingleput	{	A	* 46	..	52	37	4	93	139
		B	* 135	..	291	130	13	434	569
		C	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..		181	..	343	187	17	527	708

A. Cases taken in to Court.

B. Cases compounded.

C. Cases undetected.

* The variations between the closing balance of 1905-1906 and these figures are due to transfers between heads A and B.

Rules during 1906-1907—*cont.*

Disposed of during the year.						Cases pending at close of year.
Convictions.		Acquittals.		Total.		
Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	
9	10	11	12	13	14.	

Oivole—cont.

69	143	6	22	{	75 † 4	165 5	{	43
1,010	2,032	..	..	{	1,010 † 43	2,032 † 140	{	341
..	..	..	..	{	..	..	{	..
1,079	2,175	6	22	{	1,085 † 47	2,197 † 145	{	384
325	826	39	108	{	364 † 230	934 † 490	{	110
282	525	..	..	{	282	525	{	..
..	..	..	..	{	..	..	{	..
607	1,351	39	108	{	646 † 230	1,459 † 490	{	110
1,179	3,100	185	767	{	1,364 † 341	3,867 † 879	{	441
3,579	9,311	..	..	{	3,579 † 171	9,311 † 530	{	815
..	..	..	..	{	..	..	{	..
4,758	12,411	185	767	{	4,943 † 512	13,178 † 1,409	{	1,256

Oivole.

21	45	10	59	{	31 49	104 108	{	3
49	108	..	..	{	† 6	† 30	{	59
..	..	..	..	{	..	..	{	..
70	153	10	59	{	80 † 6	212 † 30	{	62
25	68	9	52	{	34	120	{	16
113	296	..	..	{	113 † 11	296 † 23	{	30
..	..	..	..	{	..	..	{	..
138	364	9	52	{	147 † 11	416 † 23	{	46
80	187	2	11	{	82	198	{	5
252	544	..	..	{	252 † 12	544 † 75	{	79
..	..	..	..	{	..	..	{	..
332	731	2	11	{	334 † 12	742 † 75	{	84
192	487	25	98	{	217 † 9	585 † 18	{	26
718	1,456	..	..	{	718 † 140	1,456 † 349	{	78
..	..	..	..	{	..	..	{	..
910	1,943	25	98	{	935 † 149	2,041 † 367	{	104
75	192	23	58	{	98 † 21	250	{	20
512	Not reported.	..	..	{	512 † 18	Not reported.	{	§ 39
..	..	..	..	{	..	..	{	..
587	192	23	58	{	610 † 39	250	{	† 59

† Withdrawn under the orders of the District Forest-officer.
‡ Erroneously entered in the Collector's return as 30.

Register of Breaches of Forest

District.		Cases pending from 1905-1906.	New cases of the year.				Total new cases of the year.	Total cases.
			Injury to forests by fire.	Un-authorized felling or appropriation of wood and minor forest produce.	Grazing without permission or in tracts in which grazing is prohibited.	Other offences.		
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<i>Central</i>								
North Arcot	{ A	* 200	1	348	198	34	581	781
	{ B	* 195	..	1,157	862	41	2,060	2,255
	{ C	..	137	1	3	2	143	..
	Total ..	395	138	1,506	1,063	77	2,784	3,036
South Arcot	{ A	* 186	..	448	113	22	583	769
	{ B	* 266	..	1,234	625	59	1,918	2,184
	{ C	..	22	223	5	3	253	..
	Total ..	452	22	1,905	743	84	2,754	2,953
North Salem	{ A	* 54	..	81	40	6	127	181
	{ B	* 103	..	366	228	9	603	706
	{ C	..	..	..	2	..	2	..
	Total ..	157	..	447	270	15	732	887
South Salem	{ A	* 455	1	445	98	33	577	1,032
	{ B	* 79	1	338	229	10	578	657
	{ C	..	92	1	..	..	93	..
	Total ..	534	94	784	327	43	1,248	1,689
Tanjore ..	{ A	6	..	29	8	6	43	49
	{ B	171	..	598	84	7	689	860
	{ C	..	..	5	22	1	28	..
	Total ..	177	..	632	114	14	760	909
Trichinopoly	{ A	18	..	62	72	3	137	155
	{ B	192	..	704	360	6	1,070	1,262
	{ C	..	3	..	..	..	3	..
	Total ..	210	3	766	432	9	1,210	1,417
Central Circle	{ A	1,061	10	1,645	700	113	2,468	3,529
	{ B	1,239	2	5,263	3,263	173	8,801	10,040
	{ C	..	254	259	94	9	616	..
	Total ..	2,300	266	7,267	4,057	295	11,885	13,569
<i>Southern</i>								
South Canara	{ A	* 64	11	217	74	38	340	404
	{ B	* 52	9	385	160	30	584	636
	{ C	..	30	9	..	5	44	..
	Total ..	116	50	611	234	73	(a) 368	1,040
North Malabar	{ A	3	..	16	2	3	21	24
	{ B	6	..	3	3	4	10	16
	{ C	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	9	..	19	5	7	31	40

A. Cases taken into Court.

B. Cases compounded.

C. Cases undetected.

* Variations between the closing balance of 1905-1906 and these figures are due to transfers between heads A and B.

(a) Excludes 167 petty offences by 359 persons who were let off with a warning.

Rules during 1906-1907—cont.

Disposed of during the year.						Cases pending at close of year.
Convictions.		Acquittals.		Total.		
Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	
9	10	11	12	13	14	

Circle—cont.

577	1,510	28	155	{	† 605 22	† 1,665 37	{	154
1,800	3,442	..	..	{	† 1,800 122	† 3,442 244	{	333
..	..	..	..	{	..	..	{	..
2,377	4,952	28	155	{	† 2,405 144	† 5,107 281	{	487
568	1,350	69	183	{	† 637 22	† 1,533 47	{	110
1,602	3,099	..	..	{	† 1,602 225	† 3,099 449	{	357
..	..	..	..	{	..	..	{	..
2,170	4,449	69	183	{	† 2,239 247	† 4,632 496	{	467
126	373	22	53	{	† 148	† 426	{	33
546	957	..	..	{	† 546 75	† 957 177	{	85
..	..	..	..	{	..	..	{	..
672	1,330	22	53	{	† 694 75	† 1,383 177	{	118
650	2,347	165	924	{	† 815 127	† 3,271 832	{	90
499	1,328	..	..	{	† 499 76	† 1,328 348	{	82
..	..	..	..	{	..	..	{	..
1,149	3,675	165	924	{	† 1,314 203	† 4,599 1,180	{	172
37	95	3	21	{	† 40	† 116	{	9
720	951	..	..	{	† 720	† 951	{	140
..	..	..	..	{	..	..	{	..
757	1,046	3	21	{	† 760	† 1,067	{	149
93	188	26	90	{	† 119	† 278	{	36
1,003	1,965	..	..	{	† 1,003 11	† 1,965 23	{	248
..	..	..	..	{	..	..	{	..
1,096	2,153	26	90	{	† 1,122 11	† 2,243 23	{	284
2,444	6,842	382	1,704	{	† 2,826 201	† 8,546 934	{	502
7,814	14,146	..	..	{	† 7,814 696	† 14,146 1,718	{	1,530
10,258	20,988	382	1,704	{	† 10,640 897	† 22,692 2,652	{	2,032

Circle.

239	625	33	102	{	† 272 115	† 727 235	{	17
526	1,024	..	..	{	† 526	† 1,024	{	110
..	..	..	..	{	..	..	{	..
765	1,649	33	102	{	† 798 115	† 1,751 235	{	127
5	5	4	4	{	† 9 11	† 9 13	{	4
10	15	..	..	{	† 10	† 15	{	6
..	..	..	..	{	..	..	{	..
15	20	4	4	{	† 19 11	† 24 13	{	10

† Withdrawn under the orders of the District Forest-officer.

Register of Breaches of Forest

District.	Cases pending from 1905-1906.	New cases of the year.					Total cases.	
		Injury to forests by fire.	Un-authorized felling or appropriation of wood and minor forest produce.	Grazing without permission or in tracts in which grazing is prohibited.	Other offences.	Total new cases of the year.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
Southern								
South Malabar ..	{ A	..	1	4	15	9	29	29
	{ B	1	..	6	..	..	6	7
	{ C	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	1	1	10	15	9	35	36
The Nilgiris ..	{ A	7	..	11	3	4	18	25
	{ B	41	..	148	114	19	281	322
	{ C	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	48	..	159	117	23	299	347
North Coimbatore..	{ A	36	2	231	122	10	365	401
	{ B	22	2	193	116	8	319	341
	{ C	..	59	3	..	..	62	..
	Total ..	58	63	427	238	18	746	742
South Coimbatore..	{ A	26	1	101	28	70	200	226
	{ B	23	..	220	72	104	396	419
	{ C	..	9	4	..	..	13	..
	Total ..	49	10	325	100	174	609	645
Madura	{ A	* 153	4	42	27	13	86	239
	{ B	* 286	4	578	535	249	1,366	1,652
	{ C	..	21	2	..	1	24	..
	Total ..	439	29	622	562	263	1,476	1,891
Tinnevelly ..	{ A	12	..	37	21	10	68	80
	{ B	74	1	517	148	147	813	887
	{ C	..	..	7	192	..	199	..
	Total ..	86	1	561	361	157	1,080	967
Total, Southern Circle.	{ A	301	19	659	292	157	1,127	1,428
	{ B	505	16	2,050	1,148	561	3,775	4,280
	{ C	..	119	25	192	6	342	..
	Grand Total, Southern Circle ..	806	154	2,734	1,632	724	5,244	5,708
Total Presidency ..	{ A	1,874	54	3,378	1,451	346	5,229	7,103
	{ B	2,229	26	9,472	6,190	968	16,656	18,885
	{ C	..	490	413	317	36	1,256	..
	Grand Total, Presidency ..	4,103	570	13,263	7,958	1,350	23,141	25,988

* The variations between the closing balance of 1905-1906 and these figures are due to transfers between heads A and B.

Rules during 1906-1907—cont.

Disposed of during the year.						Cases pending at close of year.
Convictions.		Acquittals.		Total.		
Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	
9	10	11	12	13	14	
25	77	..	..	25	77	2
6	16	..	..	† 2	† 2	1
..	..	..	..	6	16	..
31	93	..	..	31	93	3
..	..	..	..	† 2	† 2	..
19	59	3	9	22	68	3
266	940	..	..	266	940	56
..	..	..	..	..	..	..
285	999	3	9	288	1,008	59
327	1,010	57	175	384	1,185	17
243	551	..	..	243	551	42
..	..	..	..	† 56	† 133	..
570	1,561	57	175	627	1,736	59
..	..	..	..	† 56	† 133	..
143	495	14	65	157	560	69
234	686	..	..	234	686	116
..	..	..	..	† 69	† 135	..
377	1,181	14	65	391	1,246	185
..	..	..	..	† 69	† 135	..
70	246	26	90	96	336	136
1,142	4,026	..	..	† 7	† 34	307
..	..	..	..	1,142	4,026	..
..	..	..	..	† 203	† 759	..
1,212	4,272	26	90	1,238	4,362	443
..	..	..	..	† 210	† 793	..
49	107	13	54	62	161	18
690	1,471	..	..	690	1,471	109
..	..	..	..	† 88	..	..
739	1,578	13	54	752	1,632	127
..	..	..	..	† 88	..	..
877	2,624	150	499	1,027	3,123	266
3,117	8,729	..	..	† 135	† 284	747
..	..	..	..	3,117	8,729	..
..	..	..	..	† 416	† 1,027	..
3,994	11,353	150	499	4,144	11,852	1,013
..	..	..	..	† 551	† 1,311	..
4,500	12,566	717	2,970	5,217	15,536	1,209
14,510	32,186	..	..	† 677	† 2,097	3,092
..	..	..	..	14,510	32,186	..
..	..	..	..	† 1,283	† 3,275	..
19,010	44,752	717	2,970	19,727	47,722	4,301
..	..	..	..	† 1,960	† 5,372	..

† Withdrawn under the orders of the District Forest-officer.

APPENDIX to Form No. 50 (Statement No. II prescribed by the Government of India).

District.	Details of prosecutions for offences by fire.					
	Serial number.	Area burnt in acres.	Character of offence (whether intentional or careless).	Whether acquitted or convicted.	Section of law under which convicted.	Amount of punishment.
Ganjām ..	* 1	3	Intentional ..	Withdrawn ..	....	....
	* 2	4	Do. ..	Convicted ..	Section 21 (b) of the Madras Forest Act.	Sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for one month.
	* 3	3	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do.	Do.
	* 4	1	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do.	Do.
	* 5	Nil.	Careless ..	Pending ..	....	....
	* 6	5 sq. yds.	Intentional ..	Acquitted ..	....	....
	* 7	Nil.	Do. ..	Withdrawn ..	....	....
	* 8	Nil.	Careless ..	Do. ..	....	....
Vizagapatam.	9	Nil.	Do. ..	Compounded ..	....	....
1	60 sq. yds.	Intentional ..	Pending ..	....	....	....
Gó dávari,	1	1 sq. ml.	Do. ..	Do. ..	....	....
Upper.	2	2 acres.	Do. ..	Do. ..	....	....
3	100 acres.	Do. ..	Do. ..	....	....	....
Gó dávari,	1	2 acres.	Careless ..	Do. ..	....	....
Lower.	2	Nil.	Intentional ..	Acquitted ..	....	....
Kistna ..	1	Nil.	Careless ..	Compounded for Rs. 5.	....	....
Guntúr ..	1	Nil.	Intentional ..	....	....	The accused died before the case was disposed of by the Magistrate and therefore the proceedings abated.
	2	2 Acres.	Do. ..	Convicted ..	Section 21 (c) of the Madras Forest Act.	Sentenced to three months' rigorous imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 20.
	3	Nil.	Do. ..	Pending ..	....	....
Kurnool, East.	* 1	40 acres ..	Do. ..	Acquitted ..	....	....
	2	2,000 acres.	Do. ..	Convicted ..	Section 21 (c) of the Madras Forest Act.	Two persons fined Rs. 10 each.
	3	Not reported	Do. ..	Pending ..	....	....
	4	Nil.	Do. ..	Do. ..	....	....
Kurnool, West.	1	Nil.	Do. ..	Convicted ..	Section 21 (c) of the Madras Forest Act.	The accused sentenced to a fine of Rs. 30 each, in default to suffer fourteen days' rigorous imprisonment.
	2	Less than 1 acre.	Do. ..	Do. ..	Section 21 of the Madras Forest Act.	The accused sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 20 each, in default to suffer twenty days' rigorous imprisonment.
	3	Nil.	Do. ..	Do. ..	Section 21 (c) of the Madras Forest Act.	Sentenced to four months' rigorous imprisonment.
	4	1,500 acres.	Do. ..	Pending ..	....	In one of these pending cases (of 1904-1905) each of the accused was sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 30; in default to suffer fourteen days' rigorous imprisonment.
	5	3 "	Do. ..	Do. ..	....	First accused sentenced to a fine of Rs. 10 and to pay a compensation of Rs. 30 to the Forest Department, in default to rigorous imprisonment for two weeks. Accused 2 to 4 acquitted.
	6	1,200 "	Careless ..	Convicted ..	Section 21 (c) of the Madras Forest Act.	Accused sentenced to pay a fine of 8 annas, in default to suffer two days' simple imprisonment.
Bellary ..	1	Not stated.	Intentional ..	Do. ..	Section 21 (d) of the Madras Forest Act.	....
	2	2,240 acres.	Do. ..	Acquitted ..	....	....
	3	50 "	Do. ..	Do. ..	....	....
	4	2 "	Careless ..	Convicted ..	....	Accused sentenced to a fine of Rs. 15, in default to suffer fifteen days' rigorous imprisonment.
	5	Not stated.	Intentional ..	Do. ..	....	Fined Rs. 5.
Anantapur ..	1	Nil.	Withdrawn ..	....	....	....
	2	2 acres.	Do. ..	....	....	....
	3	1,000 acres.	Careless ..	Acquitted ..	....	....
	4	5½ miles of fence of a closed reserve	Intentional ..	Convicted ..	....	The accused sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment.
Cuddapah, North.	* 1	8 acres.	Do. ..	Withdrawn ..	....	....

* Pending cases of 1905-1906.

Appendix to Form No. 50 (Statement No. II prescribed by the Government of India)—*cont.*

District.	Details of prosecutions for offences by fire.					
	Serial number.	Area burnt in acres.	Character of offence (whether intentional or careless).	Whether acquitted or convicted.	Section of law under which convicted.	Amount of punishment.
Cuddapah, East.	1	..	Intentional ..	Acquitted ..	..	..
	2	..	Do. ..	Convicted ..	Section 21 (b) of the Madras Forest Act.	Sentenced to receive fifteen stripes.
	3	Details not reported.	....	....	....	Sentenced to suffer six weeks' rigorous imprisonment.
	4	Do.	..	Pending ..	....	....
	5	Do.	..	Do. ..	....	....
	6	Do.	..	Do. ..	....	....
Nellore ..	* 1	1 acre.	Careless ..	Do. ..	....	....
	2	22 acres.	Do. ..	Do. ..	....	....
	* 3	1 acre.	Do. ..	Convicted ..	Section 21 (b) of the Madras Forest Act.	Sentenced to suffer seven days' rigorous imprisonment.
Arcot, North.	1	1,080 acres.	Intentional ..	Do. ..	Section 21 (c) of the Madras Forest Act.	Fined Rs. 10, in default to suffer fifteen days' simple imprisonment.
	* 2	8 ,,	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do.	Three accused sentenced to suffer fifteen days' rigorous imprisonment each.
Salem ..	1	18 ,,	Do. ..	Do. ..	Section 21 (b) of the Madras Forest Act.	Two accused fined Rs. 10 each, in default to suffer a week's rigorous imprisonment.
	2	5 ,,	Not known ..	Withdrawn ..	....	....
Canara, South.	* 1	1 acre.	Careless ..	Acquitted ..	....	....
	* 2	20 acres.	Intentional ..	Do. ..	....	....
	* 3	10 ,,	Do. ..	Convicted ..	Section 21 (b) of the Madras Forest Act.	Fined Rs. 70, of which Rs. 50 to be paid as compensation to the Forest Department.
	* 4	25 ,,	Careless ..	Do. ..	Do.	Sentenced to suffer six months rigorous imprisonment.
	* 5	12 ,,	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do.	Fined Rs. 12.
	* 6	200 ,,	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do.	Fined Rs. 20 to be paid as compensation to Forest Department.
	* 7	10 ,,	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do.	Fined Rs. 10.
	* 8	10 ,,	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do.	Do. Rs. 15.
	* 9	250 ,,	Intentional ..	Do. ..	Do.	Do. Rs. 4.
	* 10	13 ,,	Careless ..	Do. ..	Do.	Do. Rs. 2.
	* 11	200 ,,	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do.	Fined Rs. 70, out of which Rs. 15 to be paid as compensation to the Forest Department.
	* 12	75 ,,	Do. ..	Acquitted ..	....	First accused acquitted and charge against two abates they being dead.
	* 13	200 ,,	Do. ..	Convicted ..	Section 21 (b) of the Madras Forest Act.	Fined Rs. 200; the fine if recovered to be paid as compensation to the Forest Department.
	* 14	5 ,,	Do. ..	Compounded for Rs. 10.	....	....
	* 15	12 ,,	Do. ..	Convicted ..	Section 21 (b) of the Madras Forest Act.	Fined Rs. 15.
	* 16	250 ,,	Do. ..	Withdrawn ..	....	....
	* 17	$\frac{1}{2}$ acre.	Intentional ..	Convicted ..	Forest Rules 8 and 15	Fined Rs. 10.
	* 18	2 acres.	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do.	Fined Rs. 45.
	* 19	1 acre.	Do. ..	Do. ..	Section 21 (d) of the Madras Forest Act.	Fined Rs. 13; one rupee out of the fine to be paid as compensation to the Forest department.
	20	10 acres.	Careless ..	Do. ..	Section 21 (b) of the Madras Forest Act.	Fined Rs. 5.
	21	..	Do. ..	Withdrawn ..	....	....
	22	30 acres.	Do. ..	Pending ..	....	....
	23	40 ,,	Intentional ..	Withdrawn ..	....	....
	24	10 ,,	Do. ..	Pending ..	....	....
	25	$2\frac{1}{2}$,,	Careless ..	Do. ..	....	....
	26	$\frac{1}{4}$ acre.	Do. ..	Compounded for Rs. 1.	....	....
	27	3 acres.	Do. ..	Compounded for Rs. 15.	....	....
	28	40 ,,	Do. ..	Withdrawn ..	....	....
	29	17 ,,	Do. ..	Pending ..	....	....
	30	$\frac{1}{2}$ acre.	Do. ..	Withdrawn ..	....	....
	31	1 ,,	Do. ..	Pending ..	....	....
	32	45 acres.	Do. ..	Do. ..	....	....
	33	..	Do. ..	Convicted ..	Section 21 (c) of the Madras Forest Act.	Fined Rs. 5.
	34	$\frac{1}{2}$ acre.	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do.	Fined Rs. 3, and to pay a compensation of Rs. 4.
	35	Less than 1 acre.	Intentional ..	Compounded for Rs. 6.	....	....
	36	20 acres.	Do. ..	Withdrawn ..	....	....
	37	45 ,,	Careless ..	Do. ..	....	....
	38	..	Do. ..	Do. ..	....	....
	39	$4\frac{1}{2}$ acres.	Do. ..	Pending ..	....	....

* Pending cases of 1905-1906.

Appendix to Form No. 50 (Statement No. II prescribed by the Government of India)—*cont.*

District.	Details of prosecutions for offences by fire.					
	Serial number.	Area burnt in acres.	Character of offence (whether intentional or careless).	Whether acquitted or convicted.	Section of law under which convicted.	Amount of punishment.
Malabar, North.	* 1	$\frac{1}{4}$ acre.	Intentional ..	Convicted ..	....	Nature of punishment not given.
Malabar, South.	1	8 acres.	Do. ..	Do. ..	Section 21 (b) of the Madras Forest Act.	Two accused sentenced to two months' rigorous imprisonment each.
Coimbatore, North.	1	6 "	Do. ..	Do. ..	Section 21 of the Madras Forest Act.	Three accused sentenced to three months' rigorous imprisonment each.
Coimbatore, South.	2	800 "	Careless ..	Acquitted ..	....	....
	1	10 "	Intentional ..	Pending ..	....	....
	1	80 "	Careless ..	Withdrawn ..	....	....
	2	200 "	Intentional ..	Pending ..	....	....
Madura.	3	200 "	Careless ..	Withdrawn ..	....	....
	4	150 "	Intentional ..	Do. ..	....	....
	5	1 acre.	Do. ..	Acquitted ..	....	....
	6	100 acres.	Do. ..	Do. ..	....	....
	7	25 "	Do. ..	Do. ..	....	....
	* 8	50 "	Careless ..	Convicted ..	....	Two accused sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 5 each and the case against the third accused withdrawn under the District Forest-officer's orders.
Tinnevely.	* 1	30 "	Intentional ..	....	....	Each of the accused (number not stated) sentenced to one month's simple imprisonment.

* Pending cases of 1905-1906.

ANNUAL FORM No. 51.

Forest Department, Madras Presidency.

AREA of Forest Tracts protected from Fire during 1906-1907.

District.	Forest tracts.	Year in which protection commenced.	Area actually protected up to 30th June 1906.	During dry season of 1906-1907.			Cost during the season.	Remarks.
				Area attempted to be protected.	Fires.	Actually protected.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Ganjám— Special protection—	Northern Circle.		ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	RS.	
Mojjaguda..	Dhimirijoli	1903 ..	512	512	..	512	51	
	Rambha	1903 ..	205	777	..	777	60	
	Kaliamba and extension ..	1904 ..	68	205	1	204	32	
	Baiballi	1903 ..	1,046	1,330	..	1,330	91	
	Darpangia and extension ..	1903 ..	1,570	1,700	..	1,700	145	
	Gulleri	1901 ..	4,353	4,406	..	4,406	298	
	Tiliki	1903 ..	1,479	1,516	..	1,516	64	
	Total, Mojjaguda ..	..	9,233	10,446	1	10,445	741	
Kukuluba ..	Jagannadhaprasad ..	1904 ..	118	120	..	120	19	
	Chendragiri	1903 ..	5,900	6,400	5	6,395	460	
	Kullada	1904 ..	20	32	..	32	18	
	Brahmanasai	1901 ..	2,250	2,800	2	2,798	192	
	Gogodo and extension ..	1903 ..	2,900	3,100	10	3,090	47	
	Ambazora	1903 ..	1,800	2,000	..	2,000	72	
	Total, Kukuluba ..	..	12,983	14,452	17	14,435	808	
Buguda ..	Panchabuti	1903 ..	1,636	1,672	5	1,667	127	
	Kurcholi	1901 ..	840	940	..	940	80	
	Kriamba	1903 ..	5,410	5,455	4	5,451	151	
	Total, Buguda ..	..	7,886	8,067	9	8,058	358	
Suradá ..	Dowgam	1903 ..	969	290	..	290	79	
	Peppalaponka	1903 ..	2,349	2,070	4	2,066	219	
	Bondagocha	1904 ..	238	150	..	150	23	
	Rogada	1903 ..	1,787	2,360	..	2,360	266	
	Mundapetta	1903 ..	1,627	1,150	..	1,150	130	
	Total, Suradá ..	..	7,570	6,020	4	6,016	717	
	Total, Ganjám, Special ..	..	(a) 37,672	38,985	31	38,954	2,624 + (b) 37	
Vizagapatam— General protection.	Dharakonda	1901-1902	25,895	46,880	..	46,880	..	
	Seniyaram	..	1,488	31,488	..	31,488	..	
	Sithakhandi	..	2,248	2,368	..	2,368	..	
	Arlava	..	4,162	4,162	..	4,162	..	
	Karaka	..	8,880	9,469	..	9,469	..	34
	Madalammakonda ..	1900-1901	3,600	3,600	..	3,600	..	
	Pedimikonda	..	3,311	3,311	..	3,311	..	
	Kodavatipudi	..	1,544	1,544	..	1,544	..	
	Kakarlakonda	..	1,924	1,924	..	1,924	..	
	Boddapalem	..	380	380	..	380	..	
	Venkatapuram	..	508	508	..	508	..	
	Sarugudu blocks ..	..	10,089	19,079	..	19,079	..	
	Peddapalli	1892	9,077	9,077	..	9,077	..	
	Kadagandi	1900-1901	10,856	11,064	..	11,064	107	
	Barnakonda	..	13,172	13,517	10	13,507	..	
	Antikonda	..	6,854	6,969	..	6,969	..	
	Palakonda	..	2,156	4,580	7	4,573	..	
	Chinnagora	..	2,160	2,383	..	2,383	..	
	Total, Vizagapatam, General ..	..	108,304	172,303	17	(c) 172,286	141	

(a) Incorrectly entered in the Collector's return as 37,762.

(b) Added as per Accountant-General's audited figures.

(c) Incorrectly entered in the Collector's return as 172,386.

Area of Forest Tracts protected from Fire during 1906-1907—cont.

District.	Forest tracts.	Year in which protection commenced.	Area actually protected up to 30th June 1906.	During dry season of 1906-1907.			Cost during the season.	Remarks.
				Area attempted to be protected.	Fires.	Actually protected.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Upper Gódavari—General protection. Bhadrachalam range.	<i>Northern Circle—cont.</i>							
	1. Malkanapalli reserve.	1905 ..	ACS. 3,628	ACS. 3,658	ACS. 800	ACS. 2,858	RS. 58	
	2. Dummagudem ..	1887 ..	6,084	6,110	125	5,985	124	
	3. Arlagudem ..	1888 ..	6,136	6,136	..	6,136	158	
	4. Tunikicheruvu ..	1905 ..	7,515	8,022	798	7,224	149	
	5. Bhadrachalam ..	1905 ..	10,856	10,860	100	10,760	230	
	6. Komanapalli ..	1905 ..	2,976	3,250	2	3,248	90	
	7. Gogubaka ..	1905 ..	1,666	1,666	..	1,666	52	
	Total, Bhadrachalam ..	..	38,861	39,702	1,825	37,877	861	
Marrigudem range.	1. Kepaka reserve.	1887 ..	7,000	7,000	..	7,000	164	
	2. Tatilanka ..	1887 ..	10,944	12,000	..	12,000	217	
	3. Ramachandram ..	1887 ..	10,300	10,300	..	10,300	223	
	4. Bandreo ..	1904 ..	10,427	10,900	..	10,900	207	
	5. Gollaguppa ..	1904 ..	7,923	8,000	..	8,000	102	
	6. Narakonda ..	1904 ..	7,464	7,500	..	7,500	81	
	7. Pegha ..	1904 ..	4,400	4,400	..	4,400	238	
	8. Uppanapalli ..	1904 ..	3,043	3,300	..	3,300	159	
	9. Seetharampuram ..	1904 ..	3,000	3,000	..	3,000	35	
	10. Bandarugudem ..	1904 ..	5,180	7,100	..	7,100	135	
	11. Burakankota ..	1904 ..	1,500	1,500	..	1,500	25	
	Total, Marrigudem ..	..	71,181	75,000	..	75,000	1,586 * — 96 1,490	
Rékapalle range.	1. Rékapalle hills reserve—							
	Compartment I ..	1901 ..						
	Do. X ..	1902 ..	129,350	140,530	13	140,517	1,879	
	Compartment II to IX ..	1903 ..						
	2. Pulusumamidi reserve.	1902 ..	4,070	4,520	..	4,620	98	
	3. Mattapalli ..	1887 ..	9,270	9,500	..	9,500	200	
	4. Kolleru ..	1905 ..	3,000	5,500	..	5,500	74	
	5. Kansulur ..	1905 ..	4,970	6,200	..	6,200	89	
	6. Lakkavaram ..	1905 ..	4,260	6,500	..	6,500	145	
	6 (a) Do. extension.	1906 ..	495	495	..	495		
	7. Walsugrivi ..	1905 ..	5,530	6,530	500	6,030	91	
	Total, Rékapalle ..	..	160,945	179,775	513	179,262	2,576	
	Total, Upper Gódavari, General.	..	270,987	294,477	2,338	292,139	5,023 * — 96 4,927	
Lower Gódavari—General protection—Rajahmundry range.	1. Lakkonda reserve.	1887 ..	13,098	13,104	..	13,104	64	
	2. Molleru ..	..	8,235	8,250	..	8,250	32	
	3. Mallavaram ..	..	7,587	7,600	7	7,593	32	
	4. Tirumalayapalem ..	..	5,150	5,150	..	5,150	48	
	5. Sudikonda ..	..	6,855	6,880	20	6,860	32	
	6. Murari ..	1889 ..	700	700	..	700	16	
	7. Kogida ..	..	1,280	1,280	..	1,280	16	
	8. Devancheruvu ..	1887 ..	2,051	2,051	..	2,051	32	
	Total, Rajahmundry ..	..	44,956	45,015	27	44,988	272	
Peddapur range.	1. Anantagiri reserve.	1905 ..	2,250	3,050	..	3,050	54	
	2. Ultimathula ..	..	2,600	2,600	..	2,600	80	
	3. Banadapalli ..	..	5,300	5,800	..	5,800	107	
	4. Rajavommangi ..	..	7,461	7,961	..	7,961	150	
	5. Singampalli ..	..	3,067	3,142	..	3,142	56	
	6. Jaddangi ..	..	5,575	5,775	..	5,775	106	
	7. Amesbadu ..	..	3,640	4,480	..	4,480	85	
	8. Labharti ..	..	5,750	6,500	..	6,500	109	
	9. Doramamidi ..	..	5,700	6,400	..	6,400	110	
	10. Veerabhadrapur reserve.	..	9,400	10,300	..	10,300	186	
	11. Vatangi reserve.	..	8,040	8,840	..	8,840	208	
	12. Lododdi ..	..	6,600	7,200	2	7,198	156	
	13. Pedagorangi ..	..	3,900	4,000	..	4,000	82	
	14. Annavaram ..	..	8,000	8,500	..	8,500	138	
	15. Lingamparti ..	..	6,480	6,500	..	6,500	75	
	16. Totapalli ..	1887 ..	2,150	2,150	..	2,150	33	
	Total, Peddapur ..	..	85,813	93,198	2	92,196	1,739	

* Rupees 96 were recovered from a contractor on account of bad fire tracing of the lines of Marrigudem range reserves.

Area of Forest Tracts protected from Fire during 1906-1907—*cont.*

District.	Forest tracts.	Year in which protection commenced.	Area actually protected up to 30th June 1906.	During dry season of 1906-07.			Cost during the season.	Remarks.
				Area attempted to be protected.	Fires.	Actually protected.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	<i>Northern Circle—cont.</i>		ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	RS.	
Gódavari— General protection— <i>cont.</i> Polavaram range.	1. Bedadavole reserve ..	1890 ..	13,996	15,000	..	15,000	175	
	2. Marlagudem ..	..	2,100	2,100	..	2,100	100	
	3. Three reserves adjoining Hyderabad boundary.	1898 ..	4,968	4,968	..	4,968	60	
	4. Kovvada reserve ..	1906 ..	16,149	17,799	86	17,713	95	
	5. Kopally ..	..	12,324	14,924	500	14,424	88	
	6. Papikonda ..	..	10,785	11,785	800	10,985	198	
	<i>Add—</i>							
	(1) Fire tracing of Puliramudugudem and Mungaloor road.	..	..	..	..	..	24	
	(2) Papikonda reserve lines, interior and exterior.	..	..	..	..	..	140	
	Total, Polavaram ..	..	60,322	66,576	1,386	65,190	880	
	Total, Lower Godavari General.	..	191,091	204,789	1,415	203,374	2,891	
Kistna— Special protection— Bezawada range.	Kondapalli reserve ..	1884-85	1,470	2,170	..	2,170	173	
	Kottur reserve ..	1904-1905	370	570	40	530	28	
	Kottur reserve extension No. 2.	1904-1905	50	50	..	50	3	
	Dasullapalem reserve ..	1904-1905	100	100	..	100	7	
	Jangalapalli reserve ..	1904-1905	129	129	..	129	6	
	Velvadam reserve ..	1904-1905	100	100	..	100	4	
	Kondur reserve ..	1903-1904	310	310	..	310	6	
	Jaggayapeta reserve ..	1904-1905	50	50	..	50	2	
	Budavada reserve ..	1904-1905	69	120	..	120	5	
	Total, Bezawada ..	..	2,648	3,599	40	3,559	234	
Ellore range.	Yerraguntapalli reserve ..	1887-88	8,569	8,640	60	8,580	214	
	Barrikonda reserve ..	1887-88	4,006	4,010	..	4,010	100	
	Bandamcherla reserve ..	1887-88	5,200	5,200	10	5,190	36	
	Total, Ellore ..	..	17,775	17,850	70	17,780	350	
	Total, Kistna (Special) ..	..	20,423	21,449	110	21,339	584 + (a) 1	
General protection— Bezawada range.	Kondapalli reserve ..	..	20,477	19,777	2,000	17,777	..	
	Total, Kistna, Special and General.	..	40,900	41,226	2,110	39,116	584	
Guntur— Special protection.	Venkatayapalem reserve, Compartments I, II and III.	1894-95	14,080	15,538	15,188	400	..	
	Bollapalli reserve, Compartments I to VI.	1885-86	18,584	18,584	..	18,584	..	
	Coupes in Vinukonda range.	1903-1904	700	700	2	698	10	
	Gangalakunta reserve ..	1890-91	5,008	5,008	..	5,008	..	
	Pasweinula reserve ..	1892-93	1,088	1,088	..	1,088	..	
	Coupes in Palnad range ..	1905-1906	4,076	4,076	..	4,076	..	
	Mutukur reserve ..	1905-1906	3,145	3,245	..	3,245	..	
	Coupes in Sattenapalle range.	1905-1906	552	552	..	552	..	
	Kondavid reserve ..	1905-1906	596	600	19	581	59	
	Tadepalli ..	1905-1906	300	300	5	295		
	Total, Guntur, Special ..	..	48,129	49,741	15,214	34,527	69	

* Area of coupes 1, 2 and 3 compartments II, VI and XI.

(a) Added as per Accountant-General's audited figures.

Area of Forest Tracts protected from Fire during 1906-1907—cont.

District.	Forest tracts.	Year in which protection commenced.	Area actually protected up to 30th June 1906.	During dry season of 1906-07.			Cost during the season.	Remarks.
				Area attempted to be protected.	Fires.	Actually protected.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Guntur—General protection.	<i>Northern Circle—cont.</i>		ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	RS.	
	Venkatayapalem reserve..	..	24,426	24,978	..	24,978	..	
	Gangalakunta reserve ..	..	17,659	17,659	..	17,659	..	
	Paswemula reserve ..	..	18,375	18,375	..	18,375	..	
	Total, Guntur, Special ..	..	60,460	61,012	..	61,012	..	
	Total, Guntur, Special and General.	..	108,589	110,753	15,214	95,539	69	
	“A” block ...	1889 ..	97,596	101,290	38,391	62,989	4,697	
	South Chalama ..	1891 ..						
	Do. Addition.	1894 ..						
	Diguvametta ..	1891 ..						
	Jangambhavi ..	1891 ..						
	Chalama improvement felling block.	1895 ..						
	Guzulapalli Railway fuel felling coupe.	1902 ..						
	Palerdam Railway fuel felling coupe.	1903 ..						
Kurnool, East.	Compartment No. III coupe.	1902 ..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Fire tracing Railway line around Chalama house.	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Maddipenta ..	1905 ..	880	880	600	280	302	
	Kattalakonda block ..	1905 ..	12,460	12,500	6,000	6,500	493	
	Chinna Mantrala block ..	1906 ..	..	1,460	350	1,110	966	
	Pedda Mantrala block ..	1906 ..	..	1,000	..	1,000	..	
	Diguvametta compartment of East-North block.	1905 ..	..	200	..	200	317	
	Peddachama compartment of East-North block.	1907 ..	..	50	..	50	..	
	Mantikonda compartment of East-North block.	..	470	500	250	250	..	
	Pedda Mantikonda ..	..	1,000	1,000	..	1,000	..	
Kurnool, West.	Total, East Kurnool, Special.	..	112,406	118,880	45,501	73,379	6,775 — (a) 6	
	Gadidemadugu reserve coupes.	1903 ..	433	543	..	543	25	
	Waddaman reserve ..	1905 ..	120	150	..	150	10	
	Yaperlapad ..	..	340	423	..	423	10	
	West Kamallakota reserve.	..	280	350	..	350	18	
	Lanjabanda reserve ..	..	394	494	..	494	22	
	Betamcherla ..	..	922	1,166	..	1,166	22	
	North Dhone ..	1903 ..	1,433	1,791	..	1,791	50	
	Kamalapuram ..	..	188	235	..	235	18	
	South Dhone ..	1904 ..	80	497	..	497	30	
Kurnool, West.	Southern Mahratta Railway line along the North Dhone reserve.	..	..	..	..	..	36	
	Total, Yerramalais ..	..	4,190	5,639	..	5,639	241	
	Area west of Mr. Wood's fire-line in Nallamalais in Velgode range.	1904 ..	60,640	59,520	46,720	12,800	1,731	
	Part of Nandyal and Ernapad reserves Terai portions west of Mr. Wood's fire-line in Nallamalais in Velgode range.	1905 ..		28,160	27,520	640	1,543	
	Area west of Mr. Wood's fire-line in Atmakur Range including Nagaluty and Bairluty plantations and Nagaluty bamboo coupe.	1906 ..	..	19,200	17,920	1,280	2,845	
	Cutting fire-lines in Sirvel Range.	..	..	..	..	..	822	

(a) Deducted as per Accountant-General's audited figures.

Area of Forest Tracts protected from Fire during 1906-1907—cont.

Districts.	Forest tracts.	Year in which protection commenced.	Area actually protected up to 30th June 1906.	During dry season of 1906-1907.			Cost during the season.	Remarks.
				Area attempted to be protected.	Fires.	Actually protected.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Kurnool, West —cont.	Northern Circle—cont.		ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	RS.	
	Cutting internal fire-lines along Ramanapenta path.	..	..	..	..	..	511	
	Fire tracing the Pecheruvu plantation.	..	..	..	..	..	89	
	Fire tracing the Venkatarum Nagaluty cart-track.	..	..	..	..	..	20	
	Total, Nallamalais ..	..	60,640	106,880	92,160	14,720	7,561	
Bellary—	Total, West Kurnool, Species.	..	64,830	112,519	92,160	20,359	7,802 + (a) 50	
Hospet ..	Ramandrug	1883 ..	8,768	8,768	6,580	2,188	2,593	
	North-east block ..	1883 ..	3,150	3,150	..	3,150		
	Donamalai	1883 ..	1,646	1,646	60	1,586		
	Gundu (rail road) ..	1906 ..	..	40	..	40		
Bellary ..	Malappanagudi Yepi block.	1886-87 ..	1,066	1,066	10	1,056	61	
Kudligi ..	Shivapuram	1902-1903 ..	200	200	..	200	173	
	Kakkuppi	1906 ..	60	60	..	60		
	Chiribi coupe	1906 ..	150	150	..	150		
Harpanahalli.	Hyrada coupes	1899-1900 ..	2,000	2,000	50	1,950	193	
Adóni ..	Jittinakitta	1906 ..	1,250	1,250	960	290		
	Kuppagal and Tungabhadra plantation.	1892-1893 ..	..	573	..	573	26	
	Total, Bellary, Special ..	..	18,290	18,903	7,660	11,243	3,046 + (a) 35	
Anantapur— Special protection.	1. Muchukota	1884 ..	10,000	10,000	..	10,000	227	
	2. Kothakota	1884 ..	9,220	11,016	495	10,521	340	
	3. Amagondapoliem ..	1884 ..	14,555	15,360	238	15,122	136	
	4. Nylakota	1890 ..	12,046	12,156	6,500	5,656	81	
	6. Konappanayanapalli Working Circle, Narsampalli compartment No. I.	1905 ..	515	1,215	..	1,215	24	
	6. Penukonda Working Circle, compartment No. I.	1905 ..	1,690	1,700	15	1,685	25	
	7. Yerracherla Working Circle, compartment No. I.	1905 ..	411	411	..	411	8	
	8. Rollahalli Working Circle, compartment No. I.	1905 ..	626	626	..	626	53	
	9. Madakasira Working Circle, Madakasira north compartment No. I.	1906 ..	739	739	..	739	5	
	10. Guttur Working Circle, Guttur East compartment No. I.	1905 ..	..	1,293	..	1,293	49	
	11. Vananole Working Circle, Dokkalakonda compartment No. I.	1905 ..	..	1,903	..	1,903	23	
	12. Gundimala Working Circle, Gundimala compartment No. I.	1905 ..	..	890	..	890	14	
	Total, Anantapur Special.	..	49,902	57,309	7,248	50,061	985	
Anantapur— General protection.	1. Guttur (West) ..	1887 ..	3,080	3,880	..	3,880	14	
	Total, Anantapur, Special and General.	..	52,982	61,189	7,248	53,941	999 + (a) 9	
	Total, Northern Circle, Special.	..	351,652	417,786	167,924	249,862	22,011	
	Total, Northern Circle, General.	..	654,399	756,238	5,770	750,468	7,973	
	Total, Northern Circle, Special and General.	..	1,006,051	1,174,024	173,694	1,000,330	29,984	

(a) Added as per Accountant-General's audited figures.

Area of Forest Tracts protected from Fire during 1906-1907--cont.

District.	Forest tracts.	Year in which protection commenced.	Area actually protected up to 30th June 1906.	During dry season of 1906-1907.			Cost during the season.	Remarks.
				Area attempted to be protected.	Fires.	Actually protected.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
			ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	RS.	
	<i>Central Circle.</i>							
Cuddapah, North. (Cuddapah range).	Lankamalais coupes ..	1905 ..	1,150	1,150	..	1,150	124	
	Palakondas ..	1901-1905.	33,795	35,275	160	35,115	770	
	Ganganapalle ..	1905 ..	48,580	49,101	960	48,141	74	
	Edupulapaya ..	1905 ..	20,027	20,259	..	20,259	..	
	Redlacheruvu ..	1905 ..	6,420	6,420	..	6,420	..	
	Total ..	..	109,972	112,205	1,120	111,085	968	
Proddatur range	Nallamalais coupes ..	1905 ..	89	119	..	119	114	
Rayachoti	Seshachellams ..	1905 ..	26,941	38,760	25	38,735	593	
	Yerrakonda ..	1905 ..	9,588	11,219	..	11,219	..	
	Gadikota ..	1905 ..	18,297	21,345	..	21,345	..	
	Palakondas ..	1905 ..	36,695	48,877	180	48,697	200	
	Edupulapaya ..	1905 ..	14,031	14,984	..	14,984	..	
	Sibyala ..	1905 ..	4,215	4,215	..	4,215	1,874	
	Tusudupalle ..	1905 ..	3,000	3,000	..	3,000	..	
	Polimarapalle ..	1905 ..	1,702	1,702	..	1,702	..	
	Cheygar ..	1905 ..	3,400	3,400	..	3,400	..	
	Total ..	..	117,869	147,502	205	147,297	2,667	
	Total, North Cuddapah, Special.	..	227,880	259,826	1,325	258,501	3,749 -(a)2,124	
Cuddapah, East. Pullampet range.	Settigunta ..	1871 ..	8,955	8,960	3,026	5,934	156	
	Chiyyavaram ..	1903 ..	7,745	7,747	..	7,747		
	Kodur Hill ..	1874 ..	13,652	13,995	2,062	11,933		
	Gottimanikona ..	1905 ..	4,309	5,569	1,243	4,326		
	Salivendula ..	1905 ..	16,389	17,599	7,123	10,476		
	Seshachellam ..	1867, 1873, 1905.	126,383	150,203	57,465	92,738	1,051	
	Thunakonda ..	1905 ..	1,048	1,048	..	1,048	..	
	Reddipalle ..	1905 ..	1,873	1,873	..	1,873	..	
	Vathaloor ..	1905 ..	2,880	2,880	..	2,880	..	
	Yerrakonda ..	1905 ..	8,292	8,292	..	8,292	..	
	Buduguntapalle ..	1905 ..	1,534	4,674	2,147	2,527	..	
	Cheygar ..	1905 ..	4,653	5,592	2,552	3,040	..	
	Patur ..	1905 ..	..	3,495	1,161	2,334	..	
	Kanakalakonda ..	1905 ..	4,354	4,764	1,641	3,123	..	
	Chitvel ..	1905 ..	15,922	15,922	180	15,742	..	
	Total, Pullampet ..	..	217,994	252,613	78,600	174,013	1,206	
Sidhout	Palakondas ..	1901-1905.	35,398	35,538	7,690	27,848	649	
	Cheygar ..	1905 ..	488	588	..	588	..	
	Patur ..	1905 ..	3,835	4,735	875	3,860	..	
	Kanakalakonda ..	1905 ..	1,773	2,373	2	2,371	..	
	Vontimitta ..	1905 ..	7,025	7,029	..	7,029	..	
	Konarajupalle ..	1905 ..	25,921	26,811	2,012	24,799	58	
	Kanamalapalle ..	1905 ..	1,974	7,895	1,219	6,676	54	
	Lankamalais ..	1905 ..	1,353	37,400	2,689	34,711	429	
	Total, Sidhout ..	..	77,767	122,369	14,487	107,882	1,190	
Badvel	Nallamalais ..	1905 ..	80	75,948	18,607	57,341	799	
	Lankamalais ..	1905 ..	40	15,800	1,035	14,765	..	
	Total, Badvel ..	..	120	91,748	19,642	72,106	799	
Cuddapah, South.	Total, East Cuddapah, Special.	..	295,881	466,730	112,729	354,001	3,195+(a)249	
Kadiri	Nigadi ..	1905 ..	29,957	29,957	1,246	28,711	154	
	Malakavemula ..	1905 ..	2,760	2,760	100	2,660	20	
	Total, Kadiri ..	..	32,717	32,717	1,346	31,371	174	

(a) Added or deducted as per Accountant-General's audited figures.

Area of Forest Tracts protected from Fire during 1906-1907—cont.

District.	Forest tracts.	Year in which protection commenced.	Area actually protected up to 30th June 1906.	During dry season of 1906-1907.			Cost during the season.	Remarks.
				Area attempted to be protected.	Fires.	Actually protected.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Vayalpad.	Central Circle—cont.		ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	RS.	
	Horsleykonda	1905 ..	21,739	21,739	992	20,747	127	
	Seshachellam and Talakona. {	1896—1903 ..						
	Bhakarapet	1904—1905 ..	33,586	33,586	5,000	28,586	385	
		1905 ..	10,600	10,600	75	10,525		
	Total, Vayalpad ..	..	65,925	65,925	6,067	59,858	512	
	Total, South Cuddapah, Special.	..	98,642	98,642	7,413	91,229	686	
Nellore ..	Udayagiri-Veligondas A and B blocks.	1883 ..	59,946	60,000	..	60,000		
	Gundlakonda attached to Veligonda A in Udayagiri range.	1903 ..	720	720	..	720		553
	Udayagiri-Durgam hill and Korisakonda.	1902 ..	15,760	15,760	..	15,760		
	Udayagiri-Yerrakondas in Udayagiri range.	1903 ..	14,080	14,080	..	14,080		
	Rapur-Veligondas A and B blocks in Rapur range.	1883 ..	30,453	30,720	24	30,696	453	
	Nandanavanam block and its extensions A and B and Vedulacheruvu or Kanigiri-Veligondas in Kanigiri range.	1883 ..	26,780	26,780	..	26,780	268	
	Total Nellore, General ..	..	147,739	148,060	24	148,036	1,274	
Chingleput range.	Meyyūr	1900-01 ..	283	283	..	283	7	
Tiruvallūr range.	Karungoli	1900-01 ..	16	16	..	16	..	
	Kambakkam	1883-84 ..	15,829	15,829	415	15,414	538	
	Nagalapuram	1883-84 ..	9,632	9,632	46	9,586		
	Total, Chingleput, general ..	..	25,760	25,760	461	25,299	545	
Arcot, North Special protection—Chittoor.	Chittoor	1882 ..	385	385	..	385	18	
	Chittapara	1903 ..	416	554	..	554	6	
	Paradarami	1903 ..	367	549	..	549	17	
	Padipatlabylu	1903 ..	138	138	5	133	7	
	Virisetipalli	1903 ..	304	455	225	230	9	
	Tavanampalli	1903 ..	21	21	..	21	1	
	Vanilthota	1903 ..	67	67	..	67	2	
	Total, Chittoor ..	..	1,698	2,169	230	1,939	60	
Chandragiri.	Napier reserve	1880 ..	8,826	8,826			6	
	Mamandur reserve	1874 ..	1,603	1,760	2,618	18,259	193	
	Mamandur extension	1888 ..	10,241	10,291			7	
	Tirupati hill	1904 ..	115	115	115	..	2	
	Chamala	1880 ..	18,867	19,142	850	18,292	7	
							90	
	Nagapatla	1890 ..	13,372	13,572	1,730	11,842	3	
							46	
	Mungilpattu	1903 ..	274	368	..	368	9	
	Panapakam	1903 ..	117	189	..	189	3	
	Penamur	1906 ..	93	204	..	204	4	
	Panapakam extension	1907 ..	..	81	..	81	..	
	Tirupati extensions A and B.	1903 ..	266	266	..	266	..	
	Total, Chandragiri ..	..	53,774	54,814	5,313	49,501	370	
Palmanér range.	Pedanaickdrug	1903 ..	387	451	..	451	..	
	Mordana	1898 ..	163	163	..	163	..	
	Charagal	1899 ..	401	401	..	401	..	
	Peddur	1903 ..	437	532	..	532	..	
	Naickaneri	1898 ..	246	246	..	246	..	
	Musalimadugu	1884 ..	5,542	5,542	1,080	4,462	118	
	Palmanér	1901 ..	364	471	..	471	..	
	Peddur extension	1902 ..	441	489	..	489	..	
	Basavareddipalli	1898 ..	398	486	..	486	..	
	Pathikonda	1903 ..	350	350	..	350	..	
	Total, Palmanér range ..	..	8,729	9,131	1,080	8,051	118	

Area of Forest Tracts protected from Fire during 1906-1907—cont.

District.	Forest tracts.	Year in which protection commenced.	Area actually protected up to 30th June 1906.	During dry season of 1906-1907.			Cost during the season.	Remarks.
				Area attempted to be protected.	Fires.	Actually protected.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	<i>Central Circle—cont.</i>		ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	RS.	
Gudiyáttam.	Naickaneri reserve ..	1901 ..	100	100	..	100	..	
	Mordana	1897 ..	712	712	..	712	4	
	Amburdrug	1897 ..	869	893	..	893	..	
	Mordana extension ..	1898 ..	550	550	..	550	..	
	Gundlapalli	1897 ..	1,426	1,679	..	1,679	14	
	Synagunta	1899 ..	333	405	..	405	11	
	Charagai (Gudiyáttam portion).	1901 ..	572	572	..	572	13	
	Karapet	1897 ..	1,386	1,453	..	1,453	5	
	Paradarami	1903 ..	485	485	..	485	6	
	Jangalpalli	1903 ..	508	706	30	676	11	
	Pallalakuppam	1903 ..	510	666	..	666	8	
	Kempasamudram ..	1897 ..	200	200	..	200	..	
	Synagunta extension ..	1901 ..	100	100	..	100	..	
	Total, Gudiyáttam ..	..	7,751	8,521	30	8,491	72	
Vellore, East Range.	Palamadi	1880 ..	6,488	8,160	330	7,830	73	
	Kaniyambadi	1892 ..	5,102	5,472	132	5,340	14	
	Punganur	1884 ..	2,320	4,120	349	3,771	32	
	Kodiyalam	1906 ..	..	82	..	82	..	
	Total, Vellore, East range.	..	13,910	17,824	811	17,023	119	
Vellore, West range.	Arasampet reserve ..	1901 ..	1,787	1,901	..	1,901	37	
	Ambur fuel reserve ..	1879 ..	4,541	5,453	50	5,403	11	
	Ambur	1887 ..	26,047	27,878	..	27,878	120	
	Thellai	1905 ..	440	787	..	787	11	
	Karuthamalai	1906 ..	..	54	..	54	15	
	Kylasagiri	1892 ..	2,295	2,535	59	2,476	54	
	Shanankuppam	1901 ..	505	505	..	505	7	
	Nellimalai	1906 ..	..	63	..	63	5	
	Total, Vellore West range.	..	35,615	39,176	109	39,067	260	
Polur range.	Karnatighur	1881 ..	6,841	7,270	..	7,270	117	
	Malayalam	1897 ..	450	829	..	829	..	
	Mulacad	1896 ..	100	144	..	144	..	
	Santavasal	1897 ..	150	330	..	330	..	
	Periamalai	1892 ..	6,968	6,970	210	6,760	43	
	Paravadamalai	1892 ..	5,734	5,779	41	5,738	37	
	Thellai	1897 ..	200	200	..	200	..	
	Vellimalai	1906 ..	..	76	..	76	..	
	Kelur	1897 ..	10	111	..	111	..	
	Allialamangulam ..	1906 ..	..	243	..	243	..	
	Total, Polur range ..	..	20,453	21,952	251	21,701	197	
	ABSTRACT.							
	Chittoor	..	1,668	2,169	230	1,939	60	
	Chendragiri	..	53,774	54,814	5,313	49,501	370	
	Palmanér	..	8,729	9,131	1,080	8,051	118	
	Gudiyáttam	..	7,751	8,521	30	8,491	72	
	Vellore East	..	13,910	17,834	811	17,023	119	
	Vellore West	..	35,615	39,176	109	39,067	260	
	Polur	..	20,453	21,952	251	21,701	197	
	Total, North Arcot, Special ..	..	141,930	153,597	7,824	145,773	1,196	
Arcot, North General protection—Chittur.	Chittapara reserve ..	1888 ..	3,860	3,722	..	3,722	5	Transferred from special protection.
	Paradarami	1880 ..	8,731	8,551	..	8,551	24	
	Pachigunta	1888 ..	1,800	1,800	..	1,800	3	
	Irall A and B	1888 ..	8,311	12,531	522	12,009	26	
	Irall extension ..	1893 ..	2,650	2,650	..	2,650	..	Transferred from special protection.
	Parapumalai	1899 ..	2,227	2,227	10	2,217	5	
	Tavanampalli	1899 ..	1,841	1,841	..	1,841	5	
	Puthalpattu	1891 ..	3,073	3,077	..	3,077	2	
	Damalcherla A and B ..	1892 ..	2,368	2,368	..	2,368	6	
	Pudiputlaybylu	1880 ..	4,126	4,156	..	4,156	6	
	Kinatapalli A	1884 ..	1,417	1,417	..	1,417	4	Transferred from special protection.
	Chilapalli	1884 ..	1,166	1,166	..	1,166	4	

Area of Forest Tracts protected from Fire during 1906-1907—cont.

Range.	Forest tracts.	Year in which protection commenced.	Area actually protected up to 30th June 1906.	During dry season of 1906.			Cost during the season.	Remarks.
				Area attempted to be protected.	Fires.	Actually protected.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Arcot, North —cont. General protection —cont. Chittur— cont.	Central Circle—cont.		ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	RS.	
	Basavapalli A and B ..	1888 ..	1,784	1,784	6	1,778	..	Transferred from special protection.
	Do. extension ..	1894 ..	841	841	..	841	..	
	Veerisettipalli ..	1888 ..	6,738	6,589	..	6,589	1	
	Panamadangi ..	1887 ..	10,515	10,515	25	10,490	16	
	Kunjanur ..	1893 ..	1,499	1,549	..	1,549	..	
	Santhapet ..	1882 ..	2,148	2,148	391	1,757	..	
	Bommasamudram A and B ..	1891 ..	1,124	1,128	16	1,112	..	
	Vanithota ..	1891 ..	2,040	2,040	..	2,040	..	
	Bommasamudram exten. ..	1892 ..	1,312	1,312	..	1,312	..	
	Kinatipalli extension ..	1893 ..	994	994	..	994	..	
	Reddigunta reserve ..	1893 ..	441	1,441	..	1,441	..	
	Chases hill ..	1893 ..	2,692	2,692	..	2,692	..	
	Santhapet extensions A, B and C. ..	1893 ..	483	483	..	483	..	
	Mahimandalam ..	1888 ..	2,528	2,528	..	2,528	..	
	Kinatipalli extension B ..	1893 ..	25	25	..	25	..	
	Bommanaickanpalayam ..	1894 ..	902	913	..	913	..	
	Total, Chittoor ..	..	78,636	82,488	970	81,518	107	
Chandragiri range.	Tirupati hill ..	1888 ..	15,739	18,439	3,715	14,724	73	
	Nagapatla ..	1890 ..	5,240	5,340	..	5,340	..	
	Mungilpatlu ..	1890 ..	26,890	27,376	789	26,587	15	
	Panapakam ..	1880 ..	17,035	17,129	119	17,010	..	
	Sanambatlal ..	1892 ..	5,079	5,139	660	4,479	..	
	Pakala A and B ..	1894 ..	2,035	2,035	..	2,035	..	
	Napier extension reserve ..	1900 ..	26	26	..	26	..	
	Penumur ..	1893 ..	1,257	1,146	..	1,146	..	
	Panapakkam extension ..	1892 ..	8,957	9,001	..	9,001	..	
	Chendragiri hill ..	1892 ..	1,293	1,293	..	1,293	..	
	Penumur extensions A & B. ..	1893 ..	3,123	3,123	..	3,123	..	
	Penumur extension (Chittoor portion). ..	1891 ..	1,082	1,082	..	1,082	..	
	Tirupati extensions A & B. ..	1891 ..	6,031	6,031	650	5,381	16	
	Total, Chandragiri ..	..	93,787	97,160	5,933	91,227	104	
Palmanér ..	Peddannickdrug ..	1880 ..	13,007	13,968	14	13,954	28	
	Mordana ..	1884 ..	8,517	9,037	1,000	8,037	6	
	Charagallu ..	1888 ..	6,298	6,318	..	6,318	14	
	Peddúru ..	1880 ..	15,807	15,994	15	(a) 15,979	28	
	Naickaneri ..	1880 ..	5,964	6,594	15	(b) 6,579	29	
	Palmanér ..	1892 ..	5,934	5,827	30	5,797	27	
	Peddúru extension ..	1902 ..	8,838	8,905	..	8,905	11	
	Basuvareddipalli ..	1884 ..	5,094	5,006	..	5,006	6	
	Nellipatla ..	1895 ..	7,115	7,135	..	7,135	13	
	Pattikonda ..	1893 ..	4,834	4,840	..	4,840	4	
	Melumáyi ..	1884 ..	1,568	1,568	..	1,568	..	
	Musalimadugu extension. ..	1895 ..	1,875	1,875	..	1,875	..	
	Basuvareddipalli extension A. ..	1895 ..	2,170	2,170	..	2,170	..	
	Basuvareddipalli extension B. ..	1895 ..	5,792	5,792	..	5,792	..	
	Alapalli ..	1895 ..	2,029	2,029	..	2,029	..	
	Virlabanda ..	1895 ..	2,569	2,569	..	2,569	..	
	Thotakanama ..	1895 ..	4,710	4,710	..	4,710	..	
	Total, Palmanér ..	..	102,121	104,337	1,074	103,263	166	
Gudiyáttam.	Naickaneri reserve ..	1884 ..	4,253	5,054	..	5,054	..	Transported from special protection.
	Mordana (Gudiyáttam portion). ..	1884 ..	12,662	13,902	1,300	12,602	28	Do.
	Amburdrug ..	1884 ..	9,020	9,246	3	9,243	24	Do.
	Mordana extension ..	1891 ..	8,144	8,545	260	8,285	8	Do.
	Gundlapalli ..	1894 ..	5,928	5,675	..	5,675	..	Do.
	Synagunta ..	1891 ..	6,973	6,901	30	6,871	..	Do.
	Charagal (Gudiyáttam portion). ..	1893 ..	10,649	10,994	100	10,894	19	Do.
	Karapel ..	1892 ..	6,514	6,547	35	6,512	45	Do.
	Naickaneri extension ..	1887 ..	1,564	1,568	80	1,488	7	Do.
	Paradarami extension ..	1889 ..	1,888	1,888	..	1,888	..	Do.
	Do. reserve ..	1903 ..	3,812	3,817	..	3,817	..	Do.
	Jangalpalli ..	1903 ..	2,216	2,023	40	1,988	..	Do.

(a) Incorrectly entered in the District return as 15,989.

(b) Do. 6,589.

Area of Forest Tracts protected from Fire during 1906-1907—*cont.*

Range.	Forest tracts.	Year in which protection commenced.	During dry season of 1906-07.				Cost during the season.	Remarks.
			As actually protected up to 30th June 1906.	Area attempted to be protected.	Fires.	Actually protected.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<i>Central Circle—cont.</i>			ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	RS.	
Gudiyáttam— <i>cont.</i>	Pallakuppam	1903 ..	6,113	6,156	..	6,156	..	
	Do. extensions ..	1893 ..	5,884	5,883	..	5,883	..	
	A & B.							
	Kempasamudram A & B ..	1893 ..	1,180	1,214	..	1,214	..	
	Synigunta extension ..	1892 ..	2,396	2,396	..	2,396	6	
	Gandlapalli extension ..	1894 ..	928	928	..	928	..	
	Kallapadi reserve ..	1894 ..	6,945	6,945	..	6,945	..	
	Total, Gudiyáttam ..	..	97,278	99,687	1,848	97,839	137	
Vellore, East.	Banavaram	1880 ..	1,020	1,021	..	1,021	6	
	Iunganur	1884 ..	5,528	9,378	..	9,378	..	
	Ammur	1884 ..	4,739	5,139	68	5,071	4	
	Vellore reserve	1892 ..	2,043	2,413	130	2,283	..	
	Ammanur	1880 ..	203	203	..	203	..	
	Brahmanakattery	1884 ..	561	561	..	561	..	
	Khodiyalam	1884 ..	243	161	..	161	..	
	Bedúr	1884 ..	835	835	..	835	..	
	Vengunam	1884 ..	1,288	1,288	..	1,288	..	
	Nambudu	1884 ..	947	947	..	947	..	
	Vishamangalam	1884 ..	1,148	1,148	..	1,148	..	
	Ponnur	1884 ..	1,656	1,656	..	1,656	..	
	Nedungal	1884 ..	2,298	2,298	..	2,298	..	
	Nambudu extensions A, B. etc.	1895 ..	397	397	..	397	..	
	Nedungunam reserve ..	1884 ..	1,637	1,637	15	1,622	..	
	Total, Vellore, East ..	..	24,543	29,082	213	28,869	10	
Vellore, West.	Arasampet	1887 ..	28,349	28,813	50	28,763	65	
	Vellakkal	1889 ..	3,928	5,037	..	5,037	12	
	Attiyur	1889 ..	4,675	4,800	60	4,740	..	
	Thellai	1891 ..	890	513	40	503	..	
	Karuthamalai	1882 ..	20,441	20,432	30	20,402	16	
	Sanankuppam	1893 ..	12,098	13,338	..	13,338	..	
	Nellimalai	1892 ..	2,797	2,734	..	2,734	..	
	Appukkallu	1892 ..	760	800	..	800	..	
	Pallikonda	1892 ..	3,624	3,898	..	3,898	..	
	Parvimalai	1892 ..	7,078	7,078	..	7,078	..	
	Vannivada plantation ..	1880 ..	39	39	..	39	..	
	Total, Vellore, West ..	..	84,679	87,512	180	87,332	93	Transferred from special protection.
Polur	Malayalam	1887 ..	27,434	27,785	161	27,624	136	
	Mulacad	1890 ..	15,185	15,600	553	15,047	121	
	Santavásal	1890 ..	9,157	9,340	50	9,290	42	
	Tellai	1891 ..	14,637	14,662	..	14,662	20	
	Vellimalai	1893 ..	1,953	1,927	30	1,897	13	
	Verrappanur	1885 ..	31,387	31,469	50	31,419	..	
	Thelur	1884 ..	2,979	2,878	..	2,878	3	
	Puthur reserve	1879 ..	18,458	18,458	..	18,458	..	
	Patrakad	1881 ..	25,124	25,254	65	25,189	..	
	Kappalur	1884 ..	1,504	1,504	..	1,504	..	
	Alliyalamangalam	1884 ..	10,027	9,784	..	9,784	..	
	Santavasal extension A and B.	1892 ..	331	331	..	331	..	
	Total, Polur ..	..	158,176	158,992	909	158,083	335	Transferred from special protection.
<i>Abstract.</i>								
	Chittoor	..	78,636	82,488	970	81,518	107	
	Chendragiri	..	93,787	97,160	5,933	91,227	104	
	Palmanér	..	102,121	104,337	1,074	103,263	166	
	Gudiyáttam	..	97,278	99,687	1,848	97,839	137	
	Vellore, East	..	24,543	29,082	213	28,869	10	
	Do. West	..	84,679	87,512	180	87,332	93	
	Polur	..	158,176	158,992	909	158,083	335	
	Total of General protection ..	..	639,220	659,258	11,127	648,131	952	
	Total of Special protection ..	..	141,930	153,597	7,824	145,773	1,196	
	Total, North Arcot, Special and General.	..	781,150	812,855	18,951	793,904	2,148	

NOTE.—The variations between the figures in column No. 7 of Form No. 51 of the previous year and column No. 4 of the statement from North Arcot are due to transfers from special to general protection and *vice versa*.

Area of Forest Tracts protected from Fire during 1906-1907--cont.

Range.	Forest tracts.	Year in which protection commenced.	During dry season of 1906.				Cost during the season.	Remarks.
			Area actually protected up to 30th June 1906.	Area attempted to be protected.	Fires.	Actually protected.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<i>Central Circle—cont.</i>			ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	RS.	
South Arcot—Tiruvannamalai.	Annamalai	1877 ..	1,724	1,727	6	1,721	153	
	Kanthi	1878 ..	6,968	6,978	12	6,966	122	
	Tenmalai	1877 ..	30,019	31,706	201	31,505		
	Nallapat	1889 ..	5,094	5,094	..	5,094		
	Pelamarathur	1889 ..	5,075	5,075	..	5,075		
	Paramanandal	1895 ..	1,237	1,517	..	1,517		
	Mudanai	1898 ..	7,042	7,042	..	7,042		
	Valasamalai	1883-84 ..	7,626	7,626	3	7,623	257	
	Nattampalli	1889 ..	5,188	5,188	4	5,184	139	
	Penugolathur Swami-malai.	1883-84 ..	6,056	6,056	1	6,055	100	
Kallakurchi.	Chinnasamudram	1900 ..	2,842	2,842	..	2,842	96	
	Damarakadu	1900 ..	3,764	3,764	240	3,524	136	
	Eruiyur	1907 ..	..	5,659	..	5,659	95	
	Takarai	1883-84 ..	11,163	11,163	..	11,163	172	
	Parikam	1906 ..	(a) 549	549	..	549	31	
	Ravattanallur	1907 ..	..	227	..	227	19	
	Kunai	1907 ..	..	741	..	741	37	
	Puttai	1907 ..	..	547	..	547	45	
	Rangappanur	1907 ..	..	560	..	560	39	
	Total, South Arcot, Special	..	94,347	104,061	467	103,594	2,267 + (b) 1	
North Salem district—Special protection—Tiruppattur range.	Singarapet	1881 ..	592	454	10	444	36	
	Total, Tiruppattur range.	..	592	454	10	444	36	
Hosur range.	Melagiri	1885 ..	5,458	5,461	..	5,461	128	
	Kanavoi Kottapalli	1885 ..	182	742	..	742	6	
	Gulhatti	1885 ..	3,248	3,248	..	3,248	56	
	Manchi	1885 ¹ ..	3,255	3,305	6	3,299	54	
	Kanavanagasandiram	1885 ..	416	416	..	416	15	
Total, Hosur range ..			12,559	13,172	6	13,166	259	
Total, North Salem, Special.			13,151	13,626	16	13,610	295	
General protection—Tiruppattur range.	Alangayam	1891 ..	1,302	1,302	..	1,302	40	
	Narasingapuram	1893 ..	310	..	..	..	..	
	Kalarapatti	1895 ..	728	728	4	724	18	
	Pungulam coupes	1895-96 ..	1,366	1,098	..	1,098	28	
	Andiyappanur	1894 ..	1,326	896	3	893	41	
	Govindapuram	1895 ..	351	351	..	351	15	
	Kottur (Yelagiris)	1885 ..	1,225	1,225	..	1,225	47	
	Onnakarai	1897 ..	..	..	..	..	2	
	Kallavi .. ..	.. ..	1,858	1,408	..	1,408	12	
	Kothur block	1883 ..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Naralkotta	1893 ..	1,482	1,835	..	1,835	16	
	Maharajagadai	1896 ..	1,462	1,888	4	1,884	36	
	Mangalam	1901-02 ..	981	186	..	186	21	
	Elavambadi	1902-03 ..	1,894	1,654	40	1,614	64	
	Mambakkam	1904-05 ..	401	295	..	295	24	
	Varatanapalli	1905-06 ..	690	690	..	690	26	
	Nandibunda	1904-05 ..	496	496	..	496	6	
	Burgur	1905-06 ..	492	492	..	492	..	
	Nagaluthu coupes	1904-05 ..	186	96	..	496	..	
	Jolarpet coupes, Mangalam extension.	1904-05 ..	125	125	..	125	11	
	Inner Javadis	1905-06 ..	..	..	..	..	14	
	Vellakuttai	1907 ..	..	321	..	321	13	
Total, Tiruppattur ..			16,675	15,086	51	15,035	434	
Dharmapuri range.	Thoppur coupes	1904-05 ..	220	460	..	460	43	
	Woddapatti	1905-06 ..	160	160	30	130	21	
Total, Dharmapuri ..			380	620	30	590	64	

(a) Revised figure.

(b) Added as per Accountant-General's audited figures.

Area of Forest Tracts protected from Fire during 1906-1907—cont.

Range.	Forest tracts.	Year in which protection commenced.	Area actually protected up to 30th June 1906.	During dry season of 1906.			Cost during the season.	Remarks.
				Area attempted to be protected.	Fires.	Actually protected.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
North Salem district—cont.	Central Circle—cont.		ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	RS.	
General protection—cont. Hosūr range.	Javlagiri	1900 ..	5,120	5,145	9	5,136	32	
	Noganur coupes	1900 ..	338	338	..	338	35	
	Sanamaru grass farm ..	..	..	..	..	..	8	
	Total, Hosūr ..		5,458	5,483	9	5,474	75	
	Total, North Salem, General.	..	22,513	21,189	90	21,099	573	
	Total, North Salem, Special and General.	..	35,664	34,815	106	34,709	868	
South Salem district—Salem East range.	Shevaroy's South Working Circle, coupes 1—12.	1902 ..	2,323	5,629	185	5,444	100	
	Kurumbapatti old coupes 1—25.	1897 ..	..	2,546	333	2,213	27	
	Nagaramalai	1901 ..	284	284	83	201	27	
	Shevaroy's East Working Circle, coupes 1—12.	1902 ..	2,359	5,429	71	5,358	79	
	Kapputhu old coupes 1—3.	1897 ..	..	187	..	187	31	
	Godumalai old coupes 1—24.	1897 ..	2,100	2,100	1,203	897	6	
	Godumalai new coupes 1—8.	1905 ..	476	1,852	..	1,852	28	
	Jalluthu coupes 1—8 ..	1905 ..	384	1,640	..	1,640	26	
	Pudupatti coupes 1—8 ..	1905 ..	312	1,185	236	949	12	
	Mallur coupes 1—6 ..	1906 ..	112	630	..	630	32	
	Bodamalai coupes 1—5 ..	1906 ..	80	316	..	316	34	
	Thirumanur coupes 1—5.	1906 ..	144	589	..	589	40	
	Kurichi coupes 1—5 ..	1906 ..	128	587	..	587	40	
	Kudimaduru coupes—1—5	1906 ..	120	609	..	609	24	
	Vellalagundam coupe 1 ..	1905 ..	184	..	..	..	..	
	Total, Salem East ..	..	9,006	23,583	2,111	21,472	506	
Salem West range.	Shevaroy's West Working Circle coupes 1—10.	1900 ..	1,502	3,277	300	2,977	145	
	Shevaroy's Central Working Circle including Sanyasimalai plantation.	1904 ..	653	653	15	638	86	
	Vanavasi Working Circle coupes 1 & 2.	1904 ..	294	294	..	294	15	
	Konur coupes 1 & 2 ..	1904 ..	373	373	..	373	13	
	Suriamalai coupes 1—3 ..	1904 ..	804	804	..	804	30	
	Lokur Working Circle coupes 1—3.	1904 ..	1,398	1,398	2	1,396	83	
	Total, Salem West ..	..	5,024	6,799	317	6,482	372	
Atūr range.	Pattimedu new coupes 1 & 2	1904 ..	258	258	..	258	83	
	Do. new coupes 3—7.	1907 ..	..	600	..	600		
	Do. old coupes cut within 20 years.	1902 ..	..	20	..	20		
	Nagalur new coupe 1 ..	1905 ..	138	138	2	136	77	
	Do. new coupes 2—6.	1907 ..	..	678	..	678		
	Nagalur old coupes felled within 20 years.	1882 ..	..	60	..	60		
	Jadayagoundan coupe 1 ..	1905 ..	264	264	..	264	74	
	Do. coupes 2—6.	1907 ..	..	1,352	..	1,352		
	Mannur coupe 1	1905-06 ..	165	165	..	165		
	Do. coupes 2—6 ..	1907 ..	..	820	..	820	80	
	Do. old coupes felled within 20 years.	1902 ..	..	136	..	136		
	Thumbal coupe 1	1906 ..	133	133	..	133	10	
	Mavar coupe 1	1905 ..	171	171	..	171		
	Gengavalli coupe 1 ..	1905 ..	320	320	..	320		
	Do. coupe 2	1907 ..	..	368	..	368	52	
	Do. Northern slopes closed portion.	1907 ..	..	353	..	353		
	Naicken kombai	1906 ..	..	4,262	..	4,262	39	
	Varagur	1906 ..	435	3,650	..	3,650		
	Varagur extension ..	1907 ..	..	348	..	348		
	Total, Atur ..		1,884	14,096	2	14,094	423	

Area of Forest Tracts protected from Fire during 1906-1907—*cont.*

District.	Forest tracts.	Year in which protection commenced.	Area actually protected up to 30th June 1906.	During dry season of 1906.			Cost during the season.	Remarks.
				Area attempted to be protected.	Fires.	Actually protected.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
South Salem district— <i>cont.</i> Namakkal ..	<i>Central Circle—cont.</i>		ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	RS.	
	Jambuthu coupes A to F.	1904-05 ..	408	608	..	608	25	
	Shelur-Vannaraparai coupes.	1905 ..	..	100	..	100	15	
	Karavalli ..	1905 ..	..	40	..	40	15	
	Shelur Vannaraparai coupe.	1905 ..	..	100	..	100	15	
	Total, Namakkal ..	..	408	848	..	848	70	
Harur, North	Harur reserve ..	1882-1902..	1,311	1,670	120	1,550	108	
	Harur Working Circle coupes—							
	A series (Morappur coupes) 1-10.	1904 ..	743	1,490	..	1,490	61	
	B series (Ponnagaram patti) coupes 1-10.	1904 ..	510	1,022	28	994	72	
	C series (Vathapatti) coupes 1-21	1904 ..	259	1,104	187	917	32	
	D Series (Poyyapatti) whole.	1902 ..	431	3,256	268	2,988	62	
	Ponnar Working Circle coupes.	1902 ..	721	6,831	417	6,414	91	
	Chitteri North Working Circle.—							
	A series (Thirthamalai block).	1904 ..	451	9,806	205	9,601	108	
	B series (Veppanpatti block).	1902 ..	1,351	5,598	80	5,518	189	
	Chitteri North Working Circle.	1907 ..	..	18,819	18	18,801		
	Total, Harur, North ..	..	5,777	49,596	1,323	48,273	723	
Harur, South	Mallapuram ..	1882 ..	606	606	15	591	55	
	Kariappa kombai ..	1897 ..	181	181	..	181	72	
	Mookanur kombai ..	1901 ..	960	960	..	960	118	
	Shevaroy's North Working Circle.	1907 ..	..	24,406	9	24,397	294	
	Shevaroy's North Working Circle, coupes 1-5.	1902 ..	3,119	3,119	4	3,115		
	Kouramalai Working Circle, coupes 1-5.	1902 ..	2,051	2,051	..	2,051	133	
	Chitteri South-West Working Circle.	1907 ..	..	19,288	55	19,233	98	
	Chitteri South-West Working Circle, coupes 1-5.	1902 ..	2,258	2,258	..	2,258		
	Total, Harur South ..	..	9,175	52,869	83	52,786	770	
	Total, Salem, South, General.	..	31,274	147,791	3,836	143,955	2,864	
Harur, South Salem South, Special. *	Nochikuttai ..	1907 ..	..	8,885	153,	8,732	..	
	Do. extension ..	1907 ..	..	5,923	..	5,923	..	
	Dombakkal ..	1907 ..	..	4,553	..	4,553	..	
Harur, North	Chitteri ..	1907 ..	..	3,459	..	3,459	..	
	Do. extension..	1907 ..	..	5,971	..	5,971	..	
	Karungal ..	1907 ..	..	2,304	..	2,304	..	
Harur, North	Kalnad ..	1907 ..	..	5,793	..	5,793	..	
	Kalnad extension..	1907 ..	..	1,440	..	1,440	..	
	Total Salem, South, Special.	..	..	38,328	153	38,175	..	
	Total, Salem, South, Special and General	..	31,274	186,119	3,989	182,130	2,864	

* These blocks are reported to have been under the reward system of protection.

Area of Forest Tracts protected from Fire during 1906-1907—cont.

District.	Forest tracts.	Year in which protection commenced.	Area protected during the previous year.	During dry season of 1907.			Cost during the season.	Remarks.
				Area attempted to be protected.	Fires.	Actually protected.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<i>Central Circle—cont.</i>								
Trichinopoly—under Special fire protection. Musiri range.			ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	RS.	
	Sengattupatti	1885-86 ..	3,000	4,192	..	4,192	..	
	Manmalai	1887-88 ..	6,000	7,686	..	7,686	..	
	T. Kanapadi	1887-88 ..	11,980	4,723	..	4,723	..	
	Karuppan Kadu Thittu ..	1887-88 ..	2,000	320	..	320	..	
	Mélur	1885-86 ..	3,000	1,107	..	1,107	..	
	V. Kanapadi	1887-88 ..	9,998	3,795	..	3,795	..	
	Palamalai	1888-89 ..	10,000	6,624	..	6,624	..	
	Kalamankoil Thittu ..	1889-90 ..	1,500	512	..	512	..	
	Kanapadi Kannimar sholai ..	1889-90 ..	2,560	345	..	345	..	
	Total, Musiri ..	..	50,038	29,304	..	29,304	153	
Perambalur range.	Manalodai	1885-86 ..	5,000	3,059	..	3,059	..	
	Sholamathi	1885-86 ..	6,000	3,584	..	3,584	..	
	Selaiyur	1889-90 ..	1,600	282	..	282	..	
	Puliyur	1890-91 ..	9,993	3,443	..	3,443	..	
	Sengathur	1890-91 ..	10,000	1,325	..	1,325	..	
	Valayur	1900-01 ..	1,654	2,064	..	2,064	..	
	Arasadi Arivithi	1900-01 ..	3,541	3,546	..	3,546	..	
	Pulambodi No. I	1900-01 ..	2,494	2,506	..	2,506	..	
	Total, Perambalur ..	..	40,282	19,809	..	19,809	..	
	Total, Trichinopoly, Special.	..	90,320	49,113	..	49,113	153	
Trichinopoly General. Musiri range.	Veeramachampatti ..	..	3,878	3,878	30	3,848	..	
	Kuruchimalai	..	1,110	1,110	..	1,110	..	
	Total ..	..	4,988	4,988	30	4,958	..	
Udaiyarpalayam range.	Valakuruchi	..	48	48	..	48	..	
	Total, Trichinopoly, General.	..	5,036	5,036	30	5,006	..	
	Total, Trichinopoly, Special and General.	..	95,356	54,149	30	54,119	153	
	Total, Central Circle, Special.	..	962,151	1,183,923	129,927	1,053,996	9,667	
	Total, Central Circle, General.	..	871,542	1,007,094	15,568	991,526	6,208	
	Grand Total, Central Circle, Special and General.	..	1,833,693	2,191,017	145,495	2,045,522	15,875	
	<i>Southern Circle.</i>							
Canara, South—Special protection.	Sarpanamane and Savan-tagudde ..	1886-87 ..	1,390	1,390	5	1,385	41	
	Honnukodlu	1894-95 ..	576	576	..	576	43	
	Herur	1893-94 ..	2,880	2,880	..	2,880	117	
Coondapoor range.	Talaburave	1895-96 ..	610	610	..	610	34	
	Chittur	..	2,234	2,234	..	2,234	43	
	Kadiko	..	2,798	2,800	3	2,797	35	
	Karnigadde	..	1,100	1,100	..	1,100	35	
	Gundaberru and Korakoppa ..	1904-05 ..	522	522	..	522	37	Part of reserve only.
	Guruvankote	1905-06 ..	216	216	..	216	..	Cut fuel coupes only.
	Abbigudde	1897-98 ..	1,408	1,408	..	1,468	55	Transferred from General protection.
	Total, Coondapoor ..	..	13,734	13,736	8	13,728	440	

Area of Forest Tracts protected from Fire during 1906-1907—cont.

District.	Forest tracts.	Year in which protection commenced.	Area protected during the previous year.	During dry season of 1907.			Cost during the season.	Remarks.
				Area attempted to be protected.	Fires.	Actually protected.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	<i>Southern Circle—cont.</i>		ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	RS.	
Canara, South, special protection—cont. Udipi range.	Chinkramale and extension	1885-86 ..	2,509	3,554	122	3,432	36	
	Tenkahola	1886-87 ..	2,038	2,038	..	2,038	37	
	Mavinakodlu	1895-96 ..	1,627	1,627	..	1,627	40	
	Jatkatmale	1897-98 ..	880	1,386	..	1,386	30	
	Durgamale .. ..	.. ..	1,591	1,601	3	1,598	20	
	Someshwar timber coupes I, II, III and IV.	1895-96 ..	743	950	..	950	103	
	Halesomeshwar* ..	1895-96 ..	1,826	1,894	..	1,894	35	* Transferred from B. General protection.
	Vorwadi	1906-07 ..	..	923	..	923	32	
	Andar coupes	1906-07 ..	..	115	..	115	31	
	Total, Udipi	..	12,214	14,088	125	13,963	364	
Mangalore range.	Mujimale	1894-95 ..	3,192	3,200	5	3,195	32	
	Todar	1899-00 ..	552	552	..	552	28	
	Hosabettu .. ..	.. ..	376	376	..	376	29	
	Naninjemale	1897-98 ..	536	836	2	834	23	
	Panamburi	1902-03 ..	599	640	..	640	34	
	Hurabe	1903-04 ..	495	555	10	645	27	
	Kodiamale .. ..	.. ..	1,167	1,169	7	1,162	33	
	Kodialmale	1906-07 ..	..	718	16	702	34	
	Total, Mangalore	..	6,917	8,046	40	8,006	240	
Uppinangadi range.	Dharmastala	1887-88 ..	4,753	4,992	..	4,992	52	
	Mujur	1901-02 ..	10,141	10,156	51	10,105	91	
	Porkala	1902-03 ..	4,562	4,563	..	4,563	39	
	Miyar	1901-02 ..	16,322	17,530	96	17,434	47	
	Kombar .. ..	.. ..	1,797	1,817	832	985	41	
	Kidu .. ..	.. ..	5,544	6,413	19	6,394	38	
	Konaje .. ..	.. ..	6,063	6,630	..	6,630	50	
	Padnur	1902-03 ..	2,896	3,155	19	3,136	39	
	Kimtur .. ..	.. ..	3,435	3,942	128	3,814	29	
	Nerankimale .. ..	.. ..	3,306	3,898	..	3,898	42	
	Nidle .. ..	.. ..	2,243	2,560	..	2,560	40	
	Shibaje .. ..	.. ..	3,298	3,456	..	3,456	39	
	Kadambilla .. ..	.. ..	1,827	1,850	58	1,792	32	
	Porkala coupes I, II and III.	1904-05 ..	1,957	1,997	..	1,997	86	
	Total, Uppinangadi	..	68,644	72,959	1,203	71,756	665	
Puttur range.	Parappa	1906-97 ..	2,554	2,560	..	2,560	74	
	Kanakamajalu	1899-00 ..	2,243	2,249	..	2,249	70	
	Kilarmale cardamom plantation.	1901-02 ..	100	100	..	100	25	
	Muliyar	1903-04 ..	2,109	2,116	5	2,111	73	
	Veerakamba	1897-98 ..	1,518	1,683	2	1,681	50	
	Kalanjimale	1898-99 ..	2,875	3,049	32	3,017	64	Transferred from General protection.
	Total, Puttur	..	11,399	11,757	39	11,718	356	
	Total, Canara, South—Special.	..	112,908	120,586	1,415	119,171	2,065	
General protection. Coondapoor range.	Sabladi	1884-85 ..	206	208	..	206	5	
	Kasanakatte	1893-94 ..	254	254	..	254	15	
	Harkur .. ..	.. ..	856	856	..	856	18	
	Darlegudde .. ..	.. ..	192	192	100	92	..	
	Mudaregudde .. ..	.. ..	448	448	..	448	15	
	Baindur	1897-98 ..	6,069	6,069	236	5,839	18	
	Bakudi	1905-96 ..	106	106	..	106	9	
	Total, Coondapoor range.	..	8,131	8,133	330	7,803	80	
Udipi range.	Pilarkan	1883-84 ..	300	300	..	300	..	
	Manaje	1886-87 ..	422	422	..	422	10	
	Jarvathu	1894-95 ..	408	416	2	416	6	
	Mensinakana	1896-97 ..	1,008	1,008	..	1,008	6	
	Matkalgudde	1897-98 ..	251	251	70	181	5	
	Nire	1906-07 ..	..	654	..	654	15	
	Hevea plantation .. ..	.. ..	..	2	..	2	..	
	Total, Udipi range	..	2,389	3,055	72	2,983	42	

Area of Forest Tracts protected from Fire during 1906-1907—cont.

District.	Forest tracts.	Year in which protection commenced.	Area protected during the previous year.	During dry season of 1907.			Cost during the season.	Remarks.
				Area attempted to be protected.	Fires.	Actually protected.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	<i>Southern Circle—cont.</i>		ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	RS.	
General protection— cont. Uppinangudi range.	Shiradi extension ..	1902-03 ..	201	281	..	281	..	
	Total, Canara, South, General ..	..	10,721	11,469	402	11,067	122	
	Total, Canara, South, Special and General.	..	123,629	132,055	1,817	130,238	{ + (a) 700	
Malabar, North.	Begur reserve ..	1882-83 ..	15,180	15,366	..	15,366	{	1,342
	Kudrakottai reserve ..	1905-06 ..	3,050	3,750	..	3,750		
	Kurehyat do. ..	1887-88 ..	17,824	18,053	60	17,993		
	Kuppadi do. ..	Do. ..	7,337	7,337	..	7,337		
	Rampur do. ..	Do. ..	3,854	18,854	600	18,254		
	Mavanahalla do. ..	Do. ..	12,268	12,736	940	11,796	{	273
	Kanoth plantations ..	1894-95 ..	380	253	..	253		
	Total, North Malabar, Special ..	..	59,841	76,349	1,600	74,749	{ + (b) 451	
Malabar,— South, Special protection. Nilambūr range.	Amarampalam reserve ..	1860-61 ..	468	468	..	468	{	49
	Chathamborai do. ..	1872-73 ..	624	624	..	624		
	Teak plantations ..	1842-43 ..	3,516	3,516	..	3,516		
	Edacode natural forests (including Vellachipally).	1898-99 ..	3,263	3,263	..	3,263		
	Pokote natural forests ..	1904-05 ..	525	525	..	525		
	Arimbarakuthamalai ..	1899-1900.	322	322	..	322	{	42
	Total, Nilambūr range ..	..	8,718	8,718	..	8,718		
Amaram- palam range.	Karimpoya reserve ..	1884-85 ..	3,955	3,955	..	3,955	{	337
	Nellikutha do. ..	1883-84 ..	1,824	1,824	..	1,824		
	New Amarampalam do. ..	1889-90 ..	75,000	75,000	..	75,000		
	Kariem, Muriam forests ..	1901-1902.	2,716	2,716	..	2,716		
Mannarghat range.	Total, Amarampalam range	..	83,495	83,495	..	83,495	{	877
	Panakadan reserve ..	1905-06 ..	1,104	1,104	..	1,104		
	Total, South Malabar,—Special ..	..	93,317	93,317	..	93,317		
The Nilgiris —Special protection.	Mudumalai teak plantations.	1883 ..	25	25	..	25	{	1,009
	Benne teak plantation ..	1886 ..	40	40	..	40		
	Benne experimental block.	1893 ..	179	179	..	179		
	Tucklos of 1896 and 1899.	1899 ..	25	25	..	25		
	Margadi blocks Nos. II and III.	1888 ..	2,476	2,781	..	2,781		
	Margadi blocks Nos. IV and V.	1898 ..	2,686	2,686	..	2,686	{	823
	Moyar reserve forest (east).	1886 ..	2,720	4,000	..	4,000		
	Northern Hay and moyar plantations.	1883 ..	7	22	..	22		
	Sandalwood tracts in Sigur reserve forest.	1899 ..	600	600	..	600		
	Moyar west ..	1904 ..	8,976	8,976	..	8,976		
	Chemmanguli ..	1883 ..	25	25	..	25	{	214
	Aranakal ..	..	9	9	..	9		
	Governor's Shola No. I ..	..	25	25	..	25		
	Do. No. II ..	..	30	30	..	30		
	Andi ..	..	17	17	..	17		
	Upatti ..	1883 ..	12	12	..	12	{	152
	Sheffield ..	..	25	25	..	25		
	Cully ..	..	17	17	..	17		
	Chowghat Cully ..	..	26	26	..	26		
	Madanad ..	..	8	8	..	8		
	Baikie ..	..	50	50	..	50	{	152
	Aramby ..	..	430	430	..	430		
	Marlimund ..	1898 ..	11	11	..	11		
	Cairn Hill ..	..	405	405	..	405		
	Muttunad ..	..	80	80	..	80		

(a) Expenditure incurred in fire-tracing boundaries, etc.

(b) Added as per Accountant-General's audited figures

Area of Forest Tracts protected from Fire during 1906-1907—*cont.*

District.	Forest tracts.	Year in which protection commenced.	Area protected during the previous year.	During dry season of 1907.			Cost during the season.	Remarks.
				Area attempted to be protected.	Fires.	Actually protected.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
The Nilgiris —Special protection— <i>cont.</i>	<i>Southern Circle—cont.</i>		ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	RS.	
	Kullar reserve	1883 ..	919	919	..	919	152	
	Burliyar		178	178	..	178		
	Ghaut reserve		247	247	..	247		
	Coonoor peak		259	259	..	259		
	Bandishola		111	111	..	111		
	Sim's Park, block No. I.		48	48	..	48		
	Blackbridge	1883 ..	40	40	..	40		
	Little Rallia		10	10	..	10		
	Newman		35	35	..	35		
	Rallia		60	60	..	60		
	Longwood addition		350	350	..	350		
	Kunjapanai sandalwood area.	1898 ..	640	640	..	640		
	Bleak House	1899 ..	57	57	..	57		
	Springfield		30	30	..	30		
	Sim's Park, No. II		36	36	..	36		
	Total, The Nilgiris, Special.	..	21,924	23,524	..	23,524	2,198	
The Nilgiris —General protection.	Ulnad	1883 ..	839	839	..	839	185	
	Mukurty	1888 ..	1,324	1,324	..	1,324		
	Kururmund	1883 ..	1,552	1,552	..	1,552		
	Kundahs	1885 ..	42,505	42,505	..	42,505		
	Pichelbettu	1886 ..	1,668	1,668	..	1,668		
	Kadecopa	1886 ..	1,622	1,622	..	1,622		
	Nanjanad	1893 ..	914	914	..	914		
	Vellingiri	1886 ..	391	391	..	391		
	Karpakan	1886 ..	643	643	..	643		
	Pykara	1893 ..	844	844	..	844		
	Yemmaikal	1886 ..	465	465	..	465		
	Hiriashigai	1887 ..	3,026	3,026	..	3,026		
	Thaishola	1885 ..	1,551	1,551	..	1,551		
	Bikkapathi	1894 ..	1,945	1,945	..	1,945		
	Naduvattam	1885 ..	3,411	3,411	..	3,411		
	Ouchterlony	1886 ..	973	973	..	973		
	Nilgiri Peak	..	5,962	5,962	..	5,962		
	Chinna Coonoor	1894 ..	14	14	..	14	208	
	Muthinad	1883 ..	340	340	..	340		
	Kengal	..	14	14	..	14		
	Kodanad	1895 ..	40	40	..	40		
	Huppati	..	491	491	..	491		
	Kaguchi	..	475	475	..	475		
	Idubatti	..	15	15	..	15		
	Bathrishola	1884 ..	34	34	..	34		
	Doddabetta	..	758	758	..	758		
	Jakuntha	..	373	373	..	373		
	Honnathalai	..	320	320	..	320		
	Keriyala	..	276	276	..	276		
	Kengodu	..	451	451	..	451		
	Lovedale (East)	..	127	127	..	127		
	Benhope reserve	1885 ..	75	75	..	75		
	Black bridge	1883 ..	350	350	..	350		
	Devashola (North and South).	1883 ..	211	211	..	211		
	Brooklands	..	177	177	..	177	331	
	Jackal plantation	1902 ..	5	5	..	5		
	Jackanari	..	324	324	..	324		
	Total, the Nilgiris (General).	..	74,505	74,505	..	74,505	724	
	Total, the Nilgiris (Special and General).	..	96,429	98,029	..	98,029	2,922	

Area of Forest Tracts protected from Fire during 1906-1907—cont.

District.	Forest tracts.	Year in which protection commenced.	Area protected during the previous year.	During dry season of 1907.			Cost during the season.	Remarks.
				Area attempted to be protected.	Fires.	Actually protected.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Coimbatore, North—	<i>Southern Circle—cont.</i>		ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	RS.	
	Hassapur sandalwood compartment, Satyamangalam range.	1895-96 ..	2,140	2,140	..	2,140	87	
	Geddasal Timber, coupes I and II.	1902-03 ..	3,381	4,704	385	4,319	206	
	Talamalai sandalwood compartment, Talamalai range.	1897-98 ..	589	589	..	589	24	
	Badagalli sandalwood compartment, Talamalai range.	1896-97 ..	685	685	..	685	34	
	Hugathurbetta block, Talamalai range.	1903-04 ..	3,068	3,068	1	3,067	89	
	Kontibetta block, Talamalai range.	1905-06 ..	8,960	8,960	..	8,960	109	
	Bailur sandalwood compartment, Kollegal range.	1895-96 ..	3,022	3,034	..	3,034	196	
	Udaiyarpalaiyam, Kollegal range.	1895-96 ..	1,271	1,321	6	1,315	94	
	Jadathadi, Kollegal range.	1895-96 ..	235	235	..	235	119	
	Aluvarrai block, Kollegal range.	1903-04 ..	4,313	4,313	..	4,313	141	
	Araipolliam working circle.	1903-04 ..	3,144	3,144	..	3,144	58	
	Gundal working circle.	1903-04 ..	1,846	1,846	..	1,846	96	
	Chikailur working circle.	1903-04 ..	2,990	2,990	..	2,990	5	
	Uginium Oshatti plateau, Satyamangalam range.	1906-07 ..	..	12,800	..	12,800	60	
	Ponnachi betta	1906-07 ..	..	32,780	..	32,780	152	
	Madeswaranmalai		..					
	Ramapuram range	1906-07 ..	..	19,200	90	19,110	86	
	Lokanbulli-Honnebairai block, Kollegal range.		..					
	Total, Coimbatore, North, Special	..	35,644	101,809	482	101,327	1,556 +(a) 636 +(b) 200	
Coimbatore, South— Special protection.								
Tunacadavu and Pollachi.	Tekadi leased forests and portion of Tunacadavu reserve No. I.	1882-83 ..	24,449	26,374	310	26,064	1,253	
Pollachi ..	Punachi reserve No. II ..	1888-89 ..	2,806	2,880	..	2,880	630	
Udamalpet ..	Dhully block	1883-84 ..	485	485	..	485	55	
Mettupalaiyam.	Singaratope working circle of Odanthorai block.	1891-92 ..	777	777	..	777	177	
Bolampatti.	Sholakarai.	1888-84.	157	1,157	..	1,157	1,003	
	Thenkaradu.		387	393	..	393		
	Keerapatti.		2,260	2,260	..	2,260		
	Oratti		1,136	1,136	..	1,136		
	Kuchimalai.		1,545	1,545	..	1,545		
	Noyel		10,920	10,920	..	10,920		
	Velliyangiri.		5,240	5,240	..	5,240		
	Varadimudi.		7,960	7,960	..	7,960		
	Kanavarai		13,233	13,880	..	13,880		
	Bolampatti block III and portions of blocks II and IV.							
	Walayar reserve	1873-74 ..	3,007	3,017	2	3,015	397	
	Chenath Nair reserve ..	1884-85 ..	15,113	15,203	..	15,203		
	Dhoni reserve	1898-99 ..	45	45	..	45		
	Pullampalli tope	1900-1901.	18	20	..	20		
	Tambirattipottai reserve..	1891-92 ..	116	124	3	121		
	Total, Coimbatore, South, Special.	..	89,590	93,416	315	93,101	3,515	

(a) Amount spent in fire protecting 62 miles of lines.

(b) Amount spent on the experiment on grass by firing performed in Talamalai range

Area of Forest Tracts protected from Fire during 1906-1907—cont.

Range.	Forest tracts.	Year in which protection commenced.	Area protected during the previous year.	During dry season of 1906-1907.			Cost during the season.	Remarks.
				Area attempted to be protected.	Fires.	Actually protected.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Coimbatore, South—General protection. Tunacadavu and Pollachi. Pollachi .. Udamalpet .. Tunacadavu, Pollachi and Udamalpet. Bolampatti. Bolampatti and Méttupálaiyam. Méttupálaiyam. Bolampatti. Méttupálaiyam. Udamalpet .. Méttupálaiyam.	<i>Southern Circle—cont.</i>		ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	RS.	
	Tunacadavu reserve No. I.	..	255,357	256,847	..	256,767	..	
	Punachi reserve No. II.	..			..		..	
	Amravati „ „ III.	..						
	Anamalai „ „ IV.	..	..	..	80	..	..	
	Bolampatti „ „ I.	..						
	„ „ „ II.	..						
	„ „ „ III.	..						
	Tadagam „ „ IV.	..	74,760	74,791	..	74,791	..	
	Gopanari „ „ V.	..						
	Kempampalayam reserve No. VI.	..						
	Nelliithorai reserve No. VII.	..						
	Small Sholakarai reserve No. X.	..						
	Sankararayapuram reserve Odanthorai reserve No VIII.	..	5,335	5,335	..	5,335	..	
	Modur reserve No. IX ..	..	5,805	5,805	..	5,805	..	
	Nellimalai reserve ..	..	1,882	1,882	..	1,882	..	
	Elayamuthur reserve ..	..	762	762	..	762	..	
	Dhali reserve ..	..	145	145	..	145	..	
	Avanashi palmyra tope ..	..	67	67	..	67	..	
	Total, Coimbatore, South, General ..	..	344,113	345,634	80	345,554	..	
	Total, Coimbatore, South, Special & General ..	..	433,703	439,050	395	438,655	3,515	
Madura ..	Amburivi ..	1886-87 ..	10,769	10,769	..	10,769	22	
	Shengalvarayar ..	1885-86 ..	4,608	4,608	..	4,608	89	
	Pambar ..	1883-84 ..	4,243	4,243	900	3,343	528	
	Adukkam ..	1885-86 ..	5,935	5,935	..	5,935	60	
	Poombarai Vilpatti valley.	1884-85 ..	17,594	17,594	..	17,594	169	
	Karungal Doni medu ..	1885-86 ..	2,817	2,816	..	2,816	..	
	Kukal ..	1886-87 ..	11,725	11,725	..	11,725	32	
	Kudrayar ..	1886-87 ..	13,235	13,235	..	13,235	54	
	Perumalmalai ..	1886-87 ..	7,060	7,360	55	7,305	108	
	Thogavarai shola ..							
	Talayar kadu ..							
	Kadamaravu ..							
	Olianthudai ..	1888-89 ..	4,352	4,352	..	4,352	40	
	Parappan ..	1902-1903.	56	56	..	56	5	
	Gundar valley extension.	1904-1905.	5,660	5,860	..	5,860	379	
	Amphill Downs reserve ..	1905-1906.	31,276	31,276	300	30,976	160	
	Perumalmalai shola ..	1902-1903	279	280	..	280	25	
	Anagiri ..	1902-1903.	76	76	..	76	12	
	Tiger shola ..	1902-1903.	1,260	1,260	..	1,260	52	
	Glenfalls ..	1902-1903.	36	36	..	36	9	
	Gundar valley ..	1902-1903.	4,590	4,590	700	3,890	133	
	Samikanal ..	1902-1903.	1,620	1,620	..	1,620	92	
	Keelanavagal ..	1902-1903.	559	559	..	559	31	
	Alagar Hill ..	1882-1883.	16,815	16,838	..	16,838	678	
	Total, Madura ..	..	144,565	145,088	1,955	143,133	{ 2,678 — (a) 2	

(a) Added or deducted as per accountant-General's audited figures.

Area of Forest Tracts protected from Fire during 1906-1907—*cont.*

District.	Forest tracts.	Year in which protection commenced.	Area protected during the previous year.	During dry season of 1907.			Cost during the season.	Remarks.
				Area attempted to be protected.	Fires.	Actually protected.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	<i>Southern Circle—cont.</i>		ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	RS.	
Tinnevelly— Special protection— Srivilliputtūr.	Aiyankoyil Working Circle.	1902 ..	4,367	4,722	100	4,622	135	
Sankaranayi- narkóyil.	Karuppasamikoil Working Circle.	1902 ..	6,148	6,155	70	6,085	311	
Tenkási ..	Kadayanallur Working Circle.	1902 ..	2,280	2,446	176	2,270	121	
Ambásamud- ram.	Kuttalam Working Circle.	1902 ..	2,644	2,644	413	2,231	46	
	Koilteri ..	1902 ..	2,013	2,013	20	1,993	106	
	Padarmalai ..	1902 ..	3,045	3,045	..	3,045	35	
	Kabtkad ..	1902 ..	2,658	2,918	30	2,888	167	
Nangunéri ..	Tirukerungudi ..	1902 ..	2,537	2,538	4	2,534	110	
	Kopparai ..	1905 ..	..	1,245	..	1,245	39	
	Total, Tinnevelly, Special.	..	25,687	27,726	813	26,913	1,170	
General protection— Srivilliputtūr.	Ghāt forests, V and V (a).	1902 ..	37,557	38,783	231	38,552	212	
Sankaranayi- narkóyil.	„ IV and IV(a).	1902 ..	20,179	20,379	3,882	16,497	80	
Tenkási ..	Ghāt forests, III, III (a), (b), (c), (d) (e), and extensions Nos. 1 to 3 of Kuttalam reserve.	1902 ..	20,771	21,502	4,709	16,793	252	
Ambásamud- ram.	Ghāt forests, II, II (a) and II (b).	1902 ..	101,748	104,740	1,478	103,262	463	
Nangunéri ..	Ghāt forests, I and I (a), Teak tract Mahendragiri and Vannamutti.	1902 ..	43,878	44,736	4,265	40,471	209	
	Total, Tinnevelly, General.	..	224,133	230,140	14,565	215,575	1,216	
	Total, Tinnevelly, Special and General.	..	249,820	257,866	15,378	242,488	2,386 + (a) 293	
	Total, Southern Circle, Special protection.	..	583,476	681,815	6,580	675,235	20,457	
	Total, Southern Circle, General protection.	..	653,472	661,748	15,047	646,701	2,062	
	Grand Total, Southern Circle.	..	1,236,948	1,343,563	21,627	1,321,936	22,519	
	Total, Presidency, Special.	..	1,897,279	2,283,524	304,431	1,979,093	52,135	
	Total, Presidency, General.	..	2,179,413	2,425,080	36,385	2,388,695	16,243	
	Grand Total, Presidency ..	..	4,076,692	4,708,604	340,816	4,367,788	68,378	

(a) Added or deducted as per Accountant-General's audited figures.

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

lxix

ANNUAL FORM No. 52.

Forest Department, Madras Presidency.

AREA closed and open to grazing during 1906-1907.

District.	Area in square miles.						
	Closed to all animals.		Closed to both goats and sheep.		Area closed to goats only.	Open to all animals.	Total forest area as per Form No. 44.
	Whole year.	Part of year.	Whole year.	Part of year.		Whole year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<i>Northern Circle.</i>							
	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.
Ganjām	71	..	..	..	598	..	598
Vizagapatam	6	..	..	..	298	..	298
Gōdāvari, Upper	..	..	..	..	47	..	47
Do. Lower	10	..	271	..	461	..	461
Kistna	75	..	..	..	136	..	407
	24	13	..	..	75	..	75
Guntūr	218	7	..	..	144	123	280
Kurnool, East	182	..	..	..	701	106	814
Do. West	19	6	..	..	1,479	..	1,479
Bellary	73	..	..	..	1,145	..	1,079
Anantapur	74	..	1	..	600	89	72
					528	..	624
					12	..	65
Total, Northern Circle ..	752	26	272	..	6,224	318	6,569
							271
<i>Central Circle.</i>							
Guddapah, North	3	..	..	..	680	81	761
Do. East	12	..	..	..	1,022	18	980
Do. South	2	1	..	..	535	15	60
Nellore	42	1	27	4	620	86	551
Chingleput	59	..	..	..	213	1	738
Arcot, North	127	..	..	..	1,256	35	214
Do. South	19	..	..	..	663	..	1,290
Salem, North	54	..	254	..	608	58	1
Do. South	74	..	..	..	749	..	663
Trichinopoly	16	..	..	..	317	..	874
Tanjore	5	..	..	..	20	..	46
							728
							21
							313
							4
							19
							1
Total, Central Circle ..	413	2	281	4	6,683	294	7,181
							133
<i>Southern Circle.</i>							
Canara, South	29	..	..	..	1,051	..	804
Malabar, North	30	..	..	..	261	..	247
Do. South	258	..	258	..	..	2	260
Nilgiris, The	16	..	..	..	459	..	1
					86	..	196
Coimbatore, North	81	..	..	..	1,609	..	64
Do. South	34	..	..	..	686	..	459
Madura	109	..	..	..	560	106	86
Tinnevely	225	..	..	..	438	..	1,333
							276
							686
							666
							437
							1
Total, Southern Circle ..	782	..	258	..	5,150	108	4,841
							675
Grand Total, Presidency ..	1,947	28	811	4	18,057	720	18,541
Do. 1905-1906 ..	1,503	38	315	672	16,827	1,733	1,079
							19,585

N.B.—The totals of columns 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 equal column 8. The figures in column 6 includes the figures in column 2. Of the figures in brackets, the upper ones denote the area of reserved forests and the lower ones the area of reserved lands.

RETURN of Grazing in the State forests of the

Grazing on payment

Districts.	At enhanced or special rates.					At full rates.				
	Buffaloes.	Cows and bullocks.	Goats and sheep.	Other animals.	Fees received.	Buffaloes.	Cows and bullocks.	Goats and sheep.	Other animals.	Fees received.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<i>Northern Circle.</i>					Rs.					Rs.
Ganjam	78	2,914	(s) 2,364	..	1,063	10,307	38,342	(s) 435	..	11,095
Vizagapatam (a)	..	..	..	..	..	1,457	15,999	(s) 2,874	..	(b) 3,726
Godavari, Upper	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. Lower	(c) 7,899 (d) 1,001	(e) 10,163 (f) 401	..	..	6,490 901	1,894	11,043	(s) 190	..	(g) 1,941
Kistna	(i) 105 (h) 2,719	(j) 1,444 (k) 261 (l) 8,862	(m) (s) 660 (n) (s) 315 (o) (s) 450 (p) (s) 880	..	5,849	6,880	25,844	(s) 26,057 (g) 6,521	..	(m) 10,270
Guntur	(o) 332 (p) 3,328	(q) 5,050 (r) 59,278	(s) (g) 707 (t) (s) 5,625 (u) (p) 16,260 (v) (s) 77,852	..	2,220 (q) 42,446	11,824	14,488	(g) 18,572 (s) 74,258	..	15,853
Kurnool, East	(r) 668 (s) 7,277	(t) 65,197 (u) 1,772	(v) (s) 33,877 (w) (s) 1,070	..	668 24,475	1,691	10,314	(s) 29,637 (u) (s) 50	..	5,461
Do. West	(u) 55 3,502	(v) 1,772 26,182	(w) (s) 1,070 (s) 11,676	75	9,773	3,728	(u) 1,193 34,159	(u) (s) 50 (s) 57,316	31	13,185
Bellary	..	..	..	..	..	17,148	62,852	(s) 288,141	..	45,228
Anantapur (v)	..	..	..	..	..	3,498	46,979	(s) 59,977	..	16,679
Total, Northern Circle ..	26,964	181,524	(s) 133,439 (g) 18,297	75	93,885	58,427	261,213	(s) 538,935 (g) 25,093	31	1,23,438
<i>Central Circle.</i>										
Cuddapah, North	..	..	..	..	..	3,332	44,692	(s) 106,659 (g) 10,218	..	(y) 24,768
Do. East	..	..	..	..	..	4,518	39,614	(s) 81,567 (g) 3,193	..	(x) 18,365
Do. South	..	..	..	..	..	3,414	62,215	(s) 64,875 (g) 857	..	(oo) 20,440
Nellore	..	66,065	(s) 155,297 (g) 27,925	..	42,910	9,590	..	..	..	3,596
Chingleput	..	..	..	..	..	1,093 (dd) 1,699 (ee) 1,091	13,614 (dd) 16,874 (ee) 11,570	(s) 14,756 (dd) (s) 27,360 (ee) (s) 15,337	..	4,346 3,183 2,008
Arcoot, North	..	..	..	..	..	5,612	138,533	(s) 114,215 (g) 465	..	39,135
Do. South (ii)	..	(hh) 18,469	..	..	4,617	4,827	109,373	(s) 135,701	..	35,046
Salem, North (jj)	(kk) 1,815 399	80,724	(s) 16,249 (g) 3,244	..	25,140	428	36,592	(s) 5,373	..	7,525
Do. South	..	8,029	(s) 852	..	3,170	1,760	88,002	(s) 30,429	..	(U) 20,015
Trichinopoly	..	..	..	..	..	1,102	30,376	(s) 103,766	..	15,837
Tanjore	..	..	..	..	..	478	2,923	3,915	..	(mm) 1,127
Total, Central Circle ..	2,214	173,237	(s) 172,398 (g) 31,169	..	75,837	38,944	594,378	(s) 703,953 (g) 14,733	..	1,95,391
<i>Southern Circle.</i>										
Canara, South	..	..	..	..	..	5,346	34,225	..	..	8,422
Malabar, North	..	..	..	..	..	3,406	6,845	..	..	2,561
Nilgiris, The	..	..	..	..	..	11,371	22,002	(s) 1,022	282	8,988
Coimbatore, North	9,154	149,833	(s) 35,352	..	46,454	48	1,461	(s) 1,781	..	1,396
Do. South	..	..	..	..	..	(nn) 305	(nn) 9,383	(s) 12,683	..	10,344
Madura (oo)	477	59,495	(s) 38,257 (g) 50,586	..	32,541	840	47,198	..	..	..
Tinnevely	..	..	..	..	..	864	19,941	(s) 31,009	..	6,970
Total, Southern Circle ..	9,631	209,328	(s) 73,609 (g) 50,586	..	78,995	22,180	141,055	(s) 46,395	282	38,681
Grand Total, Presidency.	38,809	564,139	(s) 379,446 (g) 100,052	75	2,48,717	119,551	996,646	(s) 1,289,283 (g) 39,826	313	3,57,510

(a) The enhanced rates in the district are As. 8 per buffalo, As. 4 per bull or cow and As. 2 per sheep and full rates As. 6 per buffalo, As. 3 per bull or cow and As. 1-6 per sheep.

(b) The actual fees received are reported to be Rs. 3,725-3-0; but the fees at the sanctioned rates amount to Rs. 3,409-6-0. It is not reported how the Collector's figure has been arrived at.

(c) Buffaloes at As. 2, cows and bulls at Anna 1 and sheep at Pies 6.

(d) Enhanced rates are As. 8 per buffalo and As. 4 per bull or cow.

(e) Includes Rs. 65 being the sale-proceeds of fodder grass.

(f) Goats.

(g) Re. 1 per buffalo, Re. 1 per bull and As. 4 per sheep.

(h) As. 8 per goat.

(i) The fees at full rates amount to Rs. 10,480 and not Rs. 10,270 as stated in the Collector's return.

(j) As. 4 per buffalo and As. 2 per bull.

(k) Enhanced rates As. 12 per buffalo, As. 6 per bull or cow and As. 3 per sheep or goat.

(l) The actual fees collected are reported to amount to Rs. 42,446-4-0; but the fees at the enhanced specified rates amount to only Rs. 42,371-4-0. It is not stated how the Collector's figure has been arrived at.

(m) Plough bullocks at Re. 1.

(n) Enhanced rates As. 8 per buffalo, As. 4 per bull and As. 2 per sheep or goat.

(o) Young ones. Half the rates.

(p) The fees calculated at full and privileged rates amount to Rs. 20,822 only and not Rs. 27,157 as stated in the Collector's return.

(q) Privileged rates As. 1-6 per bull and 9 pies per sheep.

(r) The fees calculated at the full rates, amount to only Rs. 20,586 and not Rs. 24,768 as stated in the district return.

(s) Privileged rates are As. 2 per bull and 9 pies per sheep or goat.

(t) The fees calculated at full rates amount to only Rs. 17,063 and not Rs. 18,365 as stated in the Collector's return.

(d) Enhanced rates As. 12 per buffalo, As. 6 per bull or cow.

(e) Anna 1 per buffalo, and Anna 1 per bull or cow.

(f) As. 8 per buffalo, As. 8 per bull and As. 2 per sheep.

(g) As. 4 per bull.

(h) As. 3 per goat.

(i) As. 8 per buffalo, As. 4 per bull or cow and As. 2 per sheep or goat.

(j) As. 4 per buffalo and As. 2 per bull.

(k) Enhanced rates As. 12 per buffalo, As. 6 per bull or cow and As. 3 per sheep or goat.

(l) The actual fees collected are reported to amount to Rs. 42,446-4-0; but the fees at the enhanced specified rates amount to only Rs. 42,371-4-0. It is not stated how the Collector's figure has been arrived at.

(m) Sheep.

No. 53.

Madras Presidency during 1906-1907.

Number of animals.						Grazing free. Number of animals.													Grand total of value at full rates.
At privileged rates.						By right under settlement.					During pleasure of Government or otherwise than under settlement.								
Buffaloes.	Cows and bullocks.	Goats and sheep.	Other animals.	Fees received.		Buffaloes.	Cows and bullocks.	Goats and sheep.	Other animals.	Value of fees at full rates.	Buffaloes.	Cows and bullocks.	Goats and sheep.	Other animals.	Value of fees at full rates.	Total value of fees at full rates.			
				Actual.	Value at full rates.														
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29		
				RS.	RS.					RS.					RS.	RS.	RS.		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	200	..	..	38	..	100	..	..	19	..	11,095		
(b ₁) 4,074	(b ₁) 16,690	(b ₁) 5,630	..	1,728	5,185	..	..	..	..	..	485	5,940	152	..	1,810	1,310	4,846		
(f) 452	(f) 12,150	..	..	788	2,278	..	..	..	..	..	879	9,642	..	..	2,138	2,138	6,495		
(n) 2,343	(n) 9,589	..	..	1,784	2,676	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18,795		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	61,187		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	994	2,202	..	393	..	..	..	..	..	393	30,329		
..	..	..	..	..	..	1,491	8,303	..	..	598	..	..	..	..	..	598	23,556		
..	(w) 10,935	(w) (s) 86,456	..	5,078	8,311	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	45,228		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24,990		
6,869	49,364	(s) 92,086	..	9,378	18,450	1,491	4,497	2,202	..	1,029	1,364	15,682	152	..	3,467	4,496	2,40,269		
..	(x) 156	(x) 75	..	22	43	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24,811		
..	(aa) 314	(aa) (s) 350	..	46	92	..	685	..	..	128	..	..	..	..	..	128	18,681		
..	(bb) 340	(bb) (s) 350	..	32	96	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20,440		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	46,506		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(f) 6,390		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9,537		
(gg) 12	(gg) 636	..	..	62	124	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	39,259		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	681	2,353	(s) 41	..	700	700	40,363		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	32,665		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23,185		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15,837		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,127		
12	1,446	(s) 775	..	162	355	..	685	..	..	128	681	2,353	(s) 41	..	700	828	2,78,801		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8,422		
..	85	..	..	2	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,561		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9,004		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	47,850		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10,344		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	32,541		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6,970		
..	85	..	..	2	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,17,692		
6,881	50,895	(s) 92,861	..	9,542	18,821	1,491	5,182	2,202	..	1,157	2,045	18,035	193	..	4,167	5,324	6,36,782		

(aa) As. 1-6 per bull and 9 pies per sheep.

(ce) The fees calculated at full rates amount to only Rs. 19,108 and not Rs. 20,440 as stated in the Collector's return.

(dd) Licensed for the first half year at half rates.

(ee) Licensed for the second half year at half rates.

(ff) Kancha rent, grass rent.

(gg) As. 1-6 per bull and 9 pies per sheep or goat.

(hh) As. 4 per bull.

(ii) Cattle of Malayalees allowed free in the Tenmalais, Tiruvannamalai range.

(jj) Enhanced rates As. 8 per buffalo, As. 4 per bull and As. 2 per sheep and As. 8 per goat.

(kk) Pen licenses at Re. 1.

(ll) Including pen license (Re. 1) and excess remittance (Rs. 1).

(mm) Includes penning license fees Rs. 33.

(nn) Half rates.

(oo) Enhanced rates As. 8 per buffalo, As. 4 per bull, As. 2 per sheep and As. 4 per goat were levied.

RETURN of Grazing in the State forests of the

	Grazing on payment. Number of animals.									
	At enhanced rates.					At full rates.				
	Buffaloes.	Cows and bullocks.	Goats and sheep.	Other animals.	Fees received.	Buffaloes.	Cows and bullocks.	Goats and sheep.	Other animals.	Fees received.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<i>Northern Circle.</i>					RS.					RS.
Unreserved lands—										
Górávari, Lower ..	{ (a) 3,763 (b) 25 }	{ (a) 5,844 (b) 142 }	..	..	3,414	..	..	{ (s) 832 (g) 1,522 }	..	(c) 2,069
Total, Northern Circle ..	3,788	5,986	..	..	3,414	..	..	{ (s) 832 (g) 1,522 }	..	2,069
<i>Southern Circle.</i>										
Reserved lands—										
Canara, South	..	..	..	..	..	17	255	..	..	54
Nilgiris, The	..	140	..	..	70	..	..	..	..	..
Coimbatore, North ..	(d) 456	14,227	(s) 616	..	3,862	..	..	..	..	..
Total, Southern Circle ..	456	14,367	(s) 616	..	3,932	17	255	..	..	54
<i>Northern Circle.</i>										
Reserved forests	26,964	181,524	{ (s) 183,439 (g) 18,297 }	75	93,885	58,427	261,213	{ (s) 538,935 (g) 25,093 }	31	123,438
Unreserved lands	3,788	5,986	..	..	3,414	..	..	{ (s) 832 (g) 1,522 }	..	2,069
Total, Northern Circle ..	30,752	187,510	{ (s) 183,439 (g) 18,297 }	75	97,299	58,427	261,213	{ (s) 539,767 (g) 26,615 }	31	125,507
<i>Central Circle.</i>										
Reserved forests	2,214	173,287	{ (s) 172,398 (g) 31,169 }	..	75,837	38,944	594,378	{ (s) 703,953 (g) 14,733 }	..	195,391
<i>Southern Circle.</i>										
Reserved forests	9,631	209,328	{ (s) 73,609 (g) 50,586 }	..	78,995	22,180	141,055	(s) 46,395	282	38,681
Reserved lands	456	14,367	(s) 616	..	3,932	17	255	..	..	54
Total, Southern Circle ..	10,087	223,695	{ (s) 74,225 (g) 50,586 }	..	82,927	22,197	141,310	(s) 46,395	282	38,735
Grand Total, Presidency ..	43,053	584,492	{ (s) 380,062 (g) 100,052 }	75	256,063	119,568	996,901	{ (s) 12,90,115 (g) 41,348 }	313	359,633

(a) As. 8 per buffalo and As. 4 per bull or cow.

(b) As. 12 per buffalo and As. 6 per bull or cow.

(c) Includes Rs. 1,848, being sale-proceeds of pasture collected by Revenue officers.

(d) As. 8 per buffalo, As. 4 per bull and As. 2 per sheep.

Madras Presidency during 1906-1907.

						Grazing free. Number of animals.												Grand total of value at full rates.
At privileged rates.						By right under settlement.					During pleasure of Government or otherwise than under settlement.							
Buffaloes.	Cows and bullocks.	Goats and sheep.	Other animals.	Fees received.		Buffaloes.	Cows and bullocks.	Goats and sheep.	Other animals.	Value of fees at full rates.	Buffaloes.	Cows and bullocks.	Goats and sheep.	Other animals.	Value of fees at full rates.	Total value of fees at full rates.		
				Actual.	Value at full rates.													
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	
				RS.	RS.					RS.					RS.	RS.	RS.	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,483	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,483	
..	..	..	..	..	..	2,330	..	..	..	874	..	..	..	..	..	..	54	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	944	
..	..	..	..	..	..	2,330	..	..	..	874	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,862	
..	..	..	..	..	..	2,330	..	..	..	874	..	..	..	..	..	874	4,860	
6,869	49,364	(s) 92,086	..	9,378	18,450	1,491	4,497	2,202	..	1,029	1,364	15,682	152	..	3,467	4,496	2,40,269	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,483	
6,869	49,364	(s) 92,086	..	9,378	18,450	1,491	4,497	2,202	..	1,029	1,364	15,682	152	..	3,467	4,496	2,45,752	
12	1,446	(s) 775	..	162	355	..	685	..	..	128	681	2,353	41	..	700	828	2,78,801	
..	85	..	..	2	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,17,692	
..	..	..	..	..	..	2,330	..	..	..	874	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,860	
..	85	..	..	2	16	2,330	..	..	..	874	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,22,552	
6,881	50,895	(s) 92,861	..	9,542	18,821	3,821	5,182	2,202	..	2,031	2,045	18,035	198	..	4,167	5,324	6,47,105	

ABSTRACT of animals licensed to graze on payment.

Circle.							Buffaloes.	Bulls calves.	Sheep.	Goats.	Other animals.	Total.
Northern	..	..	..	..	..	..	96,048	498,087	765,292	44,912	106	14,04,445
Central	..	..	..	..	..	..	41,170	769,111	877,126	45,902	..	17,33,309
Southern	..	..	..	..	..	..	32,284	365,090	190,620	50,586	357	568,937
Total							169,502	1,632,288	1,763,038	141,400	463	3,706,691

District.	Area in acres.				Expenditure during the year.		Total expenditure from commencement.		Revenue during the year.	Total revenue from date of creation of plantation.
	On 1st July 1906.	Added during the year.	Excluded during the year.	Area on 30th June 1907.	Creation.	Upkeep.	Creation.	Upkeep.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<i>A. Regular Plantations.</i>										
Northern Circle.	Ganjām	348	..	348	..	431	33,900	5,990	854	9,423
	Vizagapatam	78	..	78	60	..	135	6	353	718
	Lower Gódvári	632	87	710	3,281	1,390	30,254	7,240	13,046	27,852
	Kistna	1,027	133	1,093	3,269	2,357	10,744	15,101	7,570	29,422
	Guntūr	1,337	130	1,467	1,402	915	10,276	2,306	2,042	5,961
	Kurnool, East	16	43	54	1,851	180	2,235	234	..	..
	Do. West	288	65	353	17,063	2,864	30,002	2,864	300	300
Total, Northern Circle ..		3,726	458	4,103	26,916	8,137	1,17,546	33,741	24,165	73,676
Central Circle.	Cuddapah East	54	..	54	..	50	Not known.	..	25	Not known.
	Nellore	4,947	120	5,067	9,085	..	74,559	..	21,783	2,06,937
	Chingleput	222	..	222	..	222	..	2,369	300	7,003
	North Arcot	1,171	129	1,171	2,902	1,147	4,031	1,23,090	6,464	41,183
	South do.	1,041	..	1,041	1,641	377	21,542	1,269	17,139	92,215
	North Salem	561	..	561	41	118	122	28,769	240	3,603
	South do.	660	111	641	21	..	43,392	77	376	7,668
Total, Central Circle ..		9,195	360	9,296	13,755	3,549	1,43,646	1,55,574	49,061	3,58,609
Southern Circle.	South Canara	122	..	122	..	227	2,263	5,381	800	13,458
	North Malabar	720	117	837	5,063	834	14,223	11,046	..	..
	South do.	5,549	136	5,685	3,773	4,386	5,19,245	4,93,628	1,19,041	10,77,847
	The Nilgiris	1,645	..	1,645	..	16,724	..	..	22,070	..
	North Coimbatore	209	..	209	..	..	..	..	..	..
	South do.	30	..	30	..	32	6,228	81	..	..
	Madura	275	40	315	695	..	695	..	..	..
Total, Southern Circle ..		9,202	407	9,609	9,757	22,830	5,44,059	5,11,893	1,41,911	10,91,305
Grand Total, Regular Plantations, Presidency.		22,123	1,225	23,008	50,428	34,516	8,05,251	7,01,208	2,15,137	16,23,590
<i>B. Taungya.</i>										
Northern Circle.	Upper Gódvári	75	25	100	282	106	1,353	466	..	782
	Total, Northern Circle ..	75	25	100	282	106	1,353	466	..	782
Central Circle.	North Arcot	1,436	..	1,436	..	411	..	541	..	..
	Trichinopoly	595	..	595	..	49	..	..	3,143	..
Total, Central Circle ..		2,031	..	2,031	..	460	..	541	3,143	..
Southern Circle.	North Malabar	56	..	56	..	72	..	10,128	390	2,190
	Tinnevely	64	..	64	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total, Southern Circle ..		120	..	120	..	72	..	10,128	390	2,190
Grand Total, Taungya, Presidency.		2,226	25	2,251	282	638	1,353	11,135	3,533	2,972
<i>C. Cultural Operations.</i>										
Northern Circle.	Lower Gódvári	802	242	1,044	158	66	860	313	..	..
	Kistna	149	22	169	149	380	1,595	2,524	937	1,495
	Guntūr	1	..	1	..	..	30	..	..	..
	Kurnool, East	464	85	542	440	2,605	2,360	2,726	..	..
	Bellary	153	1,614	1,614	..	3,367	..	3,367	15	413
Total, Northern Circle ..		1,569	1,963	3,370	1,769	6,418	11,554	8,930	952	2,182

lxxv

Artificial reproduction, 1906-1907—*cont.*

District.	Area in acres.				Expenditure during the year.		Total expenditure from commencement.		Revenue during the year.	Total revenue from date of operation of plantation.
	On 1st July 1906.	Added during the year.	Excluded during the year.	Area on 30th June 1907.	Creation.	Upkeep.	Creation.	Upkeep.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11

C. Cultural Operations—cont.

[illegible]

OUTTURN of Timber and Fuel (in cubic feet solid) and of Bamboos

District.	Timber.						
	Government.	Purchasers.	Free-grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Government.	Purchasers.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
NORTHERN CIRCLE.							
<i>Ganjam.</i>							
Reserved forests—							
Sal	1,574	68,370	..	..	69,944	..	..
Miscellaneous	1,531	112,587	20	..	114,138	..	..
Total ..	3,105	180,957	20	..	184,082	40,147	407,952
Unreserved lands—							
Sal	478	1,109	..	..	1,587	..	..
Miscellaneous	111	96,225	220	..	96,556	..	..
Total ..	589	97,334	220	..	98,143	500	17,860
Total, Ganjam ..	3,694	278,291	240	..	282,225	40,647	425,812
<i>Vizagapatam.</i>							
Reserved forests—							
Miscellaneous	1,564	39,891	95	..	41,550	* 300,109	64,414
Unreserved lands—							
Miscellaneous	369	26,730	..	..	27,099	..	61,312
Total, Vizagapatam ..	1,933	66,621	95	..	68,649	300,109	125,726
<i>Upper Gó dávari.</i>							
Reserved forests—							
Teak (<i>Tectona grandis</i>) ..	891	53,870	..	..	54,761	..	..
Vengai (<i>Pterocarpus marsupium</i>)	..	42	..	..	42	..	..
Maddi (<i>Terminalia tomentosa</i>)	..	1,191	..	..	1,191	..	..
Miscellaneous	..	105	..	..	105	..	..
Total ..	891	55,208	..	..	56,099	..	..
Unreserved lands—							
Teak (<i>Tectona grandis</i>) ..	..	7,397	74	..	7,471	..	..
Vengai (<i>Pterocarpus marsupium</i>)	49	105	13	..	167	..	..
Maddi (<i>Terminalia tomentosa</i>)	226	723	4	..	953	..	..
Miscellaneous	850	6,370	651	..	7,871	..	..
Total ..	1,125	14,595	742	..	16,462	50,842	117,841
Total, Upper Gó dávari ..	2,016	69,803	742	..	72,561	50,842	117,841
<i>Lower Gó dávari.</i>							
Reserved forests—							
Teak (<i>Tectona grandis</i>) ..	1,567	..	..	..	1,567	..	..
Maddi (<i>Terminalia tomentosa</i>)	34	..	..	..	34	..	..
Miscellaneous	1,828	31,739	..	..	33,567	..	..
Total ..	3,429	31,739	..	..	35,168	393,099	84,076
Unreserved lands—							
Teak (<i>Tectona grandis</i>) ..	794	..	..	..	794	..	..
Maddi (<i>Terminalia tomentosa</i>) ..	56	251	..	..	307	..	..
Vengai (<i>Pterocarpus marsupium</i>)	122	2,731	..	..	2,853	..	..
Miscellaneous	689	157,258	4,683	..	162,630	..	..
Total ..	1,661	160,240	4,683	..	166,584	10,315	114,295
Total, Lower Gó dávari ..	5,090	191,979	4,683	..	201,752	403,414	198,371

* Excludes 11,180 kanchams.

No. 55.

Madras Presidency.

(in number) during the year 1906-1907, and Agency of Exploitation.

Fuel.			Total.	Bamboos.				
Free-grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Outturn.	Government.	Purchasers.	Free-grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	448,099	632,181	535,998	873,612	200	..	1,409,810
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	18,360	116,508	..	40,335	..	..	40,335
..	..	466,459	748,684	535,998	913,947	200	..	1,450,145
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	364,523	406,078	323,248	930,224	350	..	1,253,822
..	..	61,312	88,411	..	10,020	..	..	10,020
..	..	425,835	494,484	323,248	940,244	350	..	1,263,842
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	56,099	..	1,283,900	3,800	..	1,287,700
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	168,683	185,145	..	85,816	5,800	..	91,616
..	..	168,683	241,244	..	1,369,716	9,600	..	1,379,316
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	477,175	512,343	1,510	806,063	..	..	807,573
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	124,610	291,194	500	4,485,893	..	..	4,486,393
..	..	601,785	803,537	2,010	5,291,956	..	..	5,293,966

Outturn (in cubic feet solid) of Timber and Fuel and of Bamboos

District.	Timber.						
	Government.	Purchasers.	Free-grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Government.	Purchasers.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
NORTHERN CIRCLE—cont.							
<i>Kistna.</i>							
Reserved forests—	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.
Miscellaneous	5,481	3,684	480	..	14,645	337,824	230,690
Unreserved lands—							
Miscellaneous	569	18,549	4,360	..	23,478	5,260	653,090
Total, Kistna ..	6,050	27,233	4,840	..	38,123	343,084	883,780
<i>Guntur.</i>							
Reserved forest—							
Miscellaneous	5,144	1,035	..	..	6,179	228,304	10,345
Unreserved lands—							
Miscellaneous	758	156,926	24,975	..	182,659	27,513	80,405
Total, Guntur ..	5,902	157,961	24,975	..	188,838	255,817	90,750
<i>Kurnool, East.</i>							
Reserved forests—							
Teak	2,406	..	..	..	2,406	..	..
Vengai	2,607	..	..	..	2,607	..	..
Maddi	1,179	..	..	..	1,179	..	..
Miscellaneous	50,989	..	400	524	51,913	..	..
Total ..	57,181	..	400	524	58,105	* 1,429,340	3,442
Unreserved lands—							
Miscellaneous	..	20	160	..	180	53,536	9,120
Total, Kurnool East ..	57,181	20	560	524	58,285	1,432,876	12,562
<i>Kurnool, West.</i>							
Reserved forests—							
Teak	3,353	..	..	..	3,353	..	..
Vengai	9,995	..	..	..	9,995	..	..
Maddi	9,437	..	..	..	9,437	..	..
Miscellaneous	44,905	66,460	5,670	787	117,822	..	..
Total ..	67,690	66,460	5,670	787	140,607	652,175	..
Unreserved lands—							
Miscellaneous	..	560	..	..	560	11,145	89,937
Total, Kurnool West ..	67,690	67,020	5,670	787	141,167	663,320	89,937
<i>Bellary.</i>							
Reserved forests—							
Miscellaneous	17,004	..	..	..	17,004	1,104,190	48,947
Reserved lands including leased forests—							
Teak	1,707	..	..	..	1,707	..	..
Miscellaneous	1,043	..	..	..	1,043	..	..
Total ..	2,750	..	..	..	2,750	19,400	..
Unreserved lands—							
Miscellaneous	415	43,393	..	..	43,808	40,900	48,880
Total, Bellary ..	20,169	43,393	..	..	63,562	1,164,490	97,827
<i>Anantapur.</i>							
Reserved forests—							
Miscellaneous	‡ 71	6,565	..	..	6,636	130,240	21,212
Unreserved lands—							
Miscellaneous	..	21,317	..	..	21,317	475,414	83,929
Total, Anantapur ..	71	27,882	..	..	27,953	605,654	105,141

* Includes 2,880 cubic feet of charcoal.

‡ Excludes 3,412 pieces of vasalu, tantalu, rafters posts, poles, beams, the cubic contents of which have not been reported by the Collector.

(in number) during the year 1906-1907, and Agency of Exploitation—*cont.*

Fuel.			Total.	Bamboos.				
Free-grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Outturn.	Government.	Purchasers.	Free-grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.
..	..	568,514	583,159	100	411,200	..	..	411,300
..	..	658,350	681,828	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	1,226,864	1,264,987	100	411,200	..	..	411,300
..	..	238,649	244,828	265	..	..	..	265
..	..	107,918	290,577	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	346,567	535,405	265	..	..	..	265
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	103,004	1,535,786	1,593,891	883,651	..	1,000	8,196	† 892,847
..	..	62,656	62,836	..	..	..	..	..
..	103,004	1,598,442	1,656,727	883,651	..	1,000	8,196	892,847
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	154,506	806,681	947,288	2,287,832	..	34,375	12,293	2,334,500
..	..	101,082	101,642	..	..	..	..	..
..	154,506	907,763	1,048,930	2,287,832	..	34,375	12,293	2,334,500
..	..	1,153,137	1,170,141	1,220	2,312	..	..	3,532
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	19,400	22,150	32,770	61,088	..	..	93,853
..	..	89,780	133,588	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	1,262,317	1,325,879	33,990	63,400	..	..	97,390
..	..	161,452	168,088	176,777	..	..	..	176,777
..	..	559,343	580,660	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	710,795	738,748	176,777	..	..	..	176,777

† Incorrectly shown in the Collector's return as 892,247.

Outturn (in cubic feet solid) of Timber and Fuel and of Bamboos

District.	Timber.						
	Government.	Purchasers.	Free-grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Government.	Purchasers.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
CENTRAL CIRCLE.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.
North Cuddapah.							
Reserved forests—							
Miscellaneous	5,320	51,232	2,001	..	58,553	351,108	64,128
East Cuddapah.							
Reserved forests—							
Miscellaneous	12,757	14,333	1,471	..	28,561	196,589	92,787
South Cuddapah.							
Reserved forests—							
Miscellaneous	* 788	15,986	820	..	17,594	23,351	73,493
Unreserved lands—							
Miscellaneous	..	14,206	1,202	..	15,408	..	37,899
Total, South Cuddapah ..	788	30,192	2,022	..	33,002	23,351	111,392
Nellore.							
Reserved forests—							
Miscellaneous	17,924	5,071	..	..	22,995	739,975	391,862
Unreserved lands—							
Miscellaneous	..	46,640	7,200	..	53,840	..	25,245
Total, Nellore ..	17,924	51,711	7,200	..	76,835	739,975	417,107
Chingleput.							
Reserved forests—							
Miscellaneous	12	180	..	..	192	126,562	9,248
Unreserved lands—							
Miscellaneous	1,195	19,446	920	..	21,561	6,722	41,868
Total, Chingleput ..	1,207	19,626	920	..	21,753	133,284	51,116
North Arcot.							
Reserved forests—							
Red Sanders (<i>Pterocarpus</i>							
<i>santalinus</i>)	1,449	..	..	..	1,449	..	..
Sandalwood	1,966	..	..	..	1,966	..	..
Miscellaneous	† 3,454	4,186	1,255	..	8,895	..	..
Total ..	6,869	4,186	1,255	..	12,310	1,378,122	125,970
Unreserved lands—							
Miscellaneous	..	93,602	1,800	..	95,402	..	589,084
Total, North Arcot ..	6,869	97,788	3,055	..	107,712	1,378,122	715,054
South Arcot.							
Reserved forests—							
Sandalwood	12	..	..	..	12	..	..
Miscellaneous	4,969	..	..	..	4,969	88,759	413,732
Total ..	4,981	..	..	..	4,981	88,759	413,732
Unreserved lands—							
Miscellaneous	148	98,668	3,229	..	102,045	174	186,767
Total, South Arcot ..	5,129	98,668	3,229	..	107,026	88,933	600,499
Salem, North.							
Reserved forests—							
Sandalwood	1,303	..	..	..	1,303	..	..
Miscellaneous	12,529	..	1,290	..	13,819	..	..
Total ..	13,832	..	1,290	..	15,122	214,314	1,132

* Excludes 8 pieces of timber the cubic contents of which the Collector have not reported.

† Includes 3,410 cubic feet of agricultural implements.

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

lxxxi

(in number) during the year 1906-1907, and Agency of Exploitation—*cont.*

Fuel.			Total.	Bamboos.				
Free-grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Outturn.	Government.	Purchasers.	Free-grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.
..	..	415,236	473,789	28,993	337,565	31,080	..	397,638
..	..	289,376	317,937	9,400	677,640	3,970	..	691,010
..	..	96,844	114,438	20,280	92,470	3,800	..	116,550
..	..	37,899	53,307	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	134,743	167,745	20,280	92,470	3,800	..	116,550
..	..	1,131,837	1,154,832	..	323	..	..	323
..	..	25,245	79,085	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	1,157,082	1,233,917	..	323	..	..	323
..	..	135,810	136,002	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	48,590	70,151	..	470	..	..	470
..	..	184,400	206,153	..	470	..	..	470
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	1,504,092	1,516,402	20,620	5,518,166	420	..	5,539,206
..	..	589,084	684,486	..	..	800	..	800
..	..	2,093,176	2,200,888	20,620	5,518,166	1,220	..	5,540,006
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
200	..	502,691	507,660	1,942	10,909,111	..	..	10,911,053
200	..	502,691	507,672	1,942	10,909,111	..	..	10,911,053
..	..	186,941	238,986	..	313	..	..	313
200	..	689,632	796,658	1,942	10,909,424	..	..	10,911,366
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	215,446	230,568	366,888	2,997,575	21,750	..	3,386,213

Outturn (in cubic feet solid) of Timber and Fuel and of Bamboos

District.	Timber.						
	Government.	Purchasers.	Free-grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Government.	Purchasers.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
CENTRAL CIRCLE— <i>cont.</i>	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.
Salem, North— <i>cont.</i>							
Unreserved lands—							
Sandalwood	50	..	..	..	50	..	..
Miscellaneous	3,029	110,793	2,119	..	115,941	..	..
Total ..	3,079	110,793	2,119	..	115,991	30,549	74,942
Total, Salem, North ..	16,911	110,793	3,409	..	131,113	244,863	76,074
Salem, South.							
Reserved forest—							
Vengai	290	..	..	..	290	..	..
Sandalwood	176	..	..	..	176	..	..
Miscellaneous	9,600	..	1,125	..	10,725	..	..
Total ..	10,066	..	1,125	..	11,191	246,990	99,601
Unreserved lands—							
Sandalwood	59	..	..	..	59	..	..
Miscellaneous	3,785	92,723	60	..	96,568	..	..
Total ..	3,844	92,723	60	..	96,627	19,220	206,101
Total, Salem, South ..	13,910	92,723	1,185	..	107,818	266,210	305,702
Trichinopoly.							
Reserved forests—							
Miscellaneous	1,791	19,140	1,264	..	22,195	326,122	191,057
Unreserved lands—							
Miscellaneous	..	2,458	6,163	..	8,621	193,062	1,068,022
Total, Trichinopoly ..	1,791	21,598	7,427	..	30,816	519,184	1,199,079
Tanjore.							
Reserved forests—							
Miscellaneous	..	15,160	..	..	15,160	68,392	178,190
Unreserved lands—							
Miscellaneous	..	80	..	..	80	17,796	170,321
Total, Tanjore ..	..	15,240	..	..	15,240	86,188	348,511
SOUTHERN CIRCLE.							
Canara, South.							
Reserved forests—							
Teak (<i>Tectona grandis</i>) ..	48	1	..	..	49	..	..
Rosewood (<i>Dalbergia latifolia</i>)	86	5	..	..	91	..	..
Vengai (<i>Pterocarpus marsupium</i>)	157	..	..	..	157	..	..
Ironwood (<i>Xylia dolabriformis</i>)	164	3	..	..	167	..	..
Kiralbhogi (<i>Hopea parviflora</i>) ..	71	25	..	..	96	..	..
Maddi (<i>Terminalia tomentosa</i>) ..	2,547	1,675	..	..	4,222	..	..
Miscellaneous	22,454	1,175	..	..	23,629	..	..
Total ..	25,527	2,884	..	..	28,411	237,569	180,038
Reserved lands—							
Teak	26	77	..	..	103	..	..
Rosewood	..	75	..	..	75	..	..
Ironwood	72	94	..	..	166	..	..
Kiralbhogi	309	25	..	..	334	..	..
Maddi	345	1,825	..	..	2,170	..	..
Miscellaneous	22	752	..	..	774	..	..
Total ..	774	2,848	..	..	3,622	..	..

(in number) during the year 1906-1907, and Agency of Exploitation—*cont.*

Fuel.			Total.	Bamboos.				
Free-grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Outturn.	Government.	Purchasers.	Free-grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	105,491	221,482	6,589	299,525	5,525	..	311,639
..	..	320,937	452,050	373,477	3,297,100	27,275	..	3,697,852
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	346,591	357,782	713,773	2,830,883	16,800	..	3,561,456
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	225,321	321,948	88,842	72,205	..	..	111,047
..	..	571,912	679,730	752,615	2,903,088	16,800	..	3,672,503
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	517,179	539,374	70,840	36,144	606	..	107,590
..	..	1,201,084	1,209,705	..	4,038	132	..	4,170
..	..	1,718,263	1,749,079	70,840	40,182	738	..	111,760
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	246,582	261,742	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	188,117	188,197	..	1,635	..	..	1,635
..	..	434,699	449,939	..	1,635	..	..	1,635
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	417,607	446,018	8,708	35,000	..	..	43,708
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	3,622	..	1,225	..	..	1,225

Outturn (in cubic feet solid) of Timber and Fuel and of Bamboos

District.	Timber.						
	Government.	Purchasers.	Free-grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Government.	Purchasers.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
SOUTHERN CIRCLE—cont.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.
<i>Canara, South—cont.</i>							
Unreserved lands—							
Teak	..	7,831	250	2,850	10,931	..	..
Rosewood	..	381	..	525	906	..	..
Vengai	..	125	..	275	400	..	..
Ironwood	9	309	..	925	1,243	..	..
Kiralbhogi	..	4,474	1,350	60,250	66,074	..	..
Maddi	30	1,550	450	..	2,030	..	..
Miscellaneous	238	15,280	850	24,425	40,793	..	..
Total ..	277	29,950	2,900	89,250	122,377	..	733,769
Total, South Canara ..	26,578	* 35,682	2,900	89,250	154,410	237,569	* 913,807
<i>Malabar, North.</i>							
Reserved forest—							
Teak	9,296	147	..	..	9,443	..	..
Rosewood	1,885	..	..	..	1,885	..	..
Vengai	1,010	..	..	..	1,010	..	..
Venteak (Lagerstrœmia parviflora)	210	..	..	..	210	..	..
Maddi	2,276	..	..	..	2,276	..	..
Ironwood	1,012	..	..	..	1,012	..	..
Miscellaneous	494	..	..	..	494	9,004	1,555
† Unreserved lands	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total, North Malabar ..	16,183	147	..	..	16,330	9,004	1,555
<i>Malabar, South.</i>							
Reserved forests—							
Teak	14,543	8,416	..	..	22,959	..	..
Rosewood	421	455	..	..	876	..	..
Ironwood	283	130	..	..	413	..	..
Maddi	116	546	..	..	662	..	..
Kiralbhogi	19	19	..	..	38	..	..
Miscellaneous	8,020	13,114	..	..	21,134	..	..
Total ..	23,402	22,680	..	..	46,082	28	..
Reserved lands—							
Teak	60,545	171	..	..	60,716	..	..
Ironwood	14,940	..	..	..	14,940	..	..
Maddi	5,177	..	..	..	5,177	..	..
Miscellaneous	2,913	..	..	..	2,913	..	..
Total ..	83,575	171	..	..	83,746	3,756	..
Unreserved lands—							
Rosewood	11	..	..	..	11	..	..
Ironwood	298	..	..	..	298	..	..
Miscellaneous	163	26	..	..	189	..	..
Total ..	472	26	..	..	498	..	..
Total, South Malabar ..	107,449	22,877	..	..	130,326	3,784	..
<i>Nilgiris, The.</i>							
Reserved forests—							
Sandalwood	364	..	..	..	364	..	..
Teak	3,990	933	..	..	4,923	..	..
Vengai	5,738	195	..	..	5,933	..	..
Venteak	4,306	22	..	..	4,328	..	..
Rosewood	2,295	..	..	..	2,295	..	..
Miscellaneous	5,420	990	..	380	6,790	..	..
Total ..	22,113	2,140	..	380	24,633	362,562	11,148
Reserved lands	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unreserved lands	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total, Nilgiris, The ..	22,113	2,140	..	380	24,633	362,562	11,148

* Includes confiscated and waif produce.

† The Tahsildar of Wynad realised Rs. 762 by sale of trees on lands

(in number) during the year 1906-1907, and Agency of Exploitation—*cont.*

Fuel.			Total.	Bamboos.				
Free-grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Outturn.	Government.	Purchasers.	Free-grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	733,769	856,146	..	39,153	..	..	39,153
..	..	1,151,376	*1,305,786	8,708	* 75,378	..	..	84,086
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	10,559	26,889	4,335	12,312	..	..	16,647
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	10,559	26,889	4,335	12,312	..	..	16,647
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	28	46,110	2,208	19,000	..	..	21,208
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	3,756	87,502	47,968	4,400	..	..	52,368
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	498	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	3,784	134,110	50,176	23,400	..	..	73,576
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3,600	..	377,310	401,943	..	106,253	..	..	106,253
..	..	..	..	..	..	1,870	..	1,870
..	38	38	38	..	..	..	1,225	1,225
3,600	38	377,348	401,981	..	106,253	1,870	1,225	109,348

applied for on darkhast. The volume of the wood is not known.

Outturn (in cubic feet solid) of Timber and Fuel and of Bamboos

District.	Timber.						
	Government.	Purchasers.	Free-grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Government.	Purchasers.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
SOUTHERN CIRCLE—cont.							
<i>Coimbatore, North.</i>							
Reserved forests—	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.
Sandalwood	3,511	..	..	..	3,511	..	..
Teak	281	..	..	..	281	..	..
Rosewood	16,160	..	..	..	16,160	..	..
Vengai	378	..	..	..	378	..	..
Miscellaneous	1,956	128,886	24	..	130,866	..	..
Total ..	* 22,286	128,886	24	..	151,196	369,490	150,387
Unreserved lands—							
Miscellaneous	..	† 440	..	..	440	..	..
Total, Coimbatore, North ..	22,286	129,326	24	..	151,636	369,490	150,387
<i>Coimbatore, South.</i>							
Reserved forests—							
Teak	54,208	..	..	..	54,208	..	..
Rosewood	492	..	..	..	492	..	..
Ironwood	270	..	..	..	270	..	..
Maddi	10,280	..	..	..	10,280	..	..
Vengai	5,872	..	..	..	5,872	..	..
Miscellaneous	31,305	4,145	..	..	35,450	..	..
Total ..	102,427	4,145	..	..	106,572	915,355	104,097
Unreserved lands—							
Miscellaneous	..	3,280	§ 720	..	4,000	..	13,313
Total, Coimbatore, South ..	102,427	7,425	720	..	110,572	915,355	117,410
<i>Madura.</i>							
Reserved forests—							
Teak	115	..	..	..	115	..	..
Vengai	22	..	..	..	22	..	..
Rosewood	85	..	..	..	85	..	..
Miscellaneous	165	4,088	..	..	4,253	..	..
Total ..	387	4,088	..	..	4,475	1,265,671	368,210
Unreserved lands—							
Miscellaneous	1,376	57,443	..	..	58,819	..	218,138
Total, Madura ..	1,763	61,531	..	..	63,294	1,265,671	586,348
<i>Tinnevely.</i>							
Reserved forests—							
Teak	2,143	..	..	..	2,143	..	..
Miscellaneous	2,285	45,882	4,913	..	53,080	..	..
Total ..	4,428	45,882	4,913	..	55,223	39,315	554,464
Unreserved lands—							
Miscellaneous	..	1,050	320	..	1,370	3,670	131,390
Total, Tinnevely ..	4,428	46,932	5,233	..	56,593	42,985	685,854

ARS

NORTHERN CIRCLE.							
Reserved forests—							
Sál (<i>Shorea robusta</i>)	1,574	68,370	..	..	69,944	..	..
Teak (<i>Tectona grandis</i>)	8,217	53,870	..	..	62,087	..	..
Vengai (<i>Pterocarpus marsu-</i> <i>pium</i>)	12,602	42	..	..	12,644	..	..
Maddi (<i>Terminalia tomentosa</i>) ..	10,650	1,191	..	..	11,841	..	..
Miscellaneous	128,517	267,066	6,665	1,311	403,559	..	..
Total ..	161,560	390,539	6,665	1,311	560,075	4,615,428	871,078

* Excludes 985 ploughs, yokes, axles, etc., the cubical contents of which has not been reported.

† Excludes 461 palmyra trees, the cubical contents of which is not known.

§ Includes 200 cubic feet of firewood granted to a famine kitchen, but wrongly classed as timber.

(in number) during the year 1906-1907, and Agency of Exploitation—*cont.*

Fuel.			Total.	Bamboos.				
Free-grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Outturn.	Government.	Purchasers.	Free-grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	519,877	671,073	364,404	111,678	..	..	476,082
..	..	..	440	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	519,877	671,513	364,404	111,678	..	..	476,082
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	1,019,452	1,126,024	‡ ..	‡ ..	..	..	‡ ..
..	..	13,313	17,313	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	1,032,765	1,143,337	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	1,633,881	1,638,356	..	78,402	..	..	78,402
..	..	218,138	276,957	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	1,852,019	1,915,313	..	78,402	..	..	78,402
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	593,779	649,002	30	|| 1,600	..	..	1,630
4,485	..	139,545	140,915	..	950	..	..	950
4,485	..	733,324	789,917	30	2,550	..	..	2,580

TRACT.

..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	257,510	5,744,016	6,304,091	4,210,601	4,307,311	39,725	20,489	8,578,126

‡ 800,240 cubic feet of bamboos (2,640 cubic feet Government and 798,000 cubic feet purchasers) have been excluded as the number of bamboos has not been reported.
|| Excludes 112 tons and 224 lbs. of lithacally.

Outturn (in cubic feet solid) of Timber and Fuel and of Bamboos.

District.	Timber.						
	Government.	Purchasers.	Free-grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Government.	Purchasers.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

ABS

NORTHERN CIRCLE—cont.							
	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.
Reserved lands—							
Teak (<i>Tectona grandis</i>) ..	1,707	..	..	..	1,707	..	..
Miscellaneous	1,043	..	..	..	1,043	..	..
Total ..	2,750	..	..	..	2,750	19,400	..
Unreserved lands—							
Sál (<i>Shorea robusta</i>) ..	478	1,109	..	..	1,587	..	..
Teak (<i>Tectona grandis</i>) ..	794	7,397	74	..	8,265	..	..
Vengai (<i>Pterocarpus matsu-</i> <i>pium</i>)	171	2,836	13	..	3,020	..	..
Maddi (<i>Terminalia tomentosa</i>) ..	282	974	4	..	1,260	..	..
Miscellaneous	3,761	527,348	35,049	..	566,158	..	..
Total ..	5,486	539,664	35,140	..	580,290	675,425	1,276,669
Reserved forests, Reserved lands and Unreserved lands—							
Sál	2,052	69,479	..	..	71,531	..	..
Teak	10,718	61,267	74	..	72,059	..	..
Vengai	12,773	2,878	13	..	15,664	..	..
Maddi	10,932	2,165	4	..	13,101	..	..
Miscellaneous	133,321	794,414	41,714	1,311	970,760	..	..
Grand Total, Northern Circle ..	169,796	930,203	41,805	1,311	1,143,115	5,310,253	2,147,747
CENTRAL CIRCLE.							
Reserved forests—							
Sandalwood	3,457	..	..	..	3,457	..	..
Red Sanders	1,449	..	..	..	1,449	..	..
Vengai	290	..	..	..	290	..	..
Miscellaneous	69,144	125,288	9,226	..	203,658	..	..
Total ..	74,340	125,288	9,226	..	208,854	3,760,284	1,641,200
Unreserved lands—							
Sandalwood	109	..	..	..	109	..	..
Miscellaneous	8,157	478,616	22,693	..	509,466	..	..
Total ..	8,266	478,616	22,693	..	509,575	267,523	2,340,249
Reserved forests and unreserved lands—							
Sandalwood	3,566	..	..	..	3,566	..	..
Red Sanders	1,449	..	..	..	1,449	..	..
Vengai	290	..	..	..	290	..	..
Miscellaneous	77,301	603,904	31,919	..	713,124	..	..
Grand Total, Central Circle ..	82,606	603,904	31,919	..	718,429	4,027,807	3,981,449
SOUTHERN CIRCLE.							
Reserved forests—							
Sandalwood	3,875	..	..	..	3,875	..	..
Teak	84,624	9,497	..	..	94,121	..	..
Rosewood	21,424	469	..	..	21,893	..	..
Ironwood	1,729	133	..	..	1,862	..	..
Vengai	13,177	195	..	..	13,372	..	..
Kirabhogi	90	44	..	..	134	..	..
Maddi	15,219	2,221	..	..	17,440	..	..
Venteak	4,516	22	..	..	4,538	..	..
Miscellaneous	72,099	198,280	4,937	380	275,696	..	..
Total ..	216,753	210,852	4,937	380	432,922	3,198,994	1,369,899
Reserved lands—							
Teak	60,571	248	..	..	60,819	..	..
Rosewood	..	75	..	..	75	..	..
Ironwood	15,012	94	..	..	15,106	..	..
Kirabhogi	309	25	..	..	334	..	..
Maddi	5,522	1,825	..	..	7,347	..	..
Miscellaneous	2,935	752	..	..	3,687	..	..
Total ..	84,349	3,019	..	..	87,368	3,756	..

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

lxxxix

(in number) during the year 1906-1907, and Agency of Exploitation—*cont.*

Fuel.			Total.	Bamboos.				
Free-grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Outturn.	Government.	Purchasers.	Free-grantees.	Right holders.	Total.
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17

TRACT—*cont.*

G. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	19,400	22,150	32,770	61,688	..	..	93,858
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	1,852,094	2,532,384	500	4,622,064	5,800	..	4,628,364
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	257,510	7,715,510	8,858,625	4,243,871	8,990,463	45,525	20,489	13,300,348
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
200	..	5,401,684	5,610,538	1,232,736	23,399,877	78,426	..	24,711,039
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	2,607,772	3,117,347	45,431	378,186	6,457	..	430,074
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
200	..	8,009,456	8,727,885	1,278,167	23,778,023	84,883	..	25,141,113
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3,600	..	4,572,493	5,005,415	379,685	364,245	..	..	743,930
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	3,756	91,124	47,968	5,625	1,870	..	55,463

Outturn (in cubic feet solid) of Timber and Fuel and of Bamboos

District.	Timber.						
	Government.	Purchasers.	Free-grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Government.	Purchasers.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

ABS

SOUTHERN CIRCLE—cont.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.
Unreserved lands—							
Teak	..	7,831	250	2,850	10,931	..	..
Rosewood	11	381	..	525	917	..	..
Ironwood	307	309	..	925	1,541	..	..
Vengai	..	125	..	275	400	..	..
Kiralbhogi	..	4,474	1,350	60,250	66,074	..	..
Maddi	30	1,550	450	..	2,030	..	..
Miscellaneous	1,777	77,519	1,890	24,425	105,611	..	..
Total ..	2,125	92,189	3,940	89,250	187,504	3,670	1,096,610
Reserved forests, reserved lands and unreserved lands—							
Sandalwood	3,875	..	..	..	3,875	..	..
Teak	145,195	17,576	250	2,850	165,871	..	..
Rosewood	21,435	916	..	525	22,876	..	..
Ironwood	17,048	536	..	925	18,509	..	..
Vengai	13,177	320	..	275	13,772	..	..
Kiralbhogi	399	4,543	1,350	60,250	66,542	..	..
Maddi	20,771	5,596	450	..	26,817	..	..
Venteak	4,516	22	..	..	4,538	..	..
Miscellaneous	76,811	276,551	6,827	24,805	384,994	..	..
Grand Total, Southern Circle ..	303,227	306,060	8,877	89,630	707,794	3,206,420	2,466,509

PRESIDENCY

Reserved forests—							
Sandalwood (<i>Santalum album</i>) ..	7,332	..	..	..	7,332	..	..
Sál (<i>Shorea robusta</i>)	1,574	68,370	..	..	69,944	..	..
Teak (<i>Tectona grandis</i>)	92,841	63,367	..	..	156,208	..	..
Red sanders (<i>Pterocarpus santalinus</i>)	1,449	..	..	..	1,449	..	..
Rosewood or blackwood (<i>Dalbergia latifolia</i>)	21,424	460	..	..	21,884	..	..
Ironwood (<i>Xylia dolabriformis</i>)	1,729	133	..	..	1,862	..	..
Vengai (<i>Pterocarpus marsupium</i>)	26,069	237	..	..	26,306	..	..
Venteak (<i>Lagerstræmia microcarpa</i>)	4,516	22	..	..	4,538	..	..
Kiralbhogi (<i>Hopea parviflora</i>)	90	44	..	..	134	..	..
Maddi (<i>Terminalia tomentosa</i>)	25,869	3,412	..	..	29,281	..	..
Miscellaneous	269,760	590,634	20,828	1,691	882,913	..	..
Total, Reserved forests ..	452,653	726,879	20,828	1,691	1,201,851	11,574,706	3,882,177
Reserved lands—							
Teak	62,278	248	..	..	62,526	..	..
Rosewood	..	75	..	..	75	..	..
Ironwood	15,012	94	..	..	15,106	..	..
Kiralbhogi	309	25	..	..	334	..	..
Maddi	5,522	1,825	..	..	7,347	..	..
Miscellaneous	3,978	752	..	..	4,730	..	..
Total, Reserved lands ..	87,099	3,019	..	..	90,118	23,156	..
Unreserved lands—							
Sandalwood	109	..	..	..	109	..	..
Sál	478	1,109	..	..	1,587	..	..
Teak	794	15,228	324	2,850	19,196	..	..
Rosewood	11	381	..	525	917	..	..
Ironwood	307	309	..	925	1,541	..	..
Vengai	171	2,961	13	275	3,420	..	..
Kiralbhogi	..	4,474	1,350	60,250	66,074	..	..
Maddi	312	2,524	454	..	3,290	..	..
Miscellaneous	13,695	1,083,483	59,632	24,425	1,181,235	..	..
Total, Unreserved lands ..	15,877	1,110,469	61,773	80,250	1,277,369	946,618	4,713,528

(in number) during the year 1906-1907, and Agency of Exploitation—cont.

Fuel.			Total.	Bamboos.				
Free-grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Outturn.	Government.	Purchasers.	Free-grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17

TRACT—cont.

C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4,485	38	1,104,803	1,292,307	..	40,103	..	1,225	41,328
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8,085	38	5,681,052	6,388,846	427,653	409,973	1,870	1,225	840,721

ABSTRACT.

..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3,800	257,510	15,718,193	16,920,944	5,823,022	28,071,433	118,151	20,489	34,033,095
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	23,156	113,274	80,738	66,713	1,870	..	149,321
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4,485	38	5,664,669	6,942,038	45,931	5,040,353	12,257	1,225	5,099,766

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE

Outturn (in cubic feet solid) of Timber and Fuel and of Bamboos:

District.	Timber.						
	Government.	Purchasers.	Free-grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Government.	Purchasers.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

PRESIDENCY

Reserved forests, reserved lands and unreserved lands—	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.
Sandalwood	7,441	..	..	..	7,441	..	..
Sál	2,052	69,479	..	..	71,531	..	..
Teak	155,913	78,843	324	2,850	237,930	..	..
Red sanders	1,449	..	..	..	1,449	..	..
Rosewood	21,435	916	..	525	22,876	..	..
Ironwood	17,048	536	..	925	18,509	..	..
Vengai	26,240	3,198	13	275	29,726	..	..
Venteak	4,516	22	..	..	4,538	..	..
Kiralbhogi	399	4,543	1,350	60,250	66,542	..	..
Maddi	31,703	7,761	454	..	39,918	..	..
Miscellaneous	287,433	1,674,869	80,460	26,116	2,068,878	..	..
Grand Total ..	555,629	1,840,167	82,601	90,941	2,569,338	12,544,480	8,595,705
Grand Total, Presidency 1905-1906.	536,208	1,785,532	95,877	97,715	2,515,332	10,429,234	9,309,215

(in number) during the year 1906-1907, and Agency of Exploitation—*cont.*

Fuel.			Total.	Bamboos.				
Free-grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Outturn.	Government.	Purchasers.	Free-grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17

ABSTRACT—*cont.*

C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8,285	257,548	21,606,018	23,975,356	5,949,691	33,178,499	132,278	21,714	39,282,182
3,406	257,561	19,999,416	22,514,748	2,574,515	29,208,397	249,024	22,089	32,054,025

OUTTURN of Minor Forest Produce during the year 1906-1907.

Circle.	Description of produce.	Produce removed or utilized.					
		By Government Agency.		By purchasers.	By free grants.	By right-holders.	Total
		Quantity in maunds of 25 lbs.	Value.	Value.	Value.	Value.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Northern Circle.	Grazing and fodder grass ..	MDs. 25,695	RS. 3,190	RS. 2,51,045	RS. 91	RS. 1,309	2,55,635
	Grass (thatch, korai, tharbi, etc.).	45	17	796	6	..	819
	Tamarind, soapnuts, gallnuts, nux-vomica, sheakoy, etc.	2,431	1,391	65,337	..	38,450	1,05,178
	Horns, honey, wax, resin, gum, skins, etc.	222	809	4,784	..	..	5,593
	Tangedu, vembadam, etc., barks and fibres.	..	..	1,19,786	..	..	1,19,786
	Plumbago, stone, gravel, earth, etc.	..	..	9,893	67	..	9,960
	Leaves for platters	..	..	700	..	..	700
	Manure leaves, thorns, etc. ..	..	36	814	151	..	1,001
	Date and palmyra leaves, stalks, etc.	..	21	2,626	9	..	2,656
	Miscellaneous (including tree-owner's fees).	80,660	17,731	1,05,059	16	500	1,23,306
	Total ..	109,053	23,195	5,60,840	340	40,259	6,24,634
Central Circle.	Grazing and fodder grass ..	7,287	2,338	3,13,327	36	..	3,15,701
	Grass (thatch, korai, etc.) ..	..	..	36	..	..	36
	Tamarind, soapnuts, gallnuts, etc.	6,125	2,427	10,158	..	..	12,585
	Horns, honey, wax, gum, resins, etc.	330	2,073	795	..	..	2,868
	Tangedu, vembadam, etc., barks and fibres.	..	..	64,213	..	..	64,213
	Mica, stone, gravel, earth, etc.	1,720	1	57,273	..	..	57,274
	Manure leaves, thorns, etc. ..	..	..	14,995	..	..	14,995
	Date and palmyra leaves, stalks, etc.	..	18	1,429	155	..	1,602
	Miscellaneous	10,537	4,382	1,64,736	..	..	1,69,118
	Total ..	25,999	11,239	6,26,962	191	..	6,38,392
Southern Circle.	Grass and grazing	7,923	2,560	1,22,880	..	..	1,25,440
	Grass (thatch, korai, etc.) ..	323	40	3,316	..	26	3,382
	Catechu	1,489	12,576	..	..	..	12,576
	Dammer, turmeric, pepper, cardamoms, etc.	19	100	7,530	..	..	7,630
	Tamarind, soapnuts, gallnuts, nux-vomica, sheakoy, etc.	8,416	8,605	3,953	..	54	12,612
	Horns, honey, wax, resins, gum, skins, etc.	637	4,865	787	..	..	5,652
	Tangedu, vembadam, etc., barks and fibres.	..	..	5,129	..	..	5,129
	Stone, gravel, earth, etc. ..	..	..	15,588	103	..	15,691
	Manure leaves, thorns, etc. ..	..	..	13,030	..	..	13,030
	Date and palmyra leaves ..	8	..	321	112	..	436
	Miscellaneous	376	794	53,994	..	1,214	56,002
	Total ..	19,221	29,543	2,26,528	215	1,294	2,57,580
Presidency total.	Grazing and fodder grass ..	40,905	8,088	6,87,252	127	1,309	6,96,776
	Grass (thatch, korai, etc.) ..	368	57	4,148	6	26	4,237
	Catechu	1,489	12,576	..	..	..	12,576
	Tamarind, soapnuts, gallnuts, nux-vomica, sheakoy, etc.	17,002	12,423	79,448	..	28,504	1,30,375
	Pepper, cardamoms, dammer, turmeric, etc.	19	100	7,530	..	..	7,630
	Horns, honey, wax, resins, gums, skins, etc.	1,189	7,747	6,366	..	..	14,113
	Tangedu, vembadam, etc., barks and fibres.	..	..	1,89,128	..	..	1,89,128
	Plumbago, mica, stone, gravel, earth, etc.	1,720	1	82,754	170	..	82,925
	Leaves for platters	..	..	700	..	..	700
	Manure leaves, thorns, etc. ..	..	36	28,839	151	..	29,026
	Date and palmyra leaves ..	8	42	4,376	276	..	4,694
	Miscellaneous	91,573	22,507	3,23,789	16	1,714	3,48,426
	Grand Total ..	154,273	63,977	14,14,330	746	41,553	15,20,606

ANNUAL FORM No. 57.

Forest Department, Madras Presidency.

ACCOUNT of Timber and other produce cut or collected by Government Agency and brought to depots, sold locally or otherwise disposed of during 1906-1907.

Name of district.	Balance at commencement of the year in forest and sale depots.	Received during the year.	Total.	Disposed of during the year.	Balance in hand at close of the year in forest and sale depots.
1	2	3	4	5	6
TIMBER (CUBIC FEET).					
<i>Northern Circle.</i>					
Ganjām	5,537	3,694	9,231	6,903	2,328
Vizagapatam	930	1,933	2,863	2,118	745
Upper Gódvári	(a) 3,129	2,016	5,145	(b) 2,373	2,772
Lower do.	676	5,090	5,766	(b) 5,449	314
Kistna	180	6,050	6,230	5,965	265
Guntúr	5,167	5,902	11,069	5,513	5,556
East Kurnool	10,707	57,181	67,888	(c) 28,371	39,517
West do.	10,489	67,690	78,179	36,769	41,410
Bellary	10,078	20,169	30,247	25,275	4,972
Anantapur	(d) 501	71	572	40	532
Total	47,394	169,796	217,190	118,779	98,411
<i>Central Circle.</i>					
North Cuddapah	(e) 4,714	5,320	10,034	5,409	4,625
East do.	(e) 21,858	12,757	34,615	14,350	20,265
South do.	(e) ..	(f) 788	788	399	389
Nellore	19	17,924	17,943	(g) 4,480	13,195
Chingleput	..	1,207	1,207	435	772
North Arcot	474	6,869	7,343	(b) 6,067	1,255
South do.	76	5,129	5,205	(b) 981	4,057
North Salem	12,749	16,911	29,660	20,990	8,670
South do.	1,774	13,910	15,684	13,427	2,257
Trichinopoly	..	1,791	1,791	489	1,302
Tanjore	..	..	..	..	..
Total	41,664	82,636	124,270	67,483	56,787
<i>Southern Circle.</i>					
South Canara	50,851	26,578	77,429	(b) 16,748	47,678
North Malabar	200,422	16,183	216,605	(g) 12,228	165,437
South do.	153,123	107,449	260,572	(b) 51,168	93,844
The Nilgiris	11,768	22,113	33,881	(b) 163,725	17,133
North Coimbatore	13,379	(i) 22,286	(i) 35,665	(b) 4,532	9,190
South do.	120,850	102,427	223,277	(k) 285	118,206
Madura	547	1,763	2,310	(g) 1,186	619
Tinnevely	(k) 8,573	4,428	13,001	(j) 3,397	3,286
Total	562,518	303,227	865,740	410,347	455,393
Grand Total	651,571	555,629	1,207,200	596,609	610,591

FUEL (CUBIC FEET).

<i>Northern Circle.</i>					
Ganjām	968	40,647	41,615	20,915	20,700
Vizagapatam	26,130	(l) 300,109	326,239	243,977	82,262
Upper Gódvári	1,431	50,842	52,273	(b) 1,026	14,391
Lower do.	150,913	403,414	554,327	(g) 675	81,087
Kistna	50,871	343,034	393,955	36,181	68,674
Guntúr	172,320	255,817	428,137	325,281	142,710
East Kurnool	450,626	1,482,876	1,933,502	285,427	457,558
West do.	(n) 688,497	663,320	1,351,817	(m) 1,475,944	739,856
Bellary	874,759	1,164,490	2,039,249	611,961	168,389
Anantapur	(o) 223,633	605,651	829,287	1,870,860	241,535
Total	2,640,148	5,310,253	7,950,401	5,933,239	2,017,162

- (a) Includes 807 cubic feet of timber not shown in last year's returns. (b) Used departmentally.
 (c) Includes 1,293 cubic feet used departmentally.
 (d) Excludes 1,105 pieces of agricultural implements; 3,412 pieces were received during the year and 3,324 pieces disposed of.
 (e) Collector's figures. The total of the opening balances of the three Cuddapah divisions does not agree with the last year's closing balance for the whole district of Cuddapah. (f) Excludes 8 pieces of timber.
 (g) Written off. (h) Handed over to the accused under orders of the Appellate Court.
 (i) Excludes 985 pieces of agricultural implements. (j) Wastage.
 (k) Last year's closing balance was 7,215 cubic feet. The Collector has not explained the difference of 1,358 cubic feet.
 (l) Excludes 11,180 kanchams of charcoal received and disposed of during the year.
 (m) Includes 38,138 cubic feet written off.
 (n) Last year's closing balance was 693,733. The Collector has not explained the difference.
 (o) The Collector's figure is 223,622.

Account of Timber and other produce cut or collected by Government Agency and brought to depots, sold locally or otherwise disposed of during 1906-1907—*cont.*

Name of district.	Balance at commencement of the year in forest and sale depots.	Received during the year.	Total.	Disposed of during the year.	Balance in hand at close of the year in forest and sale depots.
1	2	3	4	5	6
FUEL (CUBIC FEET)—<i>cont.</i>					
<i>Central Circle.</i>					
North Cuddapah	(a) 200	(b) 351,108	351,308	2,302	349,006
East Do.	(a) ..	196,589	196,589	120,417	76,172
South Do.	(a) 8,290	23,351	31,641	10,886	18,862
Nellore	169,314	739,975	909,319	(c) 1,893	692,183
Chingleput	11,053	138,284	144,337	(c) 2,632	117,301
North Arcot	178,677	1,378,122	1,556,799	1,270,561	286,238
South do.	17,480	88,933	106,413	77,626	16,692
North Salem	62,440	244,863	307,303	(d) 12,095	227,897
South do.	179,434	266,210	445,644	294,179	151,465
Trichinopoly	73,490	519,184	592,674	439,226	128,524
Tanjore	17,118	86,188	142,747	(c) 24,924	135,240
		(e) 39,441			7,507
Total ..	717,526	4,067,248	4,784,774	3,429,362	1,355,412
<i>Southern Circle.</i>					
South Canara	332,339	237,569	569,908	260,823	304,875
North Malabar	10,301	9,004	19,305	(c) 4,200	10
South do.	581	3,784	4,365	(d) 10	6,571
The Nilgiris	350,261	362,562	712,823	4,359	4
North Coimbatore	45,638	369,490	415,128	(d) 4	496,213
South do.	420,479	915,355	1,475,965	364,432	216,610
		(f) 102,904		1,035,914	43,393
		(g) 37,227			396,658
Madura	7,838	1,265,671	1,273,509	1,271,854	1,655
Tinnevely	11,153	42,985	54,138	48,253	5,885
Total ..	1,178,590	3,346,551	4,525,141	3,536,026	989,115
Grand Total ..	4,536,264	12,723,052	17,260,316	12,898,627	4,361,689
BAMBOOS (NUMBER).					
<i>Northern Circle.</i>					
Ganjām	1,569	535,998	537,567	536,277	1,290
Vizagapatam	416	323,248	323,664	302,076	21,588
Upper Gōdāvari	..	..	..	..	..
Lower do.	630	2,010	2,660	(d) 2,500	160
Kistna	..	100	100	100	..
Guntūr	..	265	265	154	111
East Kurnool	23,084	883,651	906,735	(h) 796,405	110,330
West do.	23,707	2,287,832	2,311,539	2,285,998	25,541
Bellary	250	33,990	34,240	33,515	725
Anantapur	22,293	176,777	199,070	95,747	103,323
Total ..	71,969	4,243,871	4,315,840	4,052,772	263,068
<i>Central Circle.</i>					
North Cuddapah	(a) 420	28,993	29,413	11,443	17,970
East do.	(a) ..	9,400	9,400	6,740	2,660
South do.	(a) ..	20,280	20,280	15,380	4,900
Chingleput	..	..	..	..	..
North Arcot	..	20,620	20,620	(i) 20,000	..
South do.	71	1,942	2,013	(d) 620	..
North Salem	24,196	373,477	397,643	1,713	..
South do.	..	752,615	752,615	(d) 300	..
Trichinopoly	470	70,840	71,310	353,936	38,707
Tanjore	..	1,040	1,040	653,481	99,134
				47,388	23,922
				605	435
Total ..	25,127	1,279,207	1,304,334	1,116,606	187,728

(a) Collector's figures. The total of the opening balances of the three Cuddapah divisions does not agree with the last year's closing balance for the whole district of Cuddapah.

(b) The Collector's figure is 196,589; but the figure in Form No. 55 has been adopted.

(c) Written off.

(d) Used departmentally.

(e) Transferred from Trichinopoly.

(f) Transferred from the Nilgiris for sale in this district.

(g) Transferred from North Coimbatore for sale in this district.

(h) Includes 152,163 bamboos transferred to Guntūr and Anantapur.

(i) Transferred to the Madras depot.

Account of Timber and other Produce out or collected by Government Agency and brought to depots, sold locally or otherwise disposed of during 1906-1907—*cont.*

Name of district.	Balance at commencement of the year in forest and sale depots.	Received during the year.	Total.	Disposed of during the year.	Balance in hand at close of the year in forest and sale depots.
1	2	3	4	5	6
BAMBOOS (NUMBER)—<i>cont.</i>					
<i>Southern Circle.</i>					
Canara, South	5,669	8,708	14,377	{ (a) 9,516 (b) 1,101 4	3,756
Malabar, North	14,509	4,335	18,844	{ (a) 6,361 (b) 39,475	12,483
Do. South	13,520	50,176	63,696	{ (a) 1,482 (b) 3,006	19,733
Nilgiris, The	8,500	364,404	372,904	365,804	7,100
Coimbatore, North	560	..	560	527	33
Do. South	2	..	2	..	2
Madura	977	30	1,007	984	73
Tinnevely	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	43,737	427,653	471,390	428,210	43,180
Grand Total ..	140,833	5,950,731	6,091,564	5,597,588	493,976
MINOR PRODUCE (MAUNDS OF 25 LBS.).					
<i>Northern Circle.</i>					
Ganjám	330	..	330	..	330
Vizagapatam	80	..	80	40	40
Górávari, Upper	..	72	72	{ (a) 63 (a) 9	..
Do. Lower	..	(c) 170	170	{ (a) 170 (a) 265	..
Kistna	265	..	265	265	..
Guntúr	42,878	54,654	97,532	31,015	66,517
Kurnool, East	7,258	24,363	31,616	25,943	5,673
Do. West	1,717	(d) 18,925	20,642	19,778	864
Beilary	23,072	11,039	34,111	31,383	2,728
Anantapur	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	75,595	109,223	184,818	108,666	76,152
<i>Central Circle.</i>					
Cuddapah, North	(e) 315	(f) 69	(f) 384	(f) 312	(f) 72
Do. East	(e) 125	742	867	631	236
Do. South	(e) 112	36	148	139	9
Nellore	1,229	9,453	10,682	{ (b) 3,709 (b) 90	6,883
Chingleput	1,154	1,720	2,874	{ (b) 1,357 (b) 2,735	1,517
Arcot, North	310	3,553	3,863	{ (a) 1,426 (a) 724	1,128
Do. South	1,162	4,721	5,883	{ (a) 4,405 (a) 1,398	3,733
Salem, North	8,690	3,646	12,336	4,405	7,931
Do. South	3,701	1,417	5,118	1,398	3,720
Trichinopoly	..	642	642	465	177
Tanjore	15	..	15	15	..
Total ..	16,813	25,999	42,812	17,406	25,406
<i>Southern Circle.</i>					
Canara, South	274	1,819	2,093	{ (c) 1,768 (d) 45 242	38
Malabar, North	119	73	192	{ (c) 152 (d) 1	40
Do. South	1	..	1	1	..
Nilgiris, The	543	2,546	3,089	1,937	1,152
Coimbatore, North	3,559	(g) 13,598	17,157	14,895	2,262
Do. South	530	1,092	1,622	1,032	590
Madura	..	..	..	..	..
Tinnevely	8	(f) 93	(f) 101	84	17
Total ..	5,034	19,221	24,255	20,156	4,099
Grand Total ..	97,442	154,443	251,885	146,228	105,657

(a) Used departmentally.

(b) Written off.

(c) Not shown by the Collector in Form No. 56.

(d) The Collector's figure was 11,988. But the figure in Form No. 56 has been adopted.

(e) Collector's figures. The total of the opening balances of the three Cuddapah divisions does not agree with the last year's closing balance for the whole district of Cuddapah.

(f) Approximate figures, the Collector having given details in various measures.

(g) Excludes 4,950 pieces of rattan received during the year of which 4,200 were disposed of.

ANNUAL FORM No. 58.

Forest Department, Madras Presidency.

STATEMENT showing the value of Timber and other Produce at sale depots for the year 1905-1906.

District.	Description of timber or produce.	On hand at commencement of the year.			On hand at close of the year.			Difference in value.	
		Number.	Cubic feet.	Value.	Number.	Cubic feet.	Value.	In favour of the year.	Against the year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<i>Northern Circle.</i>									
Ganjām ..	Sál	..	1,946	486	..	449	112	..	374
	Miscellaneous ..	..	23	2	..	3	1	..	1
	Total, Timber ..	..	1,969	488	..	452	113	..	375
	Fuel	..	368	29	..	200	15	..	14
Vizaga- patam.	Bamboos ..	1,569	..	10	1,290	..	12	2	..
	Sál	..	132	264	..	8	4	..	260
	Yegesi (vengai) ..	..	48	2	..	..	..	..	2
	Miscellaneous ..	..	750	510	..	737	262	..	248
Gódávári, Upper.	Total, Timber ..	..	930	776	..	745	266	..	510
	Fuel	..	26,130	840	..	82,262	(a) 2,517	1,677	..
	Bamboos ..	416	..	1	21,588	..	430	429	..
	Minor produce ..	MDS. 80	..	400	MDS. 39	..	276	..	124
Gódávári, Lower.	Teak	..	(b) 1,273	636	..	916	458	..	178
	Miscellaneous ..	..	(b) 1,856	423	..	1,856	423	..	..
	Total, Timber ..	..	(b) 3,129	1,059	..	2,772	881	..	178
	Fuel	..	(b) 1,431	79	..	(c) 14,391	799	720	..
Kistna ..	Yegesi	..	510	127	..	17	4	..	123
	Miscellaneous ..	..	166	21	..	297	37	16	..
	Total, Timber ..	..	676	148	..	314	41	..	107
	Fuel	..	150,914	7,943	..	81,087	5,406	..	2,537
Guntúr ..	Bamboos ..	650	..	22	160	..	5	..	17
	Timber	..	180	80	..	207	102	22	..
	Fuel	..	36,566	3,153	..	49,148	4,643	1,490	..
	Minor produce ..	MDS. 265	..	142	..	..	..	..	142
Kurnool, East.	Timber	..	4,853	2,278	..	4,061	1,493	..	785
	Fuel	..	120,842	4,770	..	72,310	10,578	5,808	..
	Minor produce ..	MDS. 4,691	..	576	MDS. 1,212	..	..	714	138
	Timber	..	10,707	8,086	..	39,517	29,838	21,552	..
Kurnool, West.	Fuel	..	450,626	26,062	..	457,558	22,878	..	3,184
	Bamboos ..	23,084	..	460	110,330	..	2,206	1,746	..
	Minor produce ..	(e) 10,362	..	5,639	MDS. 5,673	..	2,381	..	3,258
	Timber	..	10,489	5,245	..	41,869	20,685	15,440	..
Bellary ..	Fuel	..	(b) 688,497	40,820	..	739,856	43,521	2,701	..
	Bamboos ..	(f ₁) 23,707	..	(f) ..	(f ₂) 25,541	..	..	(f) ..	..
	Minor produce ..	MDS. 1,717	..	507	MDS. 864	..	856	..	349
	Timber	..	4,464	888	..	4,972	990	102	..
Anantapur ..	Fuel	..	658,940	37,880	..	168,389	9,470	..	28,410
	Bamboos ..	(b) 250	..	6	725	..	18	12	..
	Minor produce ..	MDS. 15,795	..	2,150	MDS. 2,727	..	359	..	1,791
	Timber	..	501	(f) ..	..	(g) 532	(f) ..	..	..
Anantapur ..	Fuel	..	(h) 223,633	12,423	..	241,535	27,604	15,181	..
	Bamboos ..	22,293	..	(f) ..	103,323	..	(f) ..	..	..

(a) Includes the value of 175 kanchams of charcoal.

(b) Collector's figure. The variation in the opening balance has not been explained.

(c) Excludes 2,161 cubic feet of fuel converted into charcoal.

(d) Charcoal.

(e) Revised figure and excludes 2,760 cubic feet of stone.

(f) Value not reported.

(g) Excludes 1,190 pieces of timber and agricultural implements, the volume and value of which has not been reported.

(h) The Collector's figure was 223,662. But the figure of the last year statement has been adopted.

(f₁) The Collector's figure was 38,482. But the figure in column 2 of Form No. 57 has been adopted in the absence of an explanation.(f₂) The Collector's figure was 31,512. But the figure in column 6 of Form No. 57 has been adopted.

Statement showing the value of Timber and other Produce at sale depots, etc.—*cont.*

District.	Description of timber or produce.	On hand at commencement of the year.			On hand at close of the year.			Difference in value.	
		Number.	Cubic feet.	Value.	Number.	Cubic feet.	Value.	In favour of the year.	Against the year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	<i>Central Circle.</i>			RS.			RS.	RS.	RS.
Cuddapah, North.	Timber	..	(b) 551	905	..	601	915	10	..
	Fuel	..	(b) 248	16	..	2,248	1,223	1,207	..
	Bamboos	(b) 420	..	8	7,024	..	150	142	..
	Minor produce ..	(b) ..	..	190	..	..	20	..	170
Cuddapah, East.	Timber	..	(b) 21,858	6,562	..	20,265	5,421	..	1,141
	Fuel	..	(b) ..	..	..	76,172	605	605	..
	Bamboos	(b) ..	..	..	2,660	..	58	58	..
	Minor produce ..	(b) ..	..	269	..	..	179	..	90
Cuddapah, South.	Timber	..	(b) ..	..	..	389	200	200	..
	Fuel	..	(b) 114	14	..	1,548	194	180	..
	Bamboos	(b) ..	..	..	4,900	..	62	62	..
	Minor produce ..	(b) ..	..	..	MDS. 8	..	8	8	..
Nellore ..	Timber	..	..	19	..	13,195	1,645	1,644	..
	Fuel	..	..	169,344	..	214,504	21,468	10,592	..
	Minor produce ..	MDS. 1,229	..	696	MDS. 6,883	..	1,354	658	..
Chingleput.	Timber	..	..	..	..	772	112	112	..
	Fuel	..	..	11,053	..	26,436	2,614	1,697	..
	Minor produce ..	MDS. 1,154	..	..	MDS. 1,517	..	(i) ..	..	..
Arcot, North.	Red sanders ..	..	..	131	..	1,000	300	241	..
	Sandalwood ..	..	..	3	..	49	392	389	..
	Miscellaneous ..	..	..	387	..	206	108	..	690
	Total, Timber ..	..	..	468	..	1,255	800	..	60
	Fuel	..	..	74,073	..	139,882	6,475	1,376	..
Arcot, South.	Minor produce ..	MDS. 160	..	560	MDS. 213	..	500	..	60
	Timber	..	..	..	..	1,224	765	765	..
	Fuel	..	..	..	..	1,371	174	174	..
Salem, North.	Timber (j) ..	..	(k) 12,709	6,750	..	8,670	4,956	..	1,794
	Fuel	..	..	62,440	..	79,406	9,856	1,496	..
	Bamboos	24,166	..	901	38,707	..	985	84	..
	Minor produce ..	MDS. 8,690	..	3,042	MDS. 7,931	..	556	..	2,486
Salem, South.	Sandalwood ..	..	..	121	..	181	1,629	540	..
	Vengai	..	..	438	..	198	356	..	370
	Miscellaneous ..	..	..	1,215	..	1,878	939	332	..
	Total, Timber ..	..	..	1,774	..	2,257	2,964	502	..
	Fuel	..	..	179,434	..	151,465	8,415	..	4,537
Trichinopoly.	Bamboos	3,701	..	..	99,134	..	1,568	1,568	..
	Minor produce ..	MDS. ..	..	90	MDS. 3,720	..	90	..	..
	Timber	..	..	..	..	1,302	209	209	..
	Fuel	..	..	73,490	..	128,524	12,239	5,189	..
Tanjore ..	Bamboos	473	..	29	23,922	..	1,450	1,421	..
	Minor produce ..	MDS. ..	..	..	MDS. 177	..	121	121	..
	Fuel	..	..	17,118	..	1,581	91	..	764
Tanjore ..	Bamboos	..	..	..	435	..	40	40	..
	Minor produce ..	MDS. 15	..	12	..	..	..	..	12

(b) Collector's figure. The variation in the opening balance has not been explained.

(i) Value not settled as there was no demand for the produce during year; 1,357 maunds shown as disposed of in Form No. 57 was only dryage written off.

(j) Includes sandalwood.

(k) Collector's figure.

Statement showing the value of Timber and other Produce at sale depots, etc.—*cont.*

District.	Description of timber or produce.	On hand at commencement of the year.			On hand at close of the year.			Difference in value.	
		Number.	Cubic feet.	Value.	Number.	Cubic feet.	Value.	In favour of the year.	Against the year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Canara, South.	<i>Southern Circle.</i>			RS.			RS.	RS.	RS.
	Timber	..	7,690	4,898	..	6,924	5,002	104	..
	Fuel	..	32,478	2,896	..	(Z) 71,133	6,544	3,648	..
	Bamboos	191	..	18	110	..	15	..	3
	Minor produce ..	MDS. 17	..	84	MDS. 16	..	(K) 16	..	68
Malabar, North.	Teak	..	109,177	86,080	..	91,485	71,575	..	14,605
	Vengai	..	31,629	15,748	..	21,548	10,880	..	4,868
	Rosewood	..	6,766	4,228	..	8,190	5,500	1,272	..
	Maddi	..	{ 35,070 121 }	8,767	..	27,459	11,167	2,400	..
	Venteak	..	6,814	3,407	..	5,636	1,500	..	1,907
	Ironwood	..	4,074	2,035	..	5,739	2,869	834	..
	Miscellaneous ..	..	(m) 6,770	3,295	..	5,380	2,522	..	773
	Total, Timber ..	..	200,421	1,23,560	..	165,437	1,06,013	..	17,547
	Fuel	..	10,301	500	..	12,734	600	100	..
	Bamboos	14,509	..	700	12,483	..	400	..	300
Malabar, South.	Minor produce ..	MDS. 119	..	410	MDS. (n) ..	..	310	..	100
	Teak	..	84,486	..	..	46,198	..	..	..
	Rosewood	..	689	..	..	494	..	..	..
	Ironwood	..	42,839	1,25,700	..	25,482	79,280	..	46,420
	Maddi	..	12,226	..	..	6,694	..	..	..
	Vengai	..	275	..	..	276	..	..	..
	Miscellaneous ..	..	15,608	..	..	14,700	..	..	..
	Total, Timber ..	..	156,123	..	..	93,844	..	..	..
	Fuel	..	581	32	..	2	..	..	32
	Bamboos	13,520	..	540	19,733	..	985	445	..
Nilgiris, The.	Minor produce ..	1	..	164	..	..	..	..	164
	Teak	..	342	1,024	..	167	416	..	608
	Fuel	..	18,438	1,446	..	22,431	1,836	390	..
	Minor produce ..	MDS. 65	..	66	MDS. 122	..	140	74	..
Coimbatore, North. (s)	Sandalwood	..	1,938	18,523	..	1,327	18,571	48	..
	Vengai	..	6,503	4,876	..	1,328	996	..	3,880
	Teak	..	735	735	..	530	530	..	205
	Rosewood	..	2,236	2,235	..	5,438	1,925	..	310
	Maddi	..	266	198	..	60	38	..	160
	Miscellaneous ..	(m) ..	1,701	1,166	..	770	(o) 588	..	578
	Total, Timber ..	..	13,379	27,733	..	9,453	22,648	..	5,085
	Fuel	..	45,638	2,535	..	50,696	3,168	633	..
Coimbatore, South.	Bamboos	8,500	..	383	7,100	..	319	..	64
	Minor produce ..	MDS. 3,559	..	5,441	MDS. 2,262	..	4,837	..	604
	Teak	..	10,690	21,503	..	8,298	20,350	..	..
	Rosewood	..	454	885	..	81	142	..	..
	Ironwood	..	177	105	..	67	56	..	..
	Vengai	..	3,694	3,354	..	1,292	1,642	..	..
	Maddi	..	3,253	2,431	..	1,330	1,247	..	..
	Venteak	..	51	48	..	..	..	..	..
	Miscellaneous ..	..	(m) 18,613	12,199	..	8,534	5,802	..	..
	Total, Timber ..	..	36,932	40,525	..	19,602	29,239	..	11,286
	Fuel	..	20,347	3,659	..	(p) ..	4,541	892	..
	Bamboos	572	..	27	..	..	..	..	27
	Minor produce ..	(b) 211	..	863	MDS. 73	..	458	..	405

(b) Collector's figure. The variation in the opening balance has not been explained.

(K) Includes the value of 250 coconuts.

(Z) Excludes 160 bundles of brushwood, the volume of which has not been reported.

(m) Includes red cedar, white cedar, etc., shown in last year's statement.

(n) Not reported.

(o) Includes the value of 985 pieces of agricultural implements, the volume of which has not been reported.

(p) Six hundred and thirty tons and 31 cwt. of fuel and 60 bags of charcoal, the volume of which has not been reported.

(s) The details of the produce in the various sale depots in the division have not been consolidated. The work had to be done in the Board's office.

Statement showing the value of Timber and other Produce at sale depots, etc.—*cont.*

District.	Description of timber or produce.	On hand at commencement of the year.			On hand at close of the year.			Difference in value.	
		Number.	Cubic feet.	Value.	Number.	Cubic feet.	Value.	In favour of the year.	Against the year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	<i>Southern Circle—cont.</i>			RS.			RS.	RS.	RS.
Madura ..	Timber	..	547	134	..	619	155	21	..
	Fuel	..	7,838	627	..	1,602	128	..	499
	Bamboos ..	2	..	(g) 27	2	..	(g) 9	..	18
Tinnevely ..	Teak	..	(r) 1,360	2,550	..	645	1,311	..	1,239
	Miscellaneous ..	..	(r) 7,213	1,474	..	2,641	1,249	..	225
	Total. Timber..	..	(r) 8,573	4,024	..	3,286	2,560	..	1,464
	Fuel	..	11,153	631	..	5,885	780	149	..
	Bamboos ..	977	..	200	73	..	4	..	196
	Minor produce ..	MDS. 8	..	24	MDS. 17	..	50	26	..
ABSTRACT.									
Northern Circle.	Timber	..	37,898	19,048	..	94,941	54,409	35,361	..
	Fuel	..	2,358,043	1,34,023	..	1,907,360	1,27,863	..	6,160
	Bamboos ..	71,969	..	499	262,957	..	2,671	2,172	..
	Minor produce ..	MDS. 32,910	..	9,414	MDS. 10,515	..	4,586	..	4,828
Central Circle.	Timber	..	15,763	10,994	..	31,913	13,789	2,795	..
	Fuel	..	587,314	36,139	..	823,737	63,354	27,215	..
	Bamboos ..	25,059	..	938	176,782	..	4,313	3,375	..
	Minor produce ..	MDS. 14,949	..	4,859	MDS. 20,449	..	2,828	..	2,031
Southern Circle.	Timber	..	424,007	3,27,598	..	297,410	2,40,415	..	87,183
	Fuel	..	146,774	12,353	..	164,483	17,616	5,263	..
	Bamboos ..	38,271	..	1,868	39,501	..	1,723	..	145
	Minor produce ..	MDS. 3,980	..	7,052	MDS. 2,490	..	5,811	..	1,241
Grand Total, Presidency.	Timber	..	477,674	3,57,640	..	424,264	3,08,613	..	49,027
	Fuel	..	3,092,131	1,82,515	..	2,895,480	2,08,833	26,318	..
	Bamboos ..	135,299	..	3,305	479,240	..	8,707	5,402	..
	Minor produce ..	MDS. 51,839	..	21,325	MDS. 33,454	..	13,225	..	8,100
	Total, value ..	..	..	5,64,785	..	..	5,39,378	..	25,407

(g) Value of charcoal.

(r) Includes the volume of 513 pieces and 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ sets of agricultural implements and hence the increase in the opening balance (*vide* last year's statement).

SUMMARY of Revenue of the different districts

Budget heads.	Northern							
	Direction.	Ganjám.	Vizaga- patam.	Gó dávari, Lower.	Gó dávari, Upper.	Kistna.	Guntúr.	Kurnool, West.
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<i>Receipts.</i>	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
I. Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government Agency—								
(a) Timber	..	370	1,259	..	..	433	2,078	31,054
(b) Firewood and charcoal	824	1,535	10,988	31,658	2,293	22,166	26,299	37,904
(c) Bamboos	..	4,445	3,869	..	..	..	3,707	39,045
(d) Sandalwood	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(e) Grass and other minor produce ..	..	..	352	..	73	186	5,398	2,065
II. Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers or purchasers—								
(a) Timber	..	15,053	3,996	16,286	30,777	2,050	10,728	6,121
(b) Firewood and charcoal	..	5,174	2,055	7,054	869	12,371	5,450	7,995
(c) Bamboos	..	3,591	7,866	22,426	7,943	1,600	..	..
(d) Grazing and fodder grass	..	11,205	4,789	15,603	1,728	20,762	75,729	22,958
(e) Other produce	40	2,884	8,064	21,609	843	8,611	20,961	19,121
(f) Tree owners' fees	..	448	219	3,212	..	7,291	6,104	20,043
III. Confiscated drift and waifwood ..	..	462	50	2,976	556	112	125	581
IV. Revenue from forests not managed by Government	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
V. Miscellaneous—								
(a) Fines and forfeitures	..	9	..	679	206	177	..	85
(b) Other sources	68	1,351	1,816	1,622	1,213	1,851	11,123	4,993
Total, Receipts ..	932	46,527	44,823	1,23,125	46,504	77,510	1,67,702	1,91,965

Budget heads.	Central Circle—cont.					
	South Arcot.	North Salem.	South Salem.	Trichinopoly.	Tanjore.	Total.
	21	22	23	24	25	26
<i>Receipts.</i>	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
I. Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government Agency—						
(a) Timber	577	10,147	4,434	20	..	46,105
(b) Firewood and charcoal	3,177	36,826	28,639	57,822	12,566	2,81,015
(c) Bamboos	100	8,272	14,803	1,273	15	25,267
(d) Sandalwood	192	17,490	2,393	..	..	54,073
(e) Grass and other minor produce ..	233	1,721	55	380	..	8,962
II. Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers or purchasers—						
(a) Timber	11,712	7,266	6,994	1,657	963	52,306
(b) Firewood and charcoal	46,585	1,403	9,005	17,800	9,721	1,85,638
(c) Bamboos	3,553	8,376	20,936	438	198	70,664
(d) Grazing and fodder grass	50,710	32,666	23,186	17,611	1,128	3,05,038
(e) Other produce	29,883	13,469	21,259	19,879	7,001	2,68,101
(f) Tree owners' fees	2,190	1,624	337	5	196	25,278
III. Confiscated drift and waifwood ..	324	145	234	84	30	4,990
IV. Revenue from forests not managed by Government	..	..	..	..	..	..
V. Miscellaneous—						
(a) Fines and forfeitures	796	20	574	72	226	2,699
(b) Other sources	962	4,373	11,916	11,920	4,057	53,254
Total, Receipts ..	1,50,994	1,43,798	1,44,765	1,28,961	36,091	13,33,390

Form No. 59.

for the Forest year 1906-1907.

Circle.				Central Circle.						
Kurnool, East.	Bellary.	Anantapur.	Total.	Direction.	Nellore.	Cuddapah, South.	Cudda- pah, North.	Cudda- pah, East.	Chingle- put.	North Arcot.
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
18,337	1,750	349	56,130	* 5,534	630	163	6,478	14,830	16	3,276
64,203	42,202	10,065	2,50,137	† 22,968	30,254	1,040	8,606	7,283	15,377	56,467
9,338	801	2,205	62,910	..	..	192	314	298	..	..
9,773	2,744	22	20,613	‡ 10,445	..	..	165	1,749	1	23,553
..	..	..	..	§ 2,250	599	82	..	..	..	1,727
1	9,949	6,027	1,00,988	..	5,544	2,992	2,995	2,787	1,514	7,882
1,516	3,794	2,028	48,306	§ 20,293	3,013	3,401	3,365	4,299	4,247	12,506
63	572	..	44,064	..	20	1,068	2,342	4,900	83	28,750
30,170	45,968	21,707	2,50,619	..	52,896	20,440	10,132	36,108	11,347	48,814
7,929	29,610	49,048	1,68,520	|| 21,864	28,504	55,405	12,601	17,592	10,679	29,965
2,978	24,080	12,949	77,274	..	3,312	3,697	1,689	2,293	2,541	7,394
302	69	143	5,376	¶ 12	1,938	35	194	807	65	1,122
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	1,749	466	3,372	§ 53	635	37	15	105	94	72
4,482	10,402	1,411	40,332	** 11,381	4,873	154	1,295	356	374	1,593
1,49,593	1,73,540	1,06,420	11,28,641	94,800	1,32,218	88,706	50,191	93,407	46,338	2,23,121

Southern Circle.									
Direction.	The Nilgiris.	North Coimbatore.	South Coimbatore.	Madura.	Tinne- velly.	North Malabar.	South Malabar.	South Canara.	Total.
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
— 4	10,760	6,689	70,499	66	4,365	29,434	1,37,605	8,159	2,67,553
6	21,199	12,622	57,205	70,264	4,769	418	335	22,135	1,88,953
..	1	10,359	40	..	148	332	2,027	1,539	14,446
..	1,722	18,689	..	..	..	..	..	..	20,411
..	2,858	9,141	2,180	..	332	635	178	12,748	28,072
2,251	868	5,448	1,815	9,263	1,434	780	3,858	3,930	29,647
2	2,633	5,043	4,563	27,777	51,636	24	..	14,066	1,05,744
..	1,872	7,055	8,105	2,550	650	199	410	1,142	21,983
..	9,580	52,166	10,476	32,541	7,080	2,561	..	8,476	1,22,880
..	1,980	7,877	6,661	32,724	33,385	2,996	1,577	19,669	1,08,869
..	..	4	..	..	..	..	4	3,804	3,812
..	113	433	248	288	1,385	55	79	1,946	4,547
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
61	1	169	14	892	801	..	20	210	2,168
8,665	6,888	5,450	11,285	16,648	5,756	4,907	1,755	10,263	71,617
10,981	60,475	1,41,125	1,73,091	1,93,013	1,11,741	42,341	1,47,848	1,08,087	9,88,702

* On account of East Cuddapah ..	RS. 2,063	† On account of Nellore ..	RS. 15,255	‡ On account of North Coimbatore.
Do. of North Salem ..	150	Do. of Chingleput ..	1,580	§ On account of Nellore.
Do. of North Malabar ..	1,746	Do. of North Arcot ..	3,722	
Do. of South Coimbatore ..	1,575	Do. of South Salem ..	969	
		Do. of Vizagapatam ..	1,442	
Total ..	5,534			

|| On account of Nellore ..	RS. 19,534	¶ On account of East Cuddapah Rs. 12.	** On account of Nellore ..	RS. 1,403
Do. of Chingleput ..	1,630		Do. of Chingleput ..	40
Do. of North Arcot ..	700		Do. of North Arcot ..	10
			Do. of South Salem ..	20
Total ..	21,864		Do. of North Malabar ..	2,313
			Do. of South do. ..	5,042
			Do. of South Coimbatore ..	2,543
			Do. of Direction, Southern Circle ..	10
			Total ..	11,381

E. S. HENSMAN,
Chief Superintendent.

Forest Department, Madras Presidency, Northern Circle.

SUMMARY of Expenditure of the different Districts for the Forest year 1906-1907.

Budget heads.	Direction.	Ganjam.	Vizagapatam.	Godavari, Lower.	Godavari, Upper.	Kistna.	Guntur.	Kurnool, West.	Kurnool, East.	Bellary.	Anantapur.	Total.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
I.—REFUNDS AND DRAWBACKS.	..	301	51	294	25	152	134	39	51	1,023	410	2,480
A. Conservancy and Works.												
Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government Agency—												
(a) Timber	..	283	460	..	..	240	188	14,865	11,521	593	757	28,907
(b) Firewood and charcoal	..	2,694	10,273	15,713	1,716	16,071	14,482	30,705	37,862	29,649	9,375	1,68,540
(c) Bamboos	..	2,470	2,324	..	..	..	1,312	23,934	7,929	512	866	39,347
(d) Sandalwood	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
(e) Grass and other minor produce.	..	..	81	..	65	198	6,458	2,614	6,221	5,091	18	20,746
II. Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers or purchasers	..	6,359	4,896	10,499	3,854	2,597	2,118	11,259	7,322	4,675	1,833	55,412
III. Confiscated, drift and waifwood	..	4	..	1,215	30	9	189	46	22	..	7	1,522
V. Rent of leased forests and payments to shareholders in forests managed by Government	..	..	400	..	..	..	..	..	..	10,000	..	10,400
VI. Live-stock, stores, tools and plant—												
(a) Purchase of cattle	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,188	1	..	1,189
(b) Feed and keep of cattle	..	546	753	..	846	..	..	594	6,181	3,176	..	12,046
(c) Stores, tools and plant	1,016	65	879	3,078	329	922	703	935	2,030	1,368	737	12,062
VII. Communications and buildings—												
(a) Roads and bridges	1,542	483	1,893	4,074	7,668	625	130	230	2,540	298	1,605	21,088
(b) Buildings	657	5,491	1,985	4,776	3,250	552	1,508	10,544	8,803	5,513	7,238	50,317
(c) Other works	14	76	3	690	861	564	381	20	625	..	13	3,247
VIII. Demarcation, improvement and extension of forests—												
(a) Demarcation	..	4,898	20	664	160	473	443	131	912	675	2,950	11,326
(b) Cost of forest settlement; compensation for land and rights.	..	..	..	2,902	..	..	..	216	140	..	83	3,341
(c) Surveys—												
(1) Local	95	228	..	541	858	769	820	973	365	376	304	5,329
(2) India	33,609	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	33,609
(d) Working plans	..	3	..	335	— 9	..	5	..	..	..	..	334
(e) Sowing and planting	8,983	564	222	4,995	317	6,156	2,362	20,135	5,077	3,360	1,013	53,184
(f) Protection from fire	..	2,661	141	2,891	4,927	585	69	7,852	6,769	3,081	1,008	29,984
(g) Other works	..	..	..	..	106	3,230	6,886	5	229	15,152	3,705	29,313
IX. Miscellaneous—												
(a) Law charges	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	8	1	17
(b) Other charges	..	46	23	45	— 161	..	1	31	3	3	206	197
Total, A. Conservancy and Works	45,916	27,172	24,404	52,712	24,842	33,143	38,189	1,25,128	1,05,748	84,555	32,129	5,93,938

MADRAS,
30th Aug. 1907.E. S. HENSMAN,
Chief Superintendent.

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

CV

*Forest Department, Madras Presidency, Northern Circle—cont.*Summary of Expenditure of the different Districts, for the Forest year 1906-1907—*cont.*

Budget heads.	Direction.	Ganjam.	Vizagapatam.	Gódvári, lower.	Gódvári, upper.	Kistna.	Guntúr.	Kurnool, West.	Kurnool, East.	Bellary.	Anantapur.	Total.
B. "ESTABLISHMENTS."	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
<i>A. Conservancy and works</i>	45,916	27,172	24,404	52,712	24,842	33,143	38,189	1,25,128	1,05,748	84,555	32,129	5,93,938
<i>I. Salaries—</i>												
(a) Conservators	24,784	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24,784
(b) Superior officers	7,671	14,039	12,770	8,056	3,600	4,793	7,018	13,477	7,550	12,631	7,796	99,401
(c) Subordinate forest and depot establishments	2,804	11,114	5,276	8,104	4,792	6,214	7,405	16,495	12,643	14,966	7,934	97,747
(d) Office establishments	9,162	3,351	2,447	3,982	2,854	2,333	4,353	4,720	4,328	3,726	3,054	44,310
(e) Deputation and special allowances	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	687	..	687
Exchange compensation allowance.	232	590	69	470	..	..	165	366	..	250	450	2,592
<i>II. Travelling allowances—</i>												
(a) Conservators	5,200	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,200
(b) Superior officers	1,720	2,817	1,606	735	1,418	975	734	2,760	2,500	2,814	1,808	19,887
(c) Subordinate forest and depot establishments	765	2,918	1,389	2,798	1,748	1,406	2,123	4,224	4,124	4,406	1,930	27,831
(d) Office establishments	1,400	667	403	699	618	672	454	849	905	900	732	8,299
<i>III. Contingencies.—</i>												
(a) Rents, rates and taxes	91	59	439	195	..	374	242	64	167	93	129	1,853
(b) Official postage	766	748	431	1,336	453	897	874	1,108	1,062	1,202	1,229	10,106
(c) Service telegrams	418	76	43	56	16	41	70	50	190	231	36	1,227
(d) Sundries	2,194	943	909	1,744	778	991	574	1,784	1,083	1,969	959	13,923
Total, B. "Establishments" ..	57,207	37,322	25,782	28,175	16,277	18,696	24,012	45,897	34,552	43,875	26,057	3,57,852
Grand total of expenditure ..	1,03,123	64,494	50,186	80,887	41,119	51,839	62,201	1,71,025	1,40,300	1,28,430	58,186	9,51,790

MADRAS,
30th August 1907.E. S. HENSMAN,
Chief Superintendent.

Forest Department, Madras Presidency, Central Circle.

Summary of Expenditure of the different Districts, for the Forest year 1906-1907—cont.

Budget heads.	Direction.	Nellore.	Cuddapah, South.	Cuddapah, North.	Cuddapah, East.	Chingleput.	Arcoot, North.	Arcoot, South.	Salem, North.	Salem, South.	Trichinopoly.	Tanjore.	Total.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
I. REFUNDS AND DRAWBACKS.	887	2,167	257	164	15	71	1,247	1,112	950	643	829	86	8,428
A. Conservancy and Works.													
I. Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government Agency—													
(a) Timber ..	..	993	163	2,571	3,473	13	1,866	945	5,046	4,318	121	..	19,509
(b) Firewood and charcoal ..	1,178	30,750	955	7,611	4,091	12,085	35,883	1,206	37,886	29,886	42,701	4,983	2,09,218
(c) Bamboos ..	..	..	149	294	204	6	108	41	6,482	1,0363	1,405	..	19,052
(d) Sandalwood ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,355	1	1,069	144	..	..	2,569
(e) Grass and other minor produce ..	..	2,320	22	9	905	65	852	87	349	78	131	1	4,819
II. Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers or purchasers ..	..	4,834	3,623	4,366	9,235	1,320	3,305	2,426	3,319	4,132	2,128	524	39,212
III. Confiscated, drift and waifwood ..	..	..	3	22	10	2	24	..	1	32	..	1	95
V. Rent of leased forests and payments to shareholders in forests managed by Government ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30	..	..	..	30
VI. Live-stock, stores, tools and plant—													
(a) Purchase of cattle ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	777	..	107	..	..	..	884
(b) Feed and keep of cattle ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	788	..	320	..	..	..	1,108
(c) Stores, tools and plant ..	125	3,282	1,052	1,154	84	256	1,200	171	2,090	267	321	40	10,042
VII. Communications and buildings—													
(a) Roads and bridges ..	..	..	..	16	301	658	953	331	204	1,493	619	..	4,575
(b) Buildings ..	12	1,233	1,828	148	1,798	735	3,000	1,108	955	4,368	535	140	15,860
(c) Other works ..	..	..	1	20	..	137	12	83	1,741	444	49	..	2,487
VIII. Demarcation, improvement and extension of forests—													
(a) Demarcation ..	..	85	71	..	157	1,302	366	440	234	257	335	..	3,247
(b) Cost of forest settlement; compensation for land and rights ..	..	..	..	..	..	40	256	..	46	89	104	..	455
(c) Surveys—													
(1) Local ..	296	360	..	..	390	358	380	223	1,899	1,580	376	..	5,862
(2) India ..	853	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	853
(d) Working-plans ..	..	131	115	88	121	31	..	..	..	758	..	..	1,244
(e) Sowing and planting ..	..	10,972	147	286	613	1,174	4,614	2,124	357	527	2,483	1,733	25,030
(f) Protection from fire ..	..	1,274	686	1,625	3,444	545	2,148	2,268	868	2,864	153	..	15,875
(g) Other works ..	..	2,824	856	1,502	1,409	5,490	13,969	11,390	3,990	5,875	3,481	459	51,255
IX. Miscellaneous—													
(a) Law charges ..	..	..	..	..	..	3	14	1	34	149	410	..	611
(b) Other charges ..	11	127	..	..	..	48	42	..	80	970	20	111	1,409
Total, A. Conservancy and Works ..	3,362	61,352	9,928	19,876	26,250	24,259	73,159	23,957	68,057	69,237	56,201	8,091	4,43,729

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

cvii

*Forest Department, Madras Presidency, Central Circle—cont.*Summary of Expenditure of the different Districts for the Forest year 1906-1907—*cont.*

Budget heads.	Direction.	Nellore.	Cuddapah, South.	Cuddapah, North.	Cuddapah, East.	Chingleput.	Arcot, North.	Arcot, South.	Salem, North.	Salem, South.	Trichinopoly.	Tanjore.	Total.
B. "ESTABLISHMENTS."	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
A. Conservancy and Works.	3,362	61,352	9,928	19,873	26,250	24,259	73,159	23,957	68,057	69,237	56,201	8,091	4,43,729
I. Salaries—													
(a) Conservators	22,800	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22,800
(b) Superior officers	1,600	5,900	5,611	3,550	6,831	4,787	12,686	12,870	5,204	11,404	11,310	795	82,548
(c) Subordinate Forest and depot establishments	2,218	12,229	3,695	4,871	7,363	6,196	16,770	10,359	7,257	11,361	8,327	1,129	91,775
(d) Office establishments	8,117	8,749	2,046	2,060	3,497	2,101	4,507	5,144	3,535	4,263	3,240	1,047	48,306
(e) Deputation and Special allowances	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Exchange compensation allowance.	..	87	..	..	240	..	781	506	197	430	450	50	1,179
II. Travelling allowances—													
(a) Conservators	2,351	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,351
(b) Superior officers	..	1,363	924	902	1,477	503	1,413	1,553	1,332	1,266	922	715	12,370
(c) Subordinate Forest and Depot establishments	558	3,527	784	1,599	2,168	1,314	4,538	2,367	2,045	4,548	2,511	713	26,672
(d) Office establishments	848	1,498	337	168	484	344	562	721	540	508	873	310	7,193
III. Contingencies—													
(a) Rents, rates and taxes	..	46	179	144	384	81	147	80	48	72	82	49	1,312
(b) Official postage	993	603	400	325	721	644	1,766	2,060	1,323	1,140	816	214	11,005
(c) Service telegrams	92	43	28	15	33	29	62	34	117	48	174	52	727
(d) Sundries	1,695	1,530	1,276	966	1,250	583	841	1,206	1,317	1,451	1,162	419	13,696
Total, B. "Establishments" ..	41,272	35,575	15,280	14,600	24,448	16,582	42,511	36,900	22,915	36,491	29,867	5,493	3,21,934
Grand total of expenditure ..	44,634	96,927	25,208	34,476	50,698	40,841	1,15,670	60,857	90,972	1,05,723	86,068	13,584	7,65,663

MADRAS,
30th August 1907.E. S. HENSMAN,
Chief Superintendent.

Forest Department, Madras Presidency, Southern Circle.

Summary of Expenditure of the different Districts for the Forest year 1906-1907—cont.

Budget heads.	Direction.	Nilgiris, The.	Coimbatore, North.	Coimbatore, South.	Madura.	Tinnevely.	Malabar, North.	Malabar, South.	Canara, South.	Total.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
I. REFUNDS AND DRAWBACKS.	..	..	366	919	424	621	42	10	261	2,643
A. Conservancy and Works.										
I. Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government Agency—										
(a) Timber ..	..	2,131	1,160	26,679	..	1,501	14,324	15,574	2,751	64,120
(b) Firewood and charcoal ..	— 14	16,718	11,418	33,487	56,583	3,497	416	294	13,426	1,35,825
(c) Bamboos ..	..	1	9,029	42	..	..	413	992	491	10,968
(d) Sandalwood ..	..	198	14,218	..	..	..	..	..	..	14,416
(e) Grass and other minor produce.	..	1,480	4,694	679	..	148	257	..	3,263	10,521
II. Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers or purchasers ..	..	1,053	3,939	5,424	3,546	2,715	443	..	5,324	22,444
III. Confiscated, drift and waifwood ..	..	22	7	12	1	1	4	74	106	227
V. Rent of leased forests and payments to shareholders in forests managed by Government ..	..	4,500	..	2,500	..	..	9	270	..	7,279
VI. Live-stock, stores, tools and plant—										
(a) Purchase of cattle ..	8,560	..	813	856	..	..	5,050	1,151	..	16,420
(b) Feed and keep of cattle ..	..	7,732	1,625	27,162	..	..	23,562	14,345	7,017	81,443
(c) Stores, tools and plant ..	982	636	1,183	3,004	134	399	2,043	905	1,392	10,678
VII. Communications and buildings—										
(a) Roads and bridges ..	..	3,070	5,771	6,318	7,122	4,870	4,923	1,041	734	33,849
(b) Buildings ..	87	3,987	4,296	2,841	3,105	4,028	3,235	1,836	1,993	25,408
(c) Other works ..	..	344	275	990	148	17	19	1,169	875	3,337
VIII. Demarcation, improvement and extension of forests—										
(a) Demarcation ..	..	2,517	610	205	2,883	266	1,104	729	1,479	9,793
(b) Cost of forest settlement; compensation for land and rights ..	..	..	877	5,163	9	..	152	120	2,708	9,029
(c) Surveys—										
(1) Local ..	69	360	332	1,825	1,114	358	..	..	422	4,530
(2) India ..	12,476	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12,476
(d) Working plans.	..	108	4	..	..	..	..	36	..	148
(e) Sowing and planting ..	709	1,323	360	446	2,767	1,726	4,039	8,528	305	20,203
(f) Protection from fire ..	..	2,922	2,392	3,515	2,676	2,679	3,511	1,937	2,887	22,519
(g) Other works ..	..	1,398	5,611	2,301	8,978	4,318	1,691	1,081	124	25,502
IX. Miscellaneous—										
(a) Law charges ..	..	3	..	..	..	173	..	36	104	316
(b) Other charges ..	1,405	3,754	214	560	100	146	343	350	94	6,966
Total, A. Conservancy and Works ..	24,274	54,257	69,244	1,24,928	89,590	27,463	65,580	50,478	45,256	5,51,070

MADRAS,
30th August 1907.

E. S. HENSMAN,
Chief Superintendent.

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

cix

*Forest Department, Madras Presidency, Southern Circle—cont.*Summary of Expenditure of the different Districts for the Forest year 1906-1907—*cont.*

Budget heads.	Direction.	The Nilgiris.	Coimbatore, North.	Coimbatore, South.	Madura.	Tinnevely.	Malabar, North.	Malabar, South.	Canara, South.	Total.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Brought forward, total, A.										
Conservancy and works ..	24,274	54,257	69,244	124,928	89,590	27,463	65,580	50,478	45,256	5,51,070
B. "Establishments."										
I. Salaries—										
(a) Conservators ..	18,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18,000
(b) Superior officers ..	11,215	14,302	9,330	11,426	10,230	9,421	14,612	958	8,434	89,928
(c) Subordinate Forest and Depot establishments ..	5,504	12,470	15,536	14,113	10,650	9,912	8,495	5,180	10,424	92,284
(d) Office establish- ments ..	8,947	4,184	4,456	4,457	3,989	3,770	3,656	3,150	4,653	41,262
(e) Deputation and special allow- ances ..	497	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	497
Exchange compensation allowance ..	237	402	559	291	307	404	667	..	291	3,158
II. Travelling Allowances—										
(a) Conservators ..	2,930	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,930
(b) Superior officers ..	2,582	3,248	2,237	1,995	1,257	2,217	1,407	310	1,264	16,607
(c) Subordinate Forest and Depot establishments ..	2,565	2,998	3,615	3,409	3,821	2,755	2,095	1,581	3,071	25,910
(d) Office establish- ments ..	1,608	366	741	787	971	862	427	362	611	6,735
III. Contingencies—										
(a) Rents, rates and and taxes ..	397	73	159	223	50	345	60	112	35	1,464
(b) Official postage ..	739	471	1,299	978	1,277	1,124	620	393	1,216	8,117
(c) Service telegrams..	86	28	57	92	115	67	38	43	17	543
(d) Sundries ..	1,957	454	2,210	1,837	1,073	729	844	511	1,003	10,618
Total, B. "Establishments".	57,264	38,996	40,199	39,608	33,740	31,606	33,011	12,600	31,019	3,18,043
Grand total of Expenditure ..	81,538	93,253	109,443	164,536	123,330	59,069	98,591	63,078	76,275	8,69,113

MADRAS,
30th August 1907.E. S. HENSMAN,
Chief Superintendent.

SUMMARY of Receipts and Expenditure during 1906-1907 for each circle and for the Presidency compiled in the Board's office from the Accountant-General's statement.

Budget heads.	Northern Circle.	Central Circle.	Southern Circle.	Grand Total, Presidency.	
				1906-1907.	1905-1906
1	2	3	4	5	6
RECEIPTS.					
I. Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government Agency—	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
(a) Timber	56,130	42,784	2,70,874	3,69,788	2,17,761
(b) Firewood and charcoal	2,51,579	2,79,573	1,88,953	7,20,105	5,49,751
(c) Bamboos	62,910	25,267	14,446	1,02,623	45,349
(d) Sandalwood	..	43,628	30,856	74,484	1,06,861
(e) Grass and other minor produce	20,613	8,962	28,072	57,647	54,000
Total, I ..	3,91,232	4,00,214	5,33,201	13,24,647	9,73,722
II. Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers or purchasers—					
(a) Timber	1,00,988	52,306	29,647	1,82,941	1,68,805
(b) Firewood and charcoal	48,306	1,35,638	1,05,744	2,89,688	2,85,547
(c) Bamboos	44,064	70,664	21,983	1,36,711	1,71,165
(d) Grazing and fodder grass	2,50,619	3,05,038	1,22,880	6,78,537	6,62,837
(e) Other produce	1,68,520	2,68,101	1,08,869	5,43,490	5,01,043
(f) Tree-owners' fees	77,274	25,278	3,812	1,06,864	1,12,411
Total, II ..	6,89,771	8,57,025	3,90,935	19,37,731	19,07,808
III. Confiscated drift and waifwood	5,376	4,990	4,547	14,913	18,461
IV. Revenue from forests not managed by Government.	..	..	..	..	..
V. Miscellaneous—					
(a) Fines and forfeitures	3,372	2,699	2,168	8,239	6,137
(b) Other sources	40,332	43,346	81,525	1,65,203	1,30,764
Total, V ..	43,704	46,045	83,693	1,73,442	1,36,901
Grand Total, Receipts ..	11,30,083	13,08,274	10,12,376	34,50,733	30,36,892
EXPENDITURE.					
I. Refunds and drawbacks	2,480	8,428	2,643	13,551	16,409
<i>A.—Conservancy and Works.</i>					
I. Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government Agency—					
(a) Timber	28,907	19,509	64,120	1,12,536	1,00,863
(b) Firewood and charcoal	1,68,540	2,09,218	1,35,825	5,13,583	3,67,016
(c) Bamboos	39,347	19,052	10,968	69,367	28,621
(d) Sandalwood	1	2,569	14,416	16,986	10,223
(e) Grass and other minor produce	20,746	4,819	10,521	36,086	30,313
Total, A-I ..	2,57,541	2,55,167	2,35,850	7,48,558	5,37,036
II. Timber and other produce removed by consumers or purchasers	55,412	39,212	22,444	1,17,068	1,18,026
III. Confiscated drift and waifwood	1,522	95	227	1,844	1,973
V. Rent of leased forests and payments to shareholders in forests managed by Government	10,400	30	7,279	17,709	17,972
VI. Live-stock, stores, tools and plant—					
(a) Purchase of cattle	1,189	884	16,430	18,503	17,906
(b) Feed and keep of cattle	12,046	1,108	81,443	94,597	90,274
(c) Stores, tools and plant	12,062	10,042	10,678	32,782	35,784
Total, A-VI ..	25,297	12,034	1,08,551	1,45,882	1,43,964
VII. Communications and buildings—					
(a) Roads and bridges	21,088	4,575	33,849	59,512	47,857
(b) Buildings	50,317	15,860	23,408	91,585	88,534
(c) Other works	3,247	2,487	3,337	9,071	8,407
Total, A-VII ..	74,652	22,922	62,594	1,60,168	1,44,798
VIII. Demarcation, improvement and extension of forests—					
(a) Demarcation	11,326	3,247	9,793	24,366	32,708
(b) Cost of forest settlement, compensation for land and rights	3,341	455	9,029	12,825	30,289
(c) { (1) Local surveys	5,329	5,862	4,530	15,721	15,321
(2) Surveys of India	33,609	853	12,476	46,938	71,572
(d) Working plans	334	1,214	148	1,726	1,518
(e) Sowing and planting	53,184	25,030	20,203	98,417	75,733
(f) Protection from fire	29,984	15,875	22,519	68,378	61,166
(g) Other works	29,313	51,255	25,502	1,06,070	1,03,778
Total, A-VIII ..	1,66,420	1,03,821	1,04,200	3,74,441	3,92,085

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

cxi

Summary of Receipts and Expenditure during 1906-1907 for each circle and for the Presidency compiled in the Board's office from the Accountant-General's statement—*cont.*

Budget heads.	Northern Circle.	Central Circle.	Southern Circle.	Grand Total, Presidency.	
				1906-1907.	1905-1906.
1	2	3	4	5	6
EXPENDITURE—<i>cont.</i>					
<i>A.—Conservancy and Works—cont.</i>	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
IX Miscellaneous—					
(a) Law charges	17	611	316	944	327
(b) Other charges	197	1,409	6,966	8,572	7,241
Total, A-IX ..	214	2,020	7,282	9,516	7,568
Total, A.—Conservancy and Works, inclusive of Refunds. ..	5,93,938	4,43,729	5,51,070	15,88,737	13,79,831
<i>B.—Establishments.</i>					
I. Salaries—					
(a) Conservators	24,784	22,800	18,000	65,584	55,851
(b) Superior officers	99,401	82,548	89,928	2,71,877	2,53,831
(c) Subordinate forest and depot establishments.	97,747	91,775	92,284	2,81,806	2,59,132
(d) Office establishments	44,310	48,306	41,262	1,33,878	1,26,939
(e) Deputation and special allowances	687	..	497	1,184	..
(f) Exchange compensation allowance	2,592	1,179	3,158	6,929	12,444
Total, B-I ..	2,69,521	2,46,608	2,45,129	7,61,258	7,08,197
II. Travelling allowances—					
(a) Conservators	5,200	2,351	2,930	10,481	9,086
(b) Superior officers	19,887	12,370	16,607	48,864	52,798
(c) Subordinate forest and depot establishments.	27,831	26,672	25,910	80,413	77,112
(d) Office establishments	8,299	7,193	6,735	22,227	21,173
Total, B-II ..	61,217	48,586	52,182	1,61,985	1,60,169
III. Contingencies—					
(a) Rents, rates and taxes	1,853	1,312	1,454	4,619	4,625
(b) Official postage	10,106	11,005	8,117	29,228	27,784
(c) Service telegrams	1,227	727	543	2,497	2,044
(d) Sundries	13,928	13,696	10,618	38,242	34,078
Total, B-III ..	27,114	26,740	20,732	74,586	68,534
Total, B.—Establishments ..	3,57,852	3,21,934	3,18,043	9,97,829	9,36,900
Grand Total, Expenditure ..	9,51,790	7,65,663	8,69,113	25,86,566	23,16,731
Surplus ..	1,78,293	5,42,611	1,43,263	8,64,167	7,20,161
Total ..	11,30,083	13,08,274	10,12,376	34,50,733	30,36,892

ANNUAL FORM No. 60.

Forest Department, Madras Presidency.

OUTSTANDINGS and Liabilities on account of Contractors and Disbursers for the Forest year 1906-1907.

District.	Department Debtor.			Department Creditor.			Balance Due	
	At commencement of year.	Recoveries in cash and value of supplies and work done during the year.	At close of year.	At commencement of year.	Payments made during year.	At close of year.	To department (outstandings).	By department (liabilities).
		RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	
Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle	..	19,233 6 0	19,233 2 0	457 14 9	19,798 14 9	20,256 13 6	1,023 7 6	..
Ganjām	..	52,093 12 4	52,093 19 4	1,143 14 3	52,330 12 1	53,474 10 4	1,380 14 0	..
Vizagapatam	..	39,614 8 2	39,614 8 2	939 11 11	39,567 8 11	40,507 4 10	892 12 8	..
Gódvári, Lower	..	68,492 6 2	93,487 5 6	1,538 9 0	{ 67,494 4 7	95,337 8 7	{ 540 7 5	..
Do. Upper	..	24,994 15 4			{ 26,804 11 0		{ 1,309 11 8	
Kistna	..	55,911 15 0	55,911 15 0	885 13 9	57,274 7 6	58,160 5 3	2,248 6 3	..
Guntár	..	62,818 12 8	62,818 12 8	3,422 12 5	63,484 9 5	66,907 5 10	4,088 9 2	..
Kurnool, West	..	2,14,109 13 8	2,14,109 13 8	5,584 4 2	2,14,457 14 4	2,20,042 2 6	5,932 4 10	..
Do. East	..	1,55,171 6 9	1,55,171 6 9	7,330 7 4	1,56,801 8 5	1,64,131 15 9	8,960 9 0	..
Bellary	..	1,38,133 6 9	1,38,133 6 9	8,789 10 3	1,35,795 12 2	1,44,585 6 5	6,451 15 8	..
Anantapur	..	53,912 1 4	53,912 1 4	546 7 8	55,247 0 5	55,793 8 1	1,881 6 9	..
Total	..	8,84,486 8 2	8,84,486 8 2	30,639 9 6	8,88,557 7 7	9,19,197 1 1	34,710 8 11	..
Conservator of Forests, Central Circle	..	1,795 4 7	1,795 4 7	28 12 9	1,797 7 4	1,826 4 1	30 15 6	..
Nellore	..	90,329 15 7	90,329 15 7	1,231 10 7	93,715 9 3	94,947 3 10	4,617 4 3	..
Cuddapah, North	..	37,233 0 2	1,00,382 2 9	859 11 0	{ 37,539 10 10	1,02,104 14 10	{ 366 11 5	..
Do. East	..	45,293 11 9			{ 45,026 2 3		{ 793 10 1	
Do. South	..	17,855 6 10	46,718 10 7	1,061 3 7	{ 17,558 2 5	48,161 9 6	{ 562 6 7	..
Chingleput	..	46,718 10 7			{ 46,804 2 11		{ 1,442 14 11	
Arcot, North	..	1,24,929 4 11	1,24,929 4 11	1,776 6 5	1,25,783 1 6	1,27,559 7 11	2,630 3 0	..
Arcot, South	..	50,772 7 0	50,772 7 0	498 9 5	51,032 10 10	51,531 4 3	758 13 3	..
Salem, North	..	1,00,052 13 2	1,00,052 13 2	6,998 7 1	98,502 12 11	1,05,501 4 0	5,448 6 10	..
Salem, South	..	1,15,788 12 4	1,15,788 12 4	3,675 5 9	1,16,741 13 4	1,20,417 3 1	4,628 6 9	..
Trichinopoly	..	84,618 15 11	84,618 15 11	1,965 7 7	85,620 11 8	87,586 3 3	2,967 3 4	..
Tanjore	..	12,640 9 10	12,640 9 10	—589 4 5	14,461 14 1	13,872 9 8	1,231 15 10	..
Total	..	7,28,029 0 8	7,28,029 0 8	18,923 13 1	7,34,584 3 4	7,53,508 0 5	25,478 15 9	..
Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle	..	1,248 9 11	1,248 9 11	27 9 4	1,228 5 11	1,255 15 3	7 5 4	..
Forest Training School, Coimbatore	..	344 1 8	344 1 8	522 10 0	130 4 4	652 14 4	308 12 8	..
The Nilgiris	..	79,110 6 10	79,110 6 10	1,833 13 2	79,253 6 2	81,087 3 4	1,976 12 6	..
Coimbatore, North	..	1,06,544 3 3	1,06,544 3 3	4,062 1 10	1,06,379 6 8	1,10,441 8 6	3,897 5 3	..
Coimbatore, South	..	1,64,402 4 4	1,64,402 4 4	3,141 5 10	1,67,036 13 7	1,70,178 3 5	5,775 15 1	..
Madura	..	78,010 15 9	78,010 15 9	537 7 1	81,079 7 5	81,616 14 6	3,605 14 9	..
Tinnevelly	..	53,866 14 1	53,866 14 1	1,618 3 8	53,346 5 2	54,964 8 10	1,097 10 9	..
Malabar, North	..	73,611 4 3	73,611 4 3	2,999 12 4	73,533 6 5	76,533 2 9	2,921 14 6	..
Malabar, South	..	64,425 14 5	64,425 14 5	1,066 1 10	64,396 13 10	65,462 15 8	1,037 1 3	..
Canara, South	..	63,585 12 0	63,585 12 0	816 2 3	63,804 2 6	64,620 4 9	1,034 8 9	..
Total	..	6,85,150 6 6	6,85,150 6 6	16,625 3 4	6,90,188 8 0	7,06,813 11 4	21,663 4 10	..
Grand Total	..	22,97,665 15 4	22,97,665 15 4	66,188 9 11	23,13,330 2 11	23,79,518 12 10	81,852 13 6	..

MADRAS,
30th August 1907.

F. S. HENSMAN,
Chief Superintendent.

ANNUAL FORM No. 61.

Forest Department, Madras Presidency.

REVENUE received and Outstandings on account of Revenue during the Forest year 1906-1907.

District.	Particulars.	Outstandings at commencement of year.			Value of sales and other revenue during year.			Total.			Amount realized during year.			Outstandings at the end of year.														
		RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.												
Northern Circle.																												
Direction	Timber and other forest produce.	..	..	..	932	0	0	932	0	0	932	0	0	..	..	..												
Ganjám	Do. do.	239	8	0	46,291	8	0	46,531	0	0	46,527	0	0	4	0	0												
Vizagapatam	Do. do.	67	8	0	44,823	0	0	44,890	8	0	44,823	0	0	67	8	0												
Gódaári, Lower	Do. do.	1,840	8	0	1,22,838	5	4	1,24,678	13	4	1,23,125	0	0	1,553	13	4												
Do. Upper	Do. do.	..	..	..	46,554	6	9	46,554	6	9	46,504	0	0	50	6	9												
Kistna	Do. do.	699	15	2	77,558	12	7	78,258	11	9	77,510	0	0	748	11	9												
Guntúr	Do. do.	1,454	10	10	1,67,656	3	6	1,69,110	14	4	1,67,702	0	0	1,408	14	4												
Kurnool, East	Do. do.	100	0	0	1,49,936	12	6	1,50,036	12	6	1,49,593	0	0	443	12	6												
Kurnool, West	Do. do.	321	3	1	1,91,931	0	8	1,92,252	3	9	1,91,965	0	0	287	3	9												
Bellary	Do. do.	5,589	1	0	2,28,121	13	0	2,33,710	14	0	1,73,540	0	0	60,170	14	0												
Anantapur	Do. do.	28,339	8	0	1,66,606	4	0	1,94,945	12	0	1,06,420	0	0	88,525	12	0												
Total ..		38,651	14	1	12,43,250	2	4	12,81,902	0	5	11,28,641	0	0	1,53,261	0	5												
Central Circle.																												
Direction	Timber and other produce.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..												
Cuddapah, North	Do. do.	75	1	8	2,47,838	5	5	2,55,521	13	4	{ (a) + 50,191	0	0	3,010	1	7												
Do. South	Do. do.	3,468	1	3													95,482	0	0	15,734	15	9						
Do. East	Do. do.	4,140	5	0																			{ (b) + 136	8	0	2,242	0	0
Nellore	Do. do.	11,888	14	9	1,91,006	0	0	16,016	7	3																		
Chingleput	Do. do.	{ (d) — 1,957	3	4	48,573	14	11	50,395	2	3	49,588	0	0	807	2	3												
North, Arcot	Do. do.	18,817	3	2													2,38,052	9	11	2,54,869	13	1	2,27,553	0	0	27,316	13	1
South, Arcot	Do. do.	9,967	5	5																								
Tanjore	Do. do.	2,878	10	6	36,513	5	6	39,392	0	0	36,091	0	0	3,301	0	0												
Trichinopoly	Do. do.	19,041	1	4	1,21,990	7	8	1,41,031	9	0	1,28,961	0	0	12,070	9	0												
Salem, North	Do. do.	3,901	2	10	1,53,508	15	3	1,62,410	2	1	1,43,948	0	0	18,462	2	1												
Salem, South	Do. do.	4,504	1	0	1,53,846	3	4	1,58,350	4	4	1,46,754	0	0	12,596	4	4												
Total .. {		78,639	2	3	{ 13,47,385	9	6	14,25,888	11	9	{ 13,08,274	0	0	1,17,457	15	9												
		— 136	0	0													+ 156	12	0									
Southern Circle.																												
Direction	Timber and other forest produce.	..	..	..	10,991	0	0	10,991	0	0	10,981	0	0	..	..	..												
Canara, South	Do. do.	17,755	10	5	97,920	2	8	1,15,675	13	1	{ (g) + 1,08,087	0	0	7,574	8	6												
Malabar, North	Do. do.	4,679	8	0	48,823	2	0	53,502	10	0	{ (h) + 42,341	0	0															
Do. South	Do. do.	4,613	15	11	1,61,347	1	4	1,65,961	1	3	{ (g) + 4,059	0	0	13,071	1	3												
Nilgiris, The	Do. do.	1,514	2	1	60,582	1	5	62,096	3	6	{ (g) + 1,47,848	0	0															
Coimbatore, North	Do. do.	570	6	6	1,54,923	15	1	1,55,494	5	7	{ (g) + 5,042	0	0	1,621	3	6												
Do. South	Do. do.	{ (e) — 10,563	14	7	1,85,027	9	7	1,95,491	8	2	{ (g) + 60,475	0	0				3,924	5	7									
Madura	Do. do.	100	0	0										{ (f) — 6,741	2	4				1,95,300	4	9	2,01,989	7	10	{ (g) + 1,41,125	0	0
Tinnevelly	Do. do.	51	15	3																								
Total .. {		58,666	3	8	{ 10,33,646	15	4	10,92,161	3	9	{ 9,88,702	0	0	78,327	5	1												
		— 151	15	3													+ 25,131	14	8									
Grand Total .. {		1,75,957	4	0	{ 36,24,282	11	2	{ 37,99,951	15	11	{ 34,25,617	0	0	3,49,046	5	3												
		— 287	15	3													+ 25,288	10	8									

ANNUAL FORM No. 62.

Forest Department, Madras Presidency.

FINANCIAL Results of the year 1906-1907.

Districts.	Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government Agency.		Other revenue.		Formation, protection and improvement of forests.	Total.	
	Receipts.	Charges.	Receipts.	Charges.	Charges.	Receipts.	Charges.
<i>Northern Circle.</i>	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Ganjām	6,350	8,662	40,181	29,507	63,110	46,531	1,01,279
Vizagapatam	(a) 16,792	15,144	30,301	22,694	15,774	47,093	53,612
Gó dávari, Lower	31,658	17,631	91,473	41,438	28,476	1,23,131	87,545
Gó dávari, Upper	2,366	2,206	44,142	24,197	18,168	46,508	44,571
Kistna	22,785	17,079	54,730	17,761	22,060	77,515	56,900
Guntúr	37,482	23,200	1,30,230	23,290	26,004	1,67,712	72,494
Kurnool, East	1,02,151	67,025	47,450	43,088	38,823	1,49,601	1,48,936
Do. West	1,10,068	74,827	81,907	50,250	56,836	1,91,975	1,81,413
Bellary	47,497	40,142	1,26,053	44,289	53,403	1,73,550	1,87,834
Anantapur	12,641	11,429	(b) 93,826	30,230	23,067	1,06,467	64,726
Total	3,89,790	2,77,345	7,40,293	3,26,744	3,45,221	† 11,30,083	9,49,310 * + 2,480
<i>Central Circle.</i>							
Cuddapah, East	26,223	10,950	69,259	27,312	15,398	95,482	53,660
Do. South	1,477	2,722	87,229	15,207	8,942	88,706	26,871
Do. North	15,563	11,942	34,628	14,932	10,317	50,191	37,191
Nellore	48,988	44,396	1,42,018	24,199	32,072	1,91,006	1,00,567
Chingleput	16,974	13,859	32,614	13,548	15,567	49,588	42,974
Arcot, North	88,745	44,167	1,88,808	33,524	43,451	2,27,653	1,21,142
Do. South	4,279	6,262	1,46,715	26,459	31,823	1,50,994	64,544
Salem, North	74,606	56,578	69,342	16,849	19,573	1,43,948	93,000
Do. South	51,293	54,893	94,461	27,551	28,499	1,45,754	1,10,943
Trichinopoly	59,495	48,826	69,466	23,181	19,778	1,28,961	91,785
Tanjore	12,571	5,525	23,520	5,078	3,855	36,091	14,458
Total	4,00,214	3,00,120	9,08,060	2,27,840	2,29,275	13,08,274	7,57,235 * + 8,428
<i>Southern Circle.</i>							
Canara, South	44,582	51,628	63,526	10,222	20,241	1,08,108	82,091
Malabar, North	32,566	† 76,967	13,855	995	35,896	46,421	1,13,858
Do. South	1,40,145	44,171	15,016	351	27,891	1,55,161	72,413
Nilgiris, The	36,540	56,753	23,955	4,351	40,017	60,495	1,01,121
Coimbatore, North	67,925	78,419	83,665	6,925	40,611	1,51,590	1,25,955
Do. South	1,31,499	1,31,691	54,307	8,638	37,210	1,85,806	1,77,539
Madura	70,330	84,109	1,22,703	5,668	42,688	1,93,033	1,32,465
Tinnevelly	9,614	14,034	1,02,148	7,292	42,345	1,11,762	63,671
Total	5,33,201	5,37,772	4,79,175	44,442	2,86,899	10,12,376	8,69,113
Grand Total	13,23,205	11,15,237	21,27,523	5,99,026	8,61,395	34,50,733	25,86,566

* Refunds and Drawbacks.

† This includes Rs. 932 shown under Direction in Form No. 59 ; of which, Rs. 824 (a) belongs to Vizagapatam, Rs. 40, (b) to Anantapur and Rs. 68 which was collected in the Direction office was distributed to the several districts proportionately.

‡ Includes capture and keep of elephants.

ANNUAL FORM No. 63.

Forest Department, Madras Presidency.

STATEMENT of Elephants during the year 1906-1907.

PART I.

Elephants in possession of the Reporting Officers throughout the year.

District.	Names.	When purchased or otherwise obtained by Government.	Cost of monthly keep, including servants and food.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5
Ganjám	Mahabat Pyari ..	Purchased from the Ganjám Agency in May 1906.	RS. A. P. 45 7 11	....
Vizagapatam ..	Ethel	Transferred from the Southern Circle on 3rd December 1907.	62 12 0	....
Gó dávari, Upper.	Surat Pari ..	Purchased in November 1894 at Sone pur fair.	70 8 5	....
Kurnool, West ..	Byragi Pyari ..	Transferred from North Malabar on 3rd September 1897.	49 8 2	....
Canara, South..	1. Mohidin Khan.	Transferred from North Malabar on 3rd September 1897.	54 9 0	....
	2. Padmini ..	Transferred from North Malabar on 10th September 1900.	54 1 8	....
	3. Chamundi ..		48 13 4	....
Malabar, North..	1. Peri	Captured in April 1889	47 14 1	....
	2. Sivaji	Do. in February 1900	63 15 8	....
	3. Isabella	Do. in do. 1898	49 6 8	....
	4. Phyllis	Purchased in January 1878	59 13 3	....
	5. Jhelum	Captured in June 1902	45 15 7	....
	6. Kalyani	Purchased in October 1889	60 3 5	....
	7. Dosti-Jehan ..	Born in February 1902	30 2 10	....
	8. Port Arthur ..	Captured on February 1905	31 4 2	....
	9. Togo	Do. on 19th June 1905	27 7 0	....
	10. Kuroki	Do. on 19th February 1905	43 1 10	....
	11. Krishnan	Do. on 3rd March 1896	52 11 7	....
	12. Kesavan	Do. on 11th February 1905	45 5 0	....
	13. Agnes	Do. on 11th March 1906	44 1 0	....
	14. Hanuman	Do. on 21st February 1905	44 0 2	....
	15. Nethravathi ..	Do. do.	44 0 4	....
	16. Norah	Do. on 11th March 1906	39 4 7	....
	17. Charlie	Do. do.	23 7 2	....
	18. Morris	Do. do.	23 14 5	....
	19. Percy	Do. on 27th March 1906	39 1 7	....
	20. King	Do. on 9th April 1906	43 7 2	....
	21. Hecter	Do. on 13th do.	31 4 0	....
	22. Helen	Do. on 12th do.	54 13 0	....
	23. Henry	Do. in 13th March 1906	24 0 3	....
	24. Borneo	Born on 20th January 1905	23 13 3	....
	25. Princess	Presented by the Mysore Darbar on 9th April 1906.	49 1 3	....
	26. Ranger	Captured on 17th March 1906	46 0 3	....
	27. Maree	Do. on 20th do.	44 11 11	....
	28. Forester	Do. on 15th do.	31 5 10	....
	29. Hyder Ali	Do. on 12th do.	32 12 7	....
	30. Madhavan	Do. on 12th do.	32 12 7	....
	31. Ruby	Do. on 21st February 1906	26 14 3	....
	32. Harry	Born to Helen on 10th May 1906	25 9 11	....
Malabar, South..	1. Vixen	Transferred from Wynaad in 1882 {	64 10 2	....
	2. Peyru	Do. in 1888	73 10 3	....
	3. Maharajan	Do. in 1888	55 12 9	....
	4. Jupiter	Captured in January 1887	54 11 2	....
	5. Gordon	Do. in February 1889	55 3 2	....
	6. Chaman Pyree.	Transferred from the Military {	78 4 7	....
	7. Lydia	Department in April 1903. {	70 7 10	....
	8. Samson	Purchased from Mr. Morgan in 1885	58 9 0	....
	9. Theebaw	Captured in January 1886	58 12 9	....
	10. Nurmahal	Transferred from Wynaad in November 1898.	44 12 1	....
	11. Bhagavathi ..	Captured in June 1904	30 11 8	....
	12. Lakshmi	Do.	32 10 7	....
	13. Meenatchi	Transferred from South Coimbatore {	32 7 10	....
	14. Kitty	on 19th July 1905. {	32 9 2	....
	15. Loo	Do.	45 11 7	....
	16. George	Captured in February 1906	40 5 10	....
	17. Dorothy	Do. in March 1906	34 11 4	....
	18. Hugh	Do. do.	40 2 0	....

Statement of Elephants during the year 1906-1907—cont.

PART I—cont.

Elephants in possession of the Reporting officers throughout the year—cont.

District.	Names.	When purchased or otherwise obtained by Government.	Cost of monthly keep, including servants and food.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5
Nilgiris, The.	1. Dodda Lakshmi.*	Transferred from the Anamalais on 30th January 1882.	23 14 8	* Died on 11th April 1907.
	2. Chic Lakshmi .. ..			....
	3. Jempyaree	Transferred from Nilambur on 23rd June 1903. Born on 3rd July 1899 ..		....
	4. Bessie (calf)			Transferred to Nilambur on 18th October 1906.
	5. Jessie (calf) .. ..				Do. on 20th October 1903 ..
Coimbatore, South.	1. Lala Meah	Transferred from North Malabar on 20th June 1902.	44 14 0	....
	2. Akbar Baksh	Transferred from the Nilgiris on 25th July 1899.		....
	3. Seetha	Transferred from North Malabar on 20th June 1902.		....
	4. Parvathi	Transferred from Public Works Department on 3rd April 1901.		....
	5. Zehara	Transferred from the Nilgiris on 25th July 1899.		....
	6. Kunjunni	Transferred from Public Works Department on 3rd April 1901.		....
	7. Bukto	Transferred from North Malabar on 20th June 1902.		....
	8. Nurjehan	Transferred from North Malabar on 26th June 1903.		....
	9. Sutlej	Transferred from North Malabar on 20th December 1903.		....
	10. Eva	Transferred from North Malabar on 8th August 1904.		....
	11. Hercules .. ..			....
	12. Bob	Captured on 14th August 1904.		....
	13. Phyllis II	Do. on 12th do.		....
	14. Marudu	Do. on 14th do.		....
	15. Balfour	Do. on 12th August 1905.		....

Statement of Elephants during the year 1906-1907—cont.

PART II.

Elephants received in the year.

District.	Names.	When purchased or otherwise obtained by Government.	Cost of keep, including servants and food.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5
North Malabar.	1. Abdul Rahiman.	Captured in April 1900 ..	RS. A. P. 354 1 6	These elephants were sent to North Coimbatore on 13th August 1906 and they returned on 15th January 1907.
	2. Emily	Do. in June 1899 ..	408 3 11	
	3. Meenakshi	Transferred from the Nilgiris in July 1899.	354 2 8	
	4. Bessie	Transferred from the Nilgiris on 18th October 1906.	359 10 2	....
	5. Jessie	Transferred from the Nilgiris on 18th October 1906.	211 0 6	....
	6. Amir	Captured on 11th April 1907.	41 1 5	....
	7. Reggie	Do. do.	41 1 5	....
	8. Lassie	Do. on 19th April 1907.	35 11 10	....
	9. Hilda	Do. on 20th April 1907.	47 11 7	....
	10. Duke	Do. do.	35 11 10	....
	11. Lily	Do. on 28th April 1907.	41 5 3	....
	12. Anny	Do. do.	41 5 3	....
	13. John	Do. do.	31 14 5	....
	14. Don	Do. do.	26 4 11	....
	15. Laddie	Do. do.	26 4 11	....
	16. Donna	Do. do.	26 4 11	....
	17. Shanker	Do. on 21st May 1907.	20 5 7	....
	18. Ganga	Do. on 30th May 1907.	10 13 4	....
	19. May	Do. on 31st May 1907.	9 10 0	....
	20. Elsie	Do. do.	15 5 7	....
	21. Etona	Do. on 3rd June 1907.	11 2 1	....
	22. Janaki	Do. on 12th June 1907.	5 14 11	....
South Malabar.	1. Frank	Captured in October 1906 ..	326 12 4	....
	2. Joy	Do. do.	245 3 8	....
	3. Donald	Do. in January 1907 ..	159 8 4	....
South Coimbatore.	1. Sirdar	Captured on 7th August 1906.	449 5 11	....
	2. Karthiyayani	Do. on 30th August 1906.	443 13 1	....
	3. Doddamari	Do. on 11th October 1906.	400 5 3	....
	4. Tippu	Transferred from South Malabar on 23rd August 1906.	115 10 6	....
	5. Juno	Do. do.	465 9 0	....

PART III.

Elephants gone off the list during the year.

District.	Names.	When purchased or otherwise obtained by Government.	Cost of keep, including servants and food.	How disposed of.
1	2	3	4	5
North Malabar.	Herbert	Captured on 12th June 1906.	RS. A. P. 242 11 1	Died on 18th May 1907.
	1. Tippu	Captured in February 1898 ..	103 12 7	Transferred to South Coimbatore on 9th August 1906.
South Malabar.	2. Juno	Do. in February 1886 ..	114 13 10	
	3. Dodda Lakshmi	Transferred from the Nilgiris temporarily on account of anthrax breaking out there on 13th June 1906	80 5 6	No. 3 retransferred to the Nilgiris on 8th September 1906 and Nos. 4 to 9 to the Nilgiris on 25th August 1906.
	4. Chic Lakshmi		66 13 1	
	5. Jempyaree		63 3 0	
	6. Beas		65 9 8	
	7. Ravi		49 0 10	
	8. Bessie		52 8 3	
	9. Jessie		14 3 8	
	10. Ella	Captured in January 1905 ..	471 2 0	Died on 25th May 1907.
The Nilgiris.	1. Dodda Lakehmi.	Transferred from the Anamalais on 30th January 1882.	379 0 7	Died on 11th April 1907.
	2. Beas	Transferred from the Anamalais on 15th March 1905.	260 12 4	Died on 25th November 1906.
South Coimbatore.	Tippu	Transferred from South Malabar on 23rd August 1906.	115 10 6	Died on 4th November 1906.

ANNUAL FORM

Forest Department,

ABSTRACT showing the Value of Live-stock,

Districts.	Surveying, etc., instruments.				Tools.			
	On hand at the commencement of the year.		On hand at the close of the year.		On hand at the commencement of the year.		On hand at the close of the year.	
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<i>Northern Circle.</i>								
		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.
Direction	49	455	61	509	12	6	12	4
Ganjām	89	866	84	882	531	746	543	749
Vizagapatam	38	557	38	527	336	155	407	186
Upper Godāvāri	34	342	34	314	560	687	682	744
Lower Godāvāri	132	1,096	95	654	1,180	2,220	605	2,094
Kistna	46	735	49	701	194	346	254	2,429
Guntūr	52	1,282	68	1,204	257	568	304	805
Kurnool, East	87	1,020	106	1,294	1,275	2,797	1,548	3,284
Do. West	142	765	133	725	858	1,095	1,320	1,423
Bellary	76	420	95	671	292	171	292	152
Anantapur	67	431	75	423	420	1,074	577	1,463
Total, Northern Circle ..	812	7,969	838	7,909	5,915	9,865	6,554	13,333
<i>Central Circle.</i>								
Direction	57	1,037	56	939	6	8	6	7
Cuddapah	118	943	83	746	412	858	267	636
Nellore	104	1,058	111	1,021	2,315	1,047	2,407	3,546
Chingleput	50	410	53	421	647	720	668	1,457
North Arcot	179	1,102	179	1,102	{ 2,297 cwt. 33 }	{ 2,761 }	{ 2,330 cwt. 33 }	{ 4,792 }
South do.	90	711	90	705	56	30	68	34
North Salem	118	959	122	904	735	959	1,409	2,870
South do.	122	913	116	894	1,075	1,278	1,286	2,142
Trichinopoly	49	472	50	581	321	244	502	359
Tanjore	25	141	26	138	42	19	66	32
Total, Central Circle ..	912	7,746	886	7,451	{ 7,906 cwt. 33 }	7,924	{ 9,009 cwt. 33 }	15,875
<i>Southern Circle.</i>								
Direction	54	1,060	70	2,221	15	54	17	70
South Canara	212	595	211	538	452	442	520	516
North Malabar	56	915	49	354	746	518	801	1,012
South do.	53	603	52	475	465	317	445	252
The Nilgiris	114	968	114	874	686	978	613	1,189
North Coimbatore	69	783	71	842	913	1,437	5,852	4,470
South do.	88	631	92	629	2,557	6,261	2,707	9,216
Madura	116	1,540	118	1,442	681	647	661	480
Tinnevely	124	858	131	689	453	528	456	617
Forest Training School, Coimbatore	108	1,106	135	1,169	113	170	110	171
Total, Southern Circle ..	994	8,859	1,043	9,233	7,081	11,352	12,182	17,993 {
Grand Total, Presidency ..	2,718	24,574	2,767	24,593	{ 20,902 cwt. 33 }	29,141	{ 27,745 cwt. 33 }	47,201

No. 64.

Madras Presidency.

Stores, Tools and Plant for 1906-1907.

Machinery				Furniture				Building materials, small stores, tents, boats, etc.			
On hand at the commencement of the year.		On hand at the end of the year.		On hand at the commencement of the year.		On hand at the close of the year.		On hand at the commencement of the year.		On hand at the close of the year.	
Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.
..	..	..	..	125	725	148	894	20	1,334	20	1,224
..	..	..	..	411	2,356	412	2,460	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	282	740	217	914	109	1,487	128	2,034
..	..	..	..	197	1,292	223	823	9	820	9	807
1	4,388	2	4,600	611	2,618	415	1,574	22	2,397	13	1,511
..	..	..	..	142	400	168	503	3	1,177	3	1,148
..	..	..	..	223	1,194	237	1,128	7	2,944	8	3,070
..	..	..	..	149	1,001	147	933	90	4,068	112	4,466
19	1,692	21	2,274	204	1,027	1,538	1,893	16	1,920	26	2,031
1	280	3	880	175	904	214	1,087	18	2,231	20	2,330
..	..	..	..	382	1,572	411	1,673	6	662	5	925
21	6,360	26	7,754	2,901	13,829	4,130	13,882	300	19,040	339	19,546
..	..	..	..	141	528	157	615	8	384	8	373
1	27	1	26	239	1,005	179	1,163	21	1,513	12	1,100
46,156	26,733	46,486	24,800	246	1,756	272	1,925	10	963	10	943
..	..	..	..	262	1,043	267	1,057	8	791	8	791
32	384	27	397	893	2,416	895	2,420	19	1,744	19	1,744
5	114	9	792	204	1,038	237	1,290	14	1,139	17	1,192
..	..	..	..	187	1,117	189	1,114	108	1,071	354	1,018
5	198	11	1,271	396	1,382	437	2,480	22	1,823	22	1,646
..	..	..	..	236	907	240	1,044	12	1,030	12	935
..	..	..	..	62	420	67	567	1	230	1	220
46,199	27,456	46,534	27,286	2,866	11,612	2,940	13,675	223	10,688	463	9,962
..	..	..	..	245	1,541	253	1,687	8	583	8	554
..	..	..	..	233	1,246	259	1,291	14	1,189	14	1,070
..	..	..	..	182	531	182	379	4	390	4	342
1	17	1	17	163	1,112	167	1,066	3	107	3	96
1	120	1	110	237	1,507	331	1,584	7	694	6	627
..	..	..	..	400	1,592	403	1,715	120	1,245	120	1,503
460	8,654	462	8,682	475	1,921	523	2,028	17	1,164	17	1,106
9	582	9	508	559	2,137	603	2,191	1,333	1,822	1,340	1,758
..	..	..	..	664	2,608	690	2,955	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	60	679	64	626	12	1,715	12	1,512
471	9,373	473	9,317	3,218	14,874	3,475	15,522	1,518	8,909	1,524	8,568
46,691	43,189	47,033	44,357	8,985	40,315	10,545	43,079	2,041	38,637	2,326	38,076

Abstract showing the Value of Live-stock,

Districts.	Buildings				Live-stock			
	On hand at the commencement of the year.		On hand at the close of the year.		On hand at the commencement of the year.		On hand at the close of the year.	
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
<i>Northern Circle.</i>								
		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.
Direction	..	..	..	..	2	35	2	70
Ganjám	50	14,994	54	16,266	..	..	..	..
Vizagapatam	52	6,375	53	6,056	1	Not known.	1	Not known.
Upper Godávári	66	24,501	72	26,585	1	900	1	900
Lower do.	130	34,802	110	16,819	1	900	..	..
Kistna	27	2,725	35	2,730	..	..	..	..
Guntúr	50	10,019	54	9,669	..	..	..	..
Kurnool, East	53	9,354	60	21,030	71	3,607	76	3,650
Do. West	69	35,876	81	45,028	2	1,600	1	1,600
Bellary	27	4,220	33	7,227	95	3,575	93	3,500
Anantapur	20	21,135	23	24,175	..	..	..	..
Total, Northern Circle ..	544	1,64,001	575	1,75,585	173	10,617	174	9,720
<i>Central Circle.</i>								
Direction	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cuddapah	129	21,215	71	11,447	2	56	..	..
Nellore	15	15,478	16	16,467	..	..	..	..
Chingleput	34	8,955	39	9,549	..	..	..	..
North Arcot	96	30,115	105	30,295	..	..	..	..
South do.	41	18,749	46	19,535	..	..	..	..
North Salem	33	16,400	36	16,580	..	..	..	..
South do.	23	11,435	29	11,933	..	..	..	..
Trichinopoly	9	3,043	13	3,455	..	..	..	..
Tanjore	5	358	3	400	..	..	..	..
Total, Central Circle ..	385	1,25,748	358	1,19,711	2	56	..	..
<i>Southern Circle.</i>								
Direction	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	50
South Canara	45	25,377	58	24,491	64	10,337	64	10,337
North Malabar	46	18,067	48	16,686	76	64,853	132	92,695
South do.	36	32,298	38	30,677	50	36,391	49	34,670
The Nilgiris	87	10,576	93	15,091	43	8,960	38	5,850
North Coimbatore	71	30,127	73	29,845	..	..	..	..
South do.	94	30,245	98	28,733	120	30,124	123	33,539
Madura	60	36,798	63	33,141	..	..	..	..
Tinnevely	70	31,136	72	35,525	..	..	..	..
Forest Training School, Coimbatore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total, Southern Circle ..	509	2,14,624	543	2,14,189	353	1,50,665	408	1,77,141
Grand Total, Presidency ..	1,438	5,04,373	1,476	5,09,485	528	1,61,338	582	1,86,861

Stores, Tools and Plant for 1906-1907—cont.

Miscellaneous				Total.					
On hand at the commencement of the year.		On hand at the close of the year.		On hand at the commencement of the year.		On hand at the close of the year.		Difference in value.	
Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	In favour of the year.	Against the year.
30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
	RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.	RS.	RS.
6	79	9	68	214	2,634	252	2,769	135	..
..	..	..	..	1,081	18,962	1,093	20,357	1,395	..
352	705	256	405	1,170	10,019	1,095	10,122	103	..
172	189	177	169	1,039	28,731	1,158	30,342	1,611	..
552	3,851	298	5,216	2,629	52,272	1,538	32,468	..	19,804
7	1,956	7	1,885	419	7,339	516	9,396	2,057	..
..	..	..	..	589	16,007	671	15,876	..	131
1,027	522	1,030	928	2,752	22,369	3,079	35,585	13,216	..
1,821	1,488	510	2,635	3,131	45,463	3,640	57,609	12,146	..
392	1,803	436	2,616	1,076	13,604	1,186	18,463	4,859	..
..	..	..	..	895	24,874	1,091	28,664	3,790	..
4,329	10,593	2,723	13,922	14,995	2,42,274	15,359	2,61,651	19,377	..
94	346	202	347	306	2,303	429	2,281	..	22
291	323	154	163	1,213	25,940	767	15,281	..	10,659
420	5,121	541	5,030	49,268	52,156	49,843	53,732	1,576	..
..	..	..	..	1,001	11,919	1,035	13,275	1,356	..
..	..	..	..	3,516	38,522	3,555	40,750	2,228	..
948	539	1,029	640	1,358	22,320	1,496	24,238	1,918	..
677	440	707	462	1,858	20,946	2,817	22,948	2,002	..
..	..	..	..	1,643	17,029	1,901	20,366	3,337	..
2,194	820	896	1,384	2,821	6,516	1,713	7,758	1,242	..
212	104	88	96	347	1,272	251	1,453	181	..
4,836	7,693	3,617	8,122	{ cwt. 63,329 } 33	{ 1,98,923 }	{ cwt. 63,807 } 33	2,02,052	3,159	..
455	973	552	1,008	777	4,211	902	5,590	1,379	..
637	6,902	701	8,431	1,657	46,088	1,827	46,674	586	..
20	1,630	35	2,709	1,130	36,904	1,251	1,14,177	27,273	..
302	1,667	421	1,497	1,073	72,512	1,176	68,750	..	3,762
112	167	157	311	1,287	23,970	1,353	25,636	1,666	..
181	321	1,508	1,113	1,754	35,505	8,027	39,488	3,983	..
448	3,464	453	3,400	4,259	82,464	4,475	87,333	4,869	..
..	..	..	..	2,758	43,526	2,794	39,520	4,856	..
..	..	..	..	1,311	34,930	1,349	39,786	..	4,006
26	23	33	28	319	3,693	354	3,506	..	187
2,181	15,147	3,860	18,497	16,325	4,33,803	23,508	4,70,460	36,657	..
11,346	33,433	10,200	40,541	{ cwt. 94,649 } 33	8,75,000	{ cwt. 1,02,674 } 33	9,34,193	59,193	..

STATEMENT showing the results of transport of wood by tramway.

Forest Department, Madras, Northern Circle.

I.—Góddávari District.

Capital Account, 1906-1907.

	1905-1906.			1906-1907.				1905-1906.			1906-1907.		
	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.		RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
To balance of the previous year	4,668	0	0	4,388	0	0	By depreciation at 6 per cent.	280	0	0	263	0	0
							„ balance of stock	4,388	0	0	4,125	0	0
Total ..	4,668	0	0	4,388	0	0	Total ..	4,668	0	0	4,388	0	0

Revenue Account, 1906-1907.

	1905-1906.			1906-1907.				1905-1906.			1906-1907.		
	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.		RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
To improvements							By balance written off	772	0	0	921	0	0
„ repairs				18	0	0							
„ conveyance charges	241	0	0	428	0	0							
„ road-making	44	0	0	36	0	0							
„ interest at 4 per cent.	187	0	0	175	0	0							
„ depreciation at 6 per cent.	280	0	0	263	0	0							
„ working expenses	20	0	0	1	0	0							
Total ..	772	0	0	921	0	0	Total ..	772	0	0	921	0	0

Capital Account, 1906-1907.

	1905-1906.					1906-1907.				
	Number of tons of wood carried.	Number of miles carried.	Total ton-miles.	Actual charge for carrying.	Rate per ton-mile.	Number of tons of wood carried.	Number of miles carried.	Total ton-miles.	Actual charge for carrying.	Rate per ton-mile.
Work done ..	160 1,072 ⁴¹ / ₁₀₈	³ / ₄ 1	120 1,072 ⁴¹ / ₁₀₈	RS. 772	RS. A. P. 0 10 4	146 1,794	³ / ₄ 1	109 ¹ / ₂ 1,794	RS. 921	RS. A. P. 0 7 9
Total ..	1,232 ⁴¹ / ₁₀₈	..	1,192 ⁴¹ / ₁₀₈	772	0 10 4	1,940	..	1,903 ¹ / ₂	921	0 7 9

Revenue Account, 1906-1907.

	1905-1906.			1906-1907.		
	Number of ton-miles.	Amount.	Rate per ton-mile.	Number of ton-miles.	Amount.	Rate per ton-mile.
Actual charge of carrying	1,192 ⁴¹ / ₁₀₈	RS. 772 0 0	RS. A. P. 0 10 4	1,903 ¹ / ₂	RS. 921 0 0	RS. A. P. 0 7 9
Estimated charges by coolies		1,564 0 0	1 5 0		1,427 0 0	0 12 0

Year.

Profit.

Loss.

1904-1905
1905-1906
1906-1907

Total ..

Deduct loss ..

Net profit ..

RS. 328
792
506
1,298
328
970

Statement showing the results of transport of wood by tramway—*cont.**Forest Department, Madras, Central Circle.**II.—Nellore District.**(i) Sriharikóta Plantation.**Capital Account, 1906-1907.*

	1905-1906.	1906-1907.		1905-1906.	1906-1907.
<i>Dr.</i>	<i>RS.</i>	<i>RS.</i>	<i>Cr.</i>	<i>RS.</i>	<i>RS.</i>
To balance from the previous year ..	17,109	16,329	By depreciation at 6 per cent. ..	1,036	997
Add new stock	155	389	„ balance of stock	16,228	15,621
Total ..	17,264	16,618	Total ..	17,264	16,618

Revenue Account, 1906-1907.

	1905-1906.	1906-1907.		1905-1906.	1906-1907.
<i>Dr.</i>	<i>RS.</i>	<i>RS.</i>	<i>Cr.</i>	<i>RS.</i>	<i>RS.</i>
To working expenses	1,779	1,985	By balance written off	4,432	4,650
„ road-making and repairs ..	830	701			
„ interest at 4 per cent. ..	691	685			
„ depreciation at 6 per cent. ..	1,036	997			
„ repairs to wagons	96	302			
Total ..	4,432	4,650	Total ..	4,432	4,650

	1905-1906.					1906-1907.				
	Number of tons of wood carried.	Number of miles carried.	Total ton-miles.	Actual charge for carrying.	Rate per ton-mile.	Number of tons of wood carried.	Number of miles carried.	Total ton-miles.	Actual charge for carrying.	Rate per ton-mile.
Work done	6,425	4½	28,912½	RS. 4,432	RS. A. P. 0 2 5	6,285	4½	28,282½	RS. 4,650	RS. A. P. 0 2 7

	1905-1906.			1906-1907.		
	Number of ton-miles.	Amount.	Rate per ton-mile.	Number of ton-miles.	Amount.	Rate per ton-mile.
Actual charge for carrying	28,912½	RS. 4,432	RS. A. P. 0 2 5	28,282½	RS. 4,650	RS. A. P. 0 2 7
Estimated charges by coolies		37,953	1 5 0		37,121	1 5 0

ABSTRACT.

Net profit up to the end of 1905-1906	RS. 3,30,979
Add profit for 1906-1907	32,471
Total ..	3,63,450

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE

Statement showing the results of transport of wood by tramway—cont.

Forest Department, Madras, Central Circle—cont.

II.—Nellore District—cont.

(ii) Casuarina Plantation Range.

Capital Account.

	1905-1906.	1906-1907.		1905-1906.	1906-1907.
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
To balance from the previous year.	16,623	15,632	By depreciation at 6 per cent.	998	945
Add new stock	7	128	„ balance of stock	15,632	14,815
Total ..	16,630	15,760	Total ..	16,630	15,760

Revenue Account.

	1905-1906.	1906-1907.		1905-1906.	1906-1907.
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
To working expenses	9,757	1,018	By balance written off ..	11,492	2,732
„ road-making and repairs ..	66	82			
„ interest at 4 per cent. ..	665	630			
„ depreciation at 6 per cent. ..	998	946			
„ repairs for wagons	6	56			
Total ..	11,492	2,732	Total ..	11,492	2,732

	1905-1906.					1906-1907.				
	Number of tons of wood carried.	Number of miles carried.	Total ton-miles.	Actual charge for carrying.	Rate per ton-mile.	Number of tons of wood carried.	Number of miles carried.	Total ton-miles.	Actual charge for carrying.	Rate per ton-mile.
Work done	3,570	30	2,677	Rs. 11,492	Rs. A. P. 0 13 11	2,946	2	5,892	Rs. 2,732	Rs. A. P. 0 1 3
	2,532	23	6,330			7,091	3	21,273		
	2,302	13	3,453			2,209	2	5,522		
	752	1	752			2,204	1	2,204		
	9,156	..	13,212			14,450	..	34,891		

	1905-1906.			1906-1907.		
	Number of ton-miles.	Amount.	Rate per ton-mile.	Number of ton-miles.	Amount.	Rate per ton-mile.
Actual charge of carrying	13,212	Rs. 11,492	Rs. A. P. 0 13 11	34,891	Rs. 2,732	Rs. A. P. 0 1 3
Estimated charges by coolies ..		17,341	1 5 0		45,795	1 5 0

Net profit up to the end of 1905-1906	Rs. 1,79,975
Add for 1906-1907	43,063
Net profit ..	2,23,038

Statement showing the results of transport of wood by tramway—*cont.**Forest Department, Madras, Southern Circle.**III.—South Coimbatore District.**Capital Account.*

	1905-1906.	1906-1907.		1905-1906.	1906-1907.
<i>Dr.</i>	<i>Rs.</i>	<i>Rs.</i>	<i>Cr.</i>	<i>Rs.</i>	<i>Rs.</i>
To balance from the previous year ..	30,579	28,804	By depreciation at 6 per cent. ..	1,838	1,760
„ repairs of tram-trucks ..	63	142	„ balance of stock ..	28,804	27,577
„ cost of inspection trolley ..	..	148			
„ cost of diversion between Sangam and Anapadi. ..	..	243			
Total ..	30,642	29,337	Total ..	30,642	29,337

Revenue Account.

	1905-1906.	1906-1907.		1905-1906.	1906-1907.
<i>Dr.</i>	<i>Rs.</i>	<i>Rs.</i>	<i>Cr.</i>	<i>Rs.</i>	<i>Rs.</i>
To working expenses ..	1,278	1,701	By balance written off ..	9,581	9,390
„ depreciation at 6 per cent. ..	1,838	1,760			
„ interest at 4 per cent. ..	1,226	1,174			
„ repairs to tram-line ..	859	245			
„ cost of feed and keep of bulls employed in tramping ..	4,380	4,510			
Total ..	9,581	9,390	Total ..	9,581	9,390

	1905-1906.					1906-1907.				
	Number of tons of wood carried.	Number of miles carried.	Total ton-miles.	Actual charge for carrying.	Rate per ton-mile.	Number of tons of wood carried.	Number of miles carried.	Total ton-miles.	Actual charge for carrying.	Rate per ton-mile.
Work done.	806 tons (32,240 c. ft.).	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	4,634	RS. 9,581	RS. A. P. 1 4 0	733 $\frac{1}{2}$ tons (29,401 c. ft.).	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	4,226	RS. 9,390	RS. A. P. 1 4 5
	446 $\frac{1}{2}$ tons (17,847 c. ft.).	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,676			515 $\frac{1}{2}$ tons (20,637 c. ft.).	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,935		
	359 $\frac{1}{2}$ tons (14,398 c. ft.).	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,350			316 $\frac{1}{2}$ tons (12,651 c. ft.).	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,186		
	Total .. 1,611$\frac{1}{2}$ tons (64,485 c. ft.).		7,660			1,565$\frac{1}{2}$ tons (62,689 c. ft.).		7,347		

	1905-1906.			1906-1907.		
	Number of ton-miles.	Amount.	Rate per ton-mile.	Number of ton-miles.	Amount.	Rate per ton-mile.
Actual charge of carrying ..	7,660	RS. 9,581	RS. A. P. 1 4 0	7,347	RS. 9,390	RS. A. P. 1 4 5
Estimated cost of carting ..	7,660	7,979	1 0 8	7,347	7,653	1 0 8
Actual cost of maintaining cart-road before the construction of tramway (now saved) ..	..	1,200	..	..	1,200	..
Cost of extension of road beyond Sangam (now saved) ..	..	310	..	..	310	..
Total estimated cost of carting ..	..	9,489	..	..	9,163	..
Loss ..	..	..	..	..	227	..
Add loss up to 1905-1906 ..	..	..	..	..	32,141	..
Total loss ..	..	..	..	..	32,368	..

ANNUAL FORM No. 72-A (OLD CODE).

Forest Department, Madras Presidency.

MONEY value of sales of timber, fuel and bamboos cut, collected and removed by Consumers or Purchasers during 1905-1906.

District.	Timber.	Firewood and charcoal.	Bamboos.	MONEY VALUE OF SALE.					
				Timber.		Firewood and charcoal.		Bamboos.	
				Amount of sales.	Amount actually realized during the year.	Amount of sales.	Amount actually realized during the year.	Amount of sales.	Amount actually realized during the year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<i>Northern Circle.</i>	C. FEET.	C. FEET.	NO.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Ganjam	278,291	425,812	913,947	14,000	15,053	5,174	5,174	3,591	3,591
Vizagapatam	66,621	125,726	940,244	3,996	3,996	2,045	2,055	7,886	7,866
Górávari Upper	69,803	117,841	1,369,716	30,777	30,777	869	869	7,946	7,946
Do. Lower	191,979	198,371	5,291,956	16,286	16,286	7,054	7,054	22,426	22,426
Kistna	27,233	883,780	411,200	2,050	2,050	12,511	12,371	1,600	1,600
Guntúr	157,961	90,750	..	11,229	10,728	5,485	5,450	..	..
Kurnool, East	20	12,562	..	1	1	1,516	1,516	..	63
Do. West	67,020	89,937	..	6,121	6,121	7,132	7,995	..	..
Bellary	(a) 43,393	(a) 97,827	63,400	9,962	9,949	3,693	3,794	572	572
Anantapur	27,882	105,141	..	6,048	6,027	2,029	2,028	..	..
Total ..	930,203	2,147,747	8,990,463	1,00,470	1,00,988	47,508	48,306	44,021	44,064
<i>Central Circle.</i>									
Cuddapah, North	51,232	64,128	337,565	3,202	2,995	4,008	3,365	2,795	2,342
Do. East	14,333	92,737	677,640	3,388	2,787	3,783	4,299	4,470	4,900
Do. South	30,192	111,392	92,470	2,958	2,992	3,400	3,401	1,067	1,068
Nellore	51,711	417,107	323	5,597	5,544	38,066	3,013	20	20
Chingleput	19,626	51,116	470	1,514	1,514	3,310	4,247	83	83
North Arcot	97,788	715,054	5,518,166	7,795	7,882	12,405	12,506	28,749	28,750
South do.	98,668	600,499	10,909,424	11,712	11,712	50,283	46,585	3,553	3,553
North Salem	110,793	76,074	3,297,100	7,248	7,266	1,403	1,403	10,741	8,376
South do.	92,723	305,702	2,903,088	6,994	6,994	8,995	9,005	20,274	20,936
Trichinopoly	21,598	1,199,079	40,182	1,657	1,657	17,746	17,800	439	438
Tanjore	15,240	348,511	1,635	963	963	8,266	9,721	199	198
Total ..	603,904	3,981,449	23,778,063	53,068	52,306	1,51,664	1,15,340	72,390	70,664
<i>Southern Circle.</i>									
South Canara	35,682	913,807	75,378	3,930	3,930	14,295	14,066	1,142	1,142
North Malabar	147	1,555	12,312	780	780	24	24	199	199
South do.	22,877	..	23,400	4,637	3,858	..	..	422	410
The Nilgiris	2,140	11,148	106,263	868	868	2,633	2,633	1,872	1,872
North Coimbatore	(d) 129,326	150,387	111,678	5,414	5,448	5,041	5,043	7,406	7,055
South do.	7,425	117,410	..	4,624	1,815	1,546	4,563	12,212	8,105
Madura	61,531	586,348	(b) 78,402	9,263	9,263	31,918	27,777	2,550	2,550
Tinnevely	46,932	685,854	2,550	1,670	1,434	51,228	51,636	(c) 1,017	650
Total ..	306,060	2,466,509	409,973	31,186	27,396	1,06,685	1,05,742	26,820	21,983
Grand Total, Presidency.	1,840,167	8,595,705	33,178,499	1,84,724	1,80,690	3,05,857	2,69,393	1,43,231	1,36,711
Grand Total, 1905-1906..	1,785,532	9,309,215	29,208,397	1,61,657	1,68,805	2,57,605	2,84,872	1,75,896	1,77,165

(a) The Collector's figures were 43,383 and 97,795. But the figures in form No. 55 have been adopted.

(b) The Collector has furnished figures in cubic feet in form No. 57 and in tons in form No. 72-A (old code). The number of bamboos is not known.

(c) Includes the value of 112 tons and 224 lb. of Ethacally.

(d) The Collector's figure was 12,886; but the figure in form No. 55 has been adopted.

N.B.—Columns 6, 8 and 10 includes arrears collections of revenue outstanding at the end of the previous year and are the audited figures of the Accountant-General as per Form No. 59. The figures in columns 5, 7 and 9 are those reported by the Collectors.

ANNUAL FORM No. 72-B (OLD CODE).

Forest Department, Madras Presidency.

TIMBER and other produce confiscated and sold during the year 1905-1906.

District.	TIMBER.		FIREWOOD.		BAMBOOS.		Minor produce in value.	Total amount of sales.	Amount actually realized.
	Quantity in cubic feet.	Amount of sales.	Quantity in cubic feet.	Amount of sales.	Number.	Amount of sales.			
<i>Northern Circle.</i>		RS.		RS.		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Ganjām	2,477	327	282	10	1,126	5	1	343	462
Vizagapatam ..	648	38	98	2	..	..	10	50	50
Góidávari, Upper ..	5,470	556	..	..	..	..	..	556	556
Do. Lower	5,197	2,954	310	20	416	1	1	2,976	2,976
Kistna (a)	61	..	(a)	15	(a)	1	35	112	112
Guntúr	240	93	272	19	16	1	12	125	125
Kurnool, East ..	596	253	593	14	316	5	26	298	(b) 302
Do. West	1,649	431	547	71	1,352	17	60	579	581
Bellary	10	28	32	1	..	..	40	69	69
Anantapur	..	..	..	..	..	..	143	143	143
Total	16,287	4,741	2,134	152	3,226	30	328	5,251	5,376
<i>Central Circle.</i>									
Cuddapah, North ..	154	122	600	35	450	10	6	173	194
Do. East	725	802	36	3	330	5	8	318	307
Do. South	171	27	26	1	..	..	7	35	35
Nellore	5,810	1,095	12,135	758	..	1	70	1,924	1,938
Chingleput	974	58	174	6	..	..	1	65	65
North Arcot	516	389	2,567	168	2,925	38	27	1,122	1,122
South do.	1,380	181	1,637	94	114	1	48	324	324
Salem, North	105	114	162	8	3,872	23	..	145	145
Do. South	289	102	1,414	69	8,082	24	39	234	234
Trichinopoly ..	261	52	116	5	4	1	29	87	(c) 84
Tanjore	275	28	69	2	..	..	1	31	30
Total	10,660	3,470	18,936	1,149	15,777	103	236	4,958	4,978
<i>Southern Circle.</i>									
South Canara ..	13,245	1,697	3,814	154	51	2	88	1,941	1,946
Malabar, North ..	13,374	(e) 127	..	..	..	..	1	128	(d) 55
Do. South	224	48	24	1	498	30	..	79	79
The Nilgiris	461	57	62	3	1,208	38	5	103	(f) 113
Coimbatore, North ..	1,123	363	297	26	318	37	7	433	433
Do. South	1,500	298	1,134	43	1,157	6	18	365	(g) 248
Madura	847	164	693	57	27	1	66	288	28
Tinnevely	72	27	7,445	1,291	..	..	67	1,385	1,385
Total	30,846	2,781	13,469	1,575	3,259	114	252	4,722	4,547
Grand Total ..	57,793	10,992	34,539	2,876	22,262	247	816	14,931	14,901
Add outstandings at close of 1905-1906 ..								950	
Total ..								15,881	
Deduct amount realized as per Form No. 59 ..								14,901	
Balance outstanding on 30th June 1906 ..								980	

N.B.—Column 10 includes arrear collections of revenue outstanding at the end of the previous year.

(a) Quantity not stated.

(b) The Collector's figure is Rs. 298. But the Accountant-General's figure in form No. 59 has been adopted.

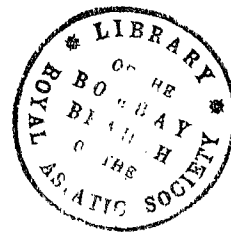
(c) The Collector's figure is Rs. 87. The Accountant-General's figure in form No. 59 has been adopted.

(d) Includes Rs. 54-4-0 realized for the removal of time-expired timber.

(e) The confiscated timber has not all been sold yet.

(f) The Collector's figure is Rs. 103. The Accountant-General's figure has been adopted.

(g) The Collector's figures is Rs. 350. The Accountant-General's figure has been adopted.



GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following paper:—

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Land Revenue), Forest No. 228, dated 22nd November 1907.

The Board submits to Government the progress report of Forest Administration in the Madras Presidency for the year ending 30th June 1907.

2. In accordance with the last clause of section 258 of the Forest Code, the report has been drawn up by Mr. A. W. Lushington, the Senior Conservator of Forests now on duty.

3. The officers of the controlling staff for the most part worked zealously and satisfactorily though the pressure on them owing to the extension of departmental work continued. The time of the Conservators was moreover in the earlier part of the year partly occupied by the revision of the Forest Code. The conduct of the Acting District Forest-officer (Mr. Hearsey), whose incompetence is referred to in paragraph 10 of the report, is being enquired into.

4. The Board is calling for a special report from the Collector on the system of fire-protection in Kurnool referred to in paragraph 17 of the report. The Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle, will be requested to obtain the explanation of Mr. Rama Rao on his return from leave for his neglect to protect the forests against fire referred to in the penultimate clause of paragraph 18 of the report. The failure to prevent the Chenchus firing the Nallamalais in spite of the trouble which has been taken to wean them from this practice is to be regretted, but the Board considers that the scheme for their reclamation should be persevered with.

6. The extent to which outside agency can be substituted for departmental work in the matter of felling and abstracting forest produce alluded to in paragraph 59 of the report is now under the consideration of the Board.

(True Extract.)

A. R. LOFTUS-TOTTENHAM,
Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, with three copies of the report.

Order—No. 42, Revenue, dated 7th January 1908.

Forest No. 2.

The report on the administration of the Forest Department for the year 1906–1907 will be recorded with the following remarks.

2. *Extension of Forest area.*—The area of the forest reserves in the Presidency increased during the year by 253 square miles and at the close of the year the total extent of these reserves amounted to 18,541 square miles. The extensions during the year occurred mainly in the districts of Ganjam, North Cuddapah and South Canara.

In addition to these regularly constituted reserves, there are 1,079 square miles of reserved land under the control of the department; of which 659 square miles have been notified under section 4 of the Forest Act with a view to ultimate reservation and 420 square miles are forests leased from private persons or consist of lands managed in accordance with the rules framed under section 26 of the Act.

3. *Forest Settlement*.—It is satisfactory to note that greater progress was made in the settlement of lands selected for reservation than in either of the two preceding years. Final notifications were issued for 49 blocks covering an area of 256 square miles whilst only 188 square miles were notified in 1905–1906. There still remain, however, 60 blocks representing an area of 659 square miles the settlement of which is incomplete. The Government trust that no effort will be spared to finish this work at an early date.

4. *Demarcation and Survey*.—During the last three years the length of boundary line demarcated each year has steadily decreased whilst the cost has increased. In 1906–1907 the demarcation of only 424 miles was completed at an average cost of Rs. 23–5–0 per mile as compared with 608 miles at a cost of Rs. 17–13–6 per mile in the preceding year and with 1,753 miles in 1904–1905. Satisfactory progress was however made in the work of reclearing lines, 14,823 miles of lines having been recleared against 12,322 in the previous year. The increase in cost is ascribed to the unhealthy character of the areas dealt with in Ganjám and to the outlay on fencing of compartments and coupes in Anantapur. The Survey of India Party No. 19 continued to work on Forest Surveys in Madras and completed the topographical survey of 340 square miles in Ganjám and 34 in Coimbatore. Their work in the first district was hampered by the feverish climate of the country and by scarcity of local labour. A considerable amount of departmental survey, chiefly connected with road tracing or the survey of cultivation or leased lands within the reserves, was also completed during the year. At the end of the year 936 square miles remained to be surveyed and final maps had still to be prepared for 2,571 square miles of reserved forest.

5. *Working plans*.—The Government are pleased to see that considerable progress was made during the year in the preparation of working plans. Plans for 602 square miles were sanctioned by the Board, whereas in the previous year plans for only 110 square miles were approved. Plans for 104 square miles were under preparation during the year. This progress however was almost entirely confined to the Northern Circle. No plans relating to the Central Circle were sanctioned during 1906–1907 and in the Southern Circle plans relating to only 28 square miles have been approved in the last three years. It is true that owing to dearth of officers it has not been possible to appoint Special Working-plans Officers, but the Government trust that District Forest-officers will pay increased attention to the matter especially in the two circles last mentioned. Much still remains to be done as working plans have so far been approved for only one-third of the total forest area.

6. *Communications and buildings*.—The expenditure on these objects, so necessary for forest development, has more than doubled during the last six years; the increase has however been much heavier under buildings than under roads and communications. In the Northern Circle in particular out of Rs. 84,614 spent on new works in the last two years, as much as Rs. 66,308 have been expended on buildings and only Rs. 18,306 on roads and paths. Several rest-houses and subordinates' quarters were completed in Kurnool and Ganjám and new roads were opened notably in South Canara, Madura, North Arcot and North Malabar. The tramways in Gódvári and Nellore were worked at a profit of Rs. 76,040, but there was a small loss of Rs. 227 on the one in South Coimbatore.

7. *Offences against the Forest Laws*.—The number of offences reported in 1906–1907 was 23,141 or about the same as in the preceding year (23,021). In 5 per cent. of the cases the offenders remained undetected. Of the remaining cases 23

	1900–1901.				RS.
Roads	...	...	...	...	32,483
Buildings	...	...	...	...	42,377
	Total				74,860
	1906–1907.				
Roads	...	...	...	...	59,512
Buildings	...	...	...	...	91,585
	Total				1,51,097

per cent. were taken into Court and 72 per cent. were compounded while of the cases disposed of by the Courts 86·26 per cent. ended in conviction. The percentage of acquittals was somewhat larger than in the previous year but the Government deprecate the attempt which is made in paragraph 13 of the report to estimate the quality of the work in different districts by the percentages of convictions obtained.

8. *Protection from fire.*—The area which the department attempted to protect against fire increased from 7,208 square miles in 1905–1906 to 7,357 square miles in the year under report and the proportion of failure rose slightly, namely, from 6 to 7·2 per cent. It was specially high in the specially protected areas, a result largely due to the Northern Circle, where the Chenchus once more burnt nearly the whole of the Nallamalais in Kurnool West. The Government concur with the Board in regretting this failure to prevent these Hill people from damaging the forests, and also in considering that the attempts to bring them under departmental influence should be continued. The desire to obtain new grass is still the most common cause of fire, but the carelessness of subordinates in burning fire lines is responsible for much avoidable damage. This was notably the case in Bellary. The special system in force in Cuddapah of burning broad strips of forest land to protect the remainder of the forest and to provide fresh grass is said to have worked well, but the information supplied is meagre and should be supplemented in future reports. The Government have already directed that experiments should be more systematically made to test the effect of firing on the quality of grass. The Board is requested to consider whether the figures relating to fires which are usually given in the body of the report (*vide* paragraph 18) should not be brought into agreement in future with those shown in statement No. 51. It is incongruous to find it stated in one paragraph that the percentage of failure to protect against fire increased from 6 to 7 per cent. and in the next to read that the area burnt was less than in the previous year. The Government do not understand why the figure in column 4 of statement 51 (area protected during the previous year) differs so widely from the figure in column 7 of statement 51 of the previous year's report (actually protected during 1905–1906).

9. *Protection from cattle.*—The area of reserves closed to all cattle increased from 1,503 square miles in the previous year to 1,947 square miles in the year under report, the largest increases being shown in the districts of Tinnevely, Ganjám and South Salem. No explanation of the largest increase in Tinnevely is offered. This should now be supplied. An area equal to 86 per cent. of the whole forest area was open to grazing and 3·66 per cent. to browsing. In the previous year 16,827 square miles were closed to goats, in this year the area so closed rose to 18,057 square miles, the difference being mainly due to over 1,000 square miles having been closed to goat grazing in the South Canara district. The cause of this large measure of exclusion is unexplained. In G.O., No. 1863, dated 25th July 1907, the Government have ordered that the necessity for making sufficient provision for the goat should be considered, in connection with the individual circumstances of each local area and they desire that the Board will now satisfy itself that an adequate area for goat-browsing has been left in South Canara. The number of animals impounded continued to fall being 204,678 in 1906–1907 as against 230,796 in the previous year.

10. *Protection from injuries from natural causes.*—The spike disease continued to cause serious damage to the sandalwood in North Coimbatore and the root fungus *Trichosporium vesiculosum* to the casuarina plantations in Ganjám and Nellore. In the latter district the plantations are said to have been saved from wholesale destruction by systematic clearance of all dead or affected trees.

11. *Forest and rainfall.*—The Government approve of the recommendation of the Conservator, Central Circle, which is referred to in paragraph 67 of the report, that careful readings of forest rain-gauges should be made and compared with those of stations outside the forests. By the maintenance of these records over a sufficient period of years, much needed information as to the effect, if any, of tree growth on rainfall may perhaps be obtained, a subject on which at present little is known while crude assertions are frequent. An eminent forest authority Dr. Schlich has recently summed up the position in the following words: "Even after many years of careful and minute investigation in Europe, no final conclusions have been possible as to the influence of forests on rainfall. In India such influence, even if it exists, would be very small compared with other agencies which govern the rainfall".

12. *Sylviculture*.—With a fairly favourable season natural reproduction was generally satisfactory and cultural operations were carried on with fair success. Experiments were continued with many exotics including rubber, but the results were not very encouraging. The department has apparently not sufficient staff for the proper conduct of these experiments.

13. *Working and outturn*.—The chief feature of the year was the development of department working, the value of the produce extracted under departmental management being double what it was in 1903–1904 and greater by 48 per cent. than in 1905–1906. In the Northern and Central Circles it was found necessary to work all coupes departmentally and it is only in Tinnevely, Madura and North and South Arcot that the practice of selling the coupes to contractors has been to any great extent a success. In many districts difficulties were experienced in obtaining contractors ready to fell the coupes in accordance with the requirements of the forest authorities. This is a natural result of the introduction of a new system. The substitution of located and systematic fellings for the unregulated hacking of trees which characterised the old permit system is doubtless an important step in sylvicultural progress. The Government recognise that departmental working may be necessary in some localities and in regard to some produce but that the system should generally be regarded only as a temporary one. They are glad to see that the subject is under the consideration of the Board. They are disposed to think that, if, for the present, felling must be carried on departmentally, the distribution of forest produce to the public should be transferred as soon as possible to private agency. Unregulated fellings continued on a small scale but were confined to unreserved areas and areas not under working plans. As usual the right to collect minor produce was generally leased. The total value, 15 lakhs, was slightly in excess of that realised last year. Hay-making experiments were continued on a small scale but there was little demand for the hay outside a few Government departments.

14. *Financial results*.—The gross revenue of the department increased by more than four lakhs and amounted to Rs. 34,50,733, the increase being due mainly to increased sales of timber and fuel. Expenditure also rose from Rs. 23,16,731 to Rs. 25,36,566. There was thus a surplus of 8½ lakhs. The large increase in expenditure was mainly due to the development of departmental transactions which has already been mentioned and to greater expenditure on roads and buildings. As in previous years the surplus was largest in the Central Circle, where also the proportion of expenditure on exploitation to gross expenditure was greatest. The collection of revenue was not so satisfactory as in 1905–1906 for out of a total demand of Rs. 37,99,952 a balance of Rs. 3,49,046 was outstanding at the close of the year, whereas in the previous year with a demand of over 32 lakhs only 1¼ lakhs were left uncollected. The percentage of collection fell from 94·5 per cent. to 90·8 per cent. of the demand.

15. *Administration*.—The division of the Gódvári district into two charges took effect from the commencement of the year under review. The boundaries of the Cuddapah divisions were also modified. Six new ranges—four in Kurnool and two in Bellary—were sanctioned; and the formation of new ones in Ganjam was under discussion.

16. *Establishment*.—The Government are pleased to note the satisfactory manner in which the superior staff executed their duties and are glad that the Conservators see signs of improvement among the lower branches of the service. But the efficiency of the department is undoubtedly greatly reduced by the inadequacy of the executive staff both in numbers and training. The causes of the insufficiency of qualified staff are noticed in paragraph 42 of the report and the fact that the number of men who can be sent for training annually is limited increases the difficulty of applying a remedy. Apparently only ten men passed out of the Dehra Dun College during the year, a number hardly sufficient even to meet the wastage from deaths, resignations and reductions. The Board's attention has already been drawn to the serious shortage of qualified officers and the matter will doubtless receive the Board's most careful consideration.

17. The Government will also be glad if the Board will consider the possibility of arranging for the preparation in the Board's office of future Forest Administration Reports. The Government would thus be placed in possession of an authoritative

statement of the Board's own views on many questions of Forest Administration and the form and method of the report would doubtless be greatly improved. The present form of the report leaves a good deal to be desired. There is an excess of detail much of which could be eliminated with advantage while many general questions of administration might be more fully treated. A synopsis of the views of Conservators on important points may be appended to the Board's report.

(True Extract.)

A. G. CARDEW,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue (Land Revenue).

„ Accountant-General.

Copy to the Government of India, Revenue and Agricultural

Department, with C.L.

Editors' Table.

ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT

OF THE

FOREST DEPARTMENT

OF THE

MADRAS PRESIDENCY

FOR THE

TWELVE MONTHS ENDING 30TH JUNE 1908.

(1907-1908.)

MADRAS:

PRINTED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT PRESS.

1909.

OFFICE OF CONSERVATOR OF FORESTS,
NORTHERN CIRCLE,
WALTAIR 2nd October 1908.

R.C. No. 2994.

From

A. W. LUSHINGTON, Esq.,
CONSERVATOR OF FORESTS,
Northern Circle,

To

THE SECRETARY TO THE COMMISSIONERS OF LAND REVENUE,
Madras.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit herewith the Forest Administration Report of the Northern Circle for the year 1907-1908 with its usual appendices.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

A. W. LUSHINGTON,
Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle.

I N D E X.

FOREST ADMINISTRATION REPORT

MADRAS PRESIDENCY

NORTHERN CIRCLE FOR 1907-1908.

Chapter.	Subject.	Paras.
I	Constitution of State Forests—	
	1. Alteration in area	1 & 2
	2. Forest Settlement	3
	3. Demarcation	4
	4. Forest Surveys	5 & 6
II	Management of State Forests—	
	1. Regulation of management—	
	(a) Preparation and control of regular working-plans ...	7 & 8
	(b) Preliminary working-plans reports	9
	(c) Annual plan of operations	10
	2. Communications and Buildings—	
	(a) Roads and Bridges	11
	(b) Buildings	11
	(c) Miscellaneous Works	11
	3. Protection of Forests—	
	(a) General Protection	12 to 16
	(b) Protection from fire	17 & 18
	(c) Protection from cattle	19 & 20
	(d) Protection against injuries from natural causes ...	21
	4. Sylviculture—	
	(a) Natural Reproduction	22
	(b) Artificial Reproduction	23
	(c) Operations for improvement of the growing stock ...	24
	(d) Experiments	25
	5. Exploitation—	
	(a) System of management—	
	(i) Major Forest produce	26 to 29
	(ii) Minor Forest produce	30 to 33
	(b) Agency of Exploitation—	
	(i) Departmental Agency	34
	(ii) By Purchasers	35
	(iii) Rights and Privileges	36
	(iv) Free grants	37
	(c) Outturn and sources of Forest produce	38
III	Financial results	39
IV	Administration	40 to 55
V	General	56 to 67
	Appendices A to G and Forms Nos. 44 to 65 and 72-A and 72-B (old code).	

FOREST ADMINISTRATION REPORT

OF THE NORTHERN CIRCLE

FOR THE

FOREST YEAR ENDING 30TH JUNE 1908.

CHAPTER I.—CONSTITUTION OF STATE FORESTS.

1. ALTERATION IN AREA.

The following abstract from Form No. 44 shows the changes in areas of reserved forests and reserved lands in the circle during the year :—

	Area on 1st July 1907.	Added during the year.	Excluded during the year.	Net increase or decrease.	Area on 30th June 1908.
	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.
Reserved forests	6,569	(a) ..*	(b) 33 (c) 2 }	— 35	6,534
Do. lands	(d) 271	6	(a) ..†	+ 6	277
Total ..	(d) 6,840	6	35	— 29	6,811

* Transferred from reserved lands.

† Transferred to reserved forests.

(a) Below 1 square mile.

(b) Rectification of area.

(c) Disafforested.

(d) Includes 63 square miles of leased forests in Bellary.

2. The total area under the control of the Forest Department in the Northern Circle is 6,811 square miles, which, excluding zamindari whole inam villages and minor inams in ryotwari tracts, is less than 12 per cent. of the total area, and consequently inadequate.

Reserved Forests.

During the year 10 acres forming two additions to main reserves in Anantapur were newly constituted reserved forests, 33 square miles were found less due to rectification of area by the adoption of the figures given by the Survey of India in respect of reserves surveyed by them in Upper Gódvári and an extent of 2 square miles were disafforested in Kistna for irrigation requirements, making a net reduction of 35 square miles during the year.

Reserved Lands.

Six square miles of reserved lands were added and notified under section 4 during the year, which, added to the balance of 271 square miles at the beginning of the year, with a deduction of 10 acres transferred to reserved forests, makes a total balance of 277 square miles; of this, 159 square miles were notified under section 4 of the Act, 63 square miles form the leased forests of Sandur and the remaining 55 square miles are lands under section 26.

2. FOREST SETTLEMENT.

3. Seven blocks (151 square miles) remained to be constituted, reserved forests at the commencement of the year, 9 blocks (8 square miles) of new selections were added, making a total of 16 blocks (159 square miles) to be dealt with during the year; 2 blocks (being 10 acres only, reserve additions) were constituted reserved forests, and 14 blocks (159 square miles) remained to be declared reserved forests at the close

of the year. Of these, four blocks (76 square miles) have been settled, and of three of them notification under section 16 has been submitted, while the notification for the remaining 1 was returned by the Board for revision; 1 block (75 square miles) still awaits the second appeals in the High Court; there thus remain nine blocks (8 square miles) to be settled, which are all being settled by Revenue Divisional officers, as here are no Special Settlement officers.

3. DEMARCATION.

4. One hundred and forty-one miles of boundary lines were demarcated at a cost of Rs. 9,765 against 184 miles at a cost of Rs. 7,672 in the previous year. The shorter outturn is due to the work in the several districts nearing completion. The average cost per mile for the circle was Rs. 69-4-1 against Rs. 41-11-1 in the previous year. The increase in the rate is due to the high cost of demarcation of 29 miles of outer boundary and 44 miles of inner boundary in Pondakhol reserve in Ganjám one of the most unhealthy tracts in the circle and to the debiting of the cost of fencing operations in Anantapur to demarcation and to the cutting of eastern boundary of Morricheruvu range in Kurnool Nallamalais at a distance from labour supply. There remained at the close of the year 97 miles still to be demarcated, 10,136 miles having been demarcated up to date. The system of demarcation was the same as in the previous year. A total length of 807 miles was recleared at a cost of Rs. 2,430 against 925 miles at a cost of Rs. 3,654 in the previous year. A length of 1,832 miles was recleared free of cost by the Forest subordinates and Agency villagers in Upper Gódávári against 1,148 miles in the previous year.

4. FOREST SURVEYS.

(a) *By Survey of India Party.*

5. During the year under report, i.e., 1st July 1907 to 30th June 1908, forest survey operations were carried out by this party in Ganjám district.

The first five months of the year formed the recess devoted to fair mapping of the areas surveyed during the previous field season.

The field work on the Ganjám district was started in November 1908.

The total area surveyed in the district during the year under report is 39,110 square miles. They have now completed the forest survey of the Ganjám district.

The following shows the forest reserves topographically surveyed during the season 1907-1908 :—

	SQ. MILES.						
Pondakhol (completing)	...	...	...	...	...	...	38.950
Ramagodo (do.)	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.160

In addition omissions in detail and the rectifying of boundaries, as pointed out by the District Forest-officer were carried out.

This completed the survey work in Northern Circle to be done by this party for the Forest Department.

(b) *By Departmental Survey.*

6. In *Ganjám*, a Surveyor-draftsman was employed in surveying 79.67 mile of sâl and bamboo coupes and sâl blocks and in preparing certain plans. In *Kistna*, Rs. 686 were spent on surveys, of which Rs. 129 were spent for 83 miles of boundary surveys and the balance on 22 square miles with interior details. In *Guntûr*, 117 miles 30 chains were surveyed, of which 20 miles 70 chains were done with interior details. In *Kurnool East* two Surveyors were employed, one in connection with mapping in the preparation of working plans for (1) the Chenchu working circle, (2) the Sunkesula working circle, and (3) the revision of railway working circle plans; the other was employed in tracing the Malkondapenta Ghat road, in supervising its construction and in correcting reserve maps. In *Kurnool West*, the Surveyor-draftsman was engaged (1) in surveying the unsurveyed fields and fixing their correct positions in the reserve maps, (2) in the survey for the revision of the boundary of

the Gani block, (3) in checking the discrepancies pointed out by the Kurnool Resurvey Party in respect of the boundary of reserves in Ramallakota, Pattikonda and Nandyal taluks, (4) in the demarcation of the Betamcherla and Karumanchi reserves wherever the line was rectified by the Resurvey Party, and (5) in marking out the coupes in the Yerramalai ranges.

CHAPTER II.—MANAGEMENT OF STATE FORESTS.

1. REGULATION OF MANAGEMENT.

(a) *Preparation and Control of Regular Working Plans.*

7. During the year working plans for 255 square miles were sanctioned by the Board, and plans for 1,163 square miles were under preparation, compared with 574 square miles and 119 square miles, respectively, in the previous year. Notes for a working plan for the whole of the Guntūr district prepared during the previous year were amplified and sent to the District Forest-officer for the preparation of a regular working plan, but orders have since been issued by the Conservator to set these notes aside, as the district is to be transferred to the Central Circle so as to leave the hands of the Conservator, Central Circle, untied. In *Ganjām*, the working plan of the Agastinowgam plantation continued to be departed from for the reasons given in the last year's report, *i.e.*, owing to the ravages of borer and root fungus; a heavy thinning of 13,803 standing diseased trees was carried out and the roots of all these trees were grubbed out to prevent the spread of the fungus by root contact. The main prescriptions of the working plans of the Mojjagodo and Kukuluba ranges and of Suradā and Buguda ranges were generally adhered to, except that in the last two ranges the improvement fellings have, under proper sanction, been deferred until the canopy becomes more complete. All large sāl blocks in Goomsur have been selected and the working plan policy is being kept in view in the matter of fire-protection and closure to grazing and permits. In *Upper Gódvāri* the working plan prescriptions of the Rekapalli Hills reserve were found impracticable for execution for want of roads, etc., and the Board has sanctioned the suspension of the working plan till a new one can be prepared. In *Lower Gódvāri* the prescriptions of the working plan already sanctioned were generally adhered to and the working plan for the Peddapur range was put into force during the year. In *Kurnool East* the prescriptions in the working plan for the railway working circle were not properly adhered to as the railway contract for which it was prepared has come to a close; but a revised plan on different lines has been prepared with the exception of the last few details, and will be submitted shortly to the Board of Revenue.

The following plans are reported to require revision :—

The preliminary working plan for the Rekapalli Hills reserve and the Marri-gudem range already sanctioned required revision and are being taken in hand. The working plan for the railway working circle in Kurnool East also required revision which is nearly complete.

8. The following working plans were under preparation during the year :—

In *Vizagapatam* a working plan for Kodavatipudi, Venkatapuram, Kakarlakonda and Bodupalem, covering an area of 6.79 square miles, was prepared and submitted for sanction. This awaits inspection of the locality by the Conservator. In *Upper Gódvāri*, a working plan has recently been drawn up for the reserves in the Bhadrāchalam range as newly constituted and will shortly be submitted to the Board after a further reference to the Collector has been replied to. In *Lower Gódvāri*, working plans for the Rajahmundry range are still being modified and being brought up to date with reference to subsequent instructions of the Conservator. In the Pólavaram range a scheme for gauging the flow of the streams in the Papikonda and Kovvada reserves was submitted to the Board. In *Kurnool East* a working plan for the Chenchu working circle (123 square miles) in the Nallamalais has been prepared and submitted to the Board since the close of the year.

(b) *Preliminary Working Plans Reports.*

9. In *Lower Godāvāri*, owing to change of officers during the year, the preparation of a preliminary working plan for Polavaram range has not advanced with the exception of that portion forming the Papikonda head waters working circle scheme referred to above. In *Kistna district*, $33\frac{1}{2}$ square miles, representing the area of the six plain reserves of the Ellore range, continued to be worked under preliminary working plans. The major portion of the area of 187·2 square miles in the whole district was worked under the coupe system in a methodical and systematic manner with a view to create demand and to secure statistics necessary for the preparation of working plans. In *Kurnool East* necessary statistics have been collected and reduced maps prepared for a new working plan for Sunkesula working circle. In *Bellary* a reconnaissance report for the preparation of a working plan for Harpanahalli range was submitted to and returned with remarks by the Conservator.

(c) *Annual Plan of Operations.*

10. The annual plan of operations were generally adhered to except in the following instances :—

Ganjām.—Departmental construction of sâl ploughs for supply to ryots replaced by a system of indent for standing sâl trees which is more satisfactory to both parties; *Vizagapatam*.—Demarcation of Sarugudu block VI taken up late in the year due to change of Rangers, and of Bointi block abandoned as the reserve itself was abandoned; sâl improvement fellings in Palkonda Agency not undertaken owing to neglect of Ranger; *Upper Godāvāri*.—Certain road and well works not completed as despite all efforts insufficient labour could be imported; *Lower Godāvāri*.—Supply of fuel to Cocanada depot and timber and bamboo extraction in Peddapur range and construction of cargo boats in Delta range were found unnecessary; a few minor buildings and some roadwork were not carried out; *Kistna*.—Coupes in Chintalapudi and Nallacherla reserves of Ellore range not worked for want of demand, and 16 acres in Vanudurru reserve of Bandar range not planted for want of coolies, and buildings at Dongamarlabhavi in Bezvada range not commenced; *Guntūr*.—The increased departmental coupe and depot working and inadequate staff prevented the satisfactory execution of all the works in the plan of operations; *Kurnool East*.—More dead timber was collected than anticipated, old stock being auctioned, the cessation of the Southern Mahratta Railway fuel contract lessened the amount of greenwood cut for that purpose than anticipated, but it was counterbalanced by collection of deadwood for Guntūr, fewer bamboos were required in Anantapur than expected, and there was only a poor crop of minor produce; Malkondapenta Ghat road being more important than others prescribed was undertaken, Range offices and quarters in Rachakonda and Markapur ranges were not undertaken for want of experience in the Range officers, new plantations were opened to engage more Chenchus, the railway fire lines were broadened and others found to be imperative were opened, whilst certain creeper-cutting and girdling prescribed were found unnecessary for the present; *Kurnool West*.—Fire-protection and plantations were undertaken on a larger scale than anticipated, the opening of the Pangidi plantation for the employment of more Chenchus accounting for the latter; the repairs to the sluices of the Pecheruvu tank were not undertaken.

2. COMMUNICATIONS AND BUILDINGS.

11. The following figures show the outlay on communications and buildings during the year under report as compared with those of the previous year :—

						1906-1907.	1907-1908.
						RS.	RS.
Roads and bridges	...	...	...	...	...	21,088	18,622
Buildings	...	...	...	...	...	50,317	61,641
Other works	...	...	...	...	...	3,247	5,120

There was decrease under "Roads and bridges" and increase under "Buildings" and "other works."

The decrease under roads occurred in all the districts except under Direction, in Kurnool East and Ganjám. The increase under "Buildings" is spread over Direction, Ganjám, Gó dávari Lower, Kistna, Guntúr, Kurnool West, Kurnool East, Bellary and Anantapur; under "other works" over all the districts except Gó dávari Upper and Guntúr. In respect of Direction, Mr. Eber Hardie, Extra Deputy Conservator of Forests, was employed on special duty for the construction of roads and buildings in the Nallamalai Hills of Kurnool.

(a) *Roads and Bridges.*

The important works of a permanent nature carried out in the Circle were:—*Upper Gó dávari*—tracing, clearing and laying out road from Chintur to Edurallapalle to Madavarowpeta and thence to Bhadráhalam; *Lower Gó dávari*—improvement of the cart-track from Jeddangi to Banadapalle; *Kurnool East*—commencement of the Malkondapenta road; *Kurnool West*—realigning, cutting and draining the ghât road from Bairluti to Rollapenta, a distance of $8\frac{3}{4}$ miles, retracing the ghât road from Rollapenta to Pecheruvu about $8\frac{1}{2}$ miles and a new trace from the V furlong of the 57th mile of Bairluti-Rollapenta road to join the Rollapenta-Pecheruvu road at Pangidi near the fourth mile from Rollapenta. These works in this district were carried out by Mr. Eber Hardie.

Besides the above, temporary cart tracks were constructed in most districts chiefly to facilitate carting of produce.

Tramways, etc.—The only district in which a monorail was working was Gó dávari Lower. The results of the operations are recorded in Form No. 65. The outturn of work done was that 250 tons were carried or 250 ton miles were run against 1,940 tons or $1,903\frac{1}{2}$ ton-miles in the previous year. The cost per ton-mile works out to Rs. 2-0-3 as compared with As. 7-9 of the previous year. The results of the working show a net profit of Rs. 653 since its introduction. The District Forest-officer gives the following information in respect of these figures. "The estimated outturn of the Bendamurlanka plantation for 1907-1908 was 652 tons while the actual outturn was only 334 tons, of which 250 tons were conveyed by monorail and the remaining quantity was conveyed by coolies as the produce was situated just at the bank of the river and could be loaded into boats without the use of the monorail. The total cost of working the monorail was nearly the same in both years as a major portion of it was contributed by depreciation and interest but the quantity conveyed was less in 1907-1908 than in 1906-1907 and hence the increased rate of cost per ton-mile in 1907-1908."

(b) *Buildings.*

The important works of a permanent nature undertaken in the Northern Circle were:—*Ganjám*: completion of rest-houses at Nuvapalli, Panchabuti, Kondalbondó; out-houses and stables at Hattiguda, Rambha, Jagannadhprasada, Osura-bondó and Tamana; part construction of rest-houses at Berhampur, Rogada, Bontha; and a new kitchen to Russellkonda rest-house; *Upper Gó dávari*: completion of a miniature rest-house at Somanamalla, construction of a miniature rest-house at Paidagudem; part construction of a rest-house at Murmur; kitchen and stables to the rest-house at Bhadráhalam, Survella and Edurallapalle; *Lower Gó dávari*: construction of two lines for the forest subordinates at Yeleswaram, permit gumastah's quarters at Mallisala and Devipatnam, Deputy Ranger's quarters at Molleru; *Kurnool East*: temporary rest-houses at Malkondapenta, Isukagundam, Sandrapadu, Peddamantralla, Peddachama, Bandlapenta and Maddipenta; *Kurnool West*: part construction of the five forest buildings each at Pecheruvu and Gundlabrahmeswaram undertaken by Mr. Eber Hardie in the Kurnool Nallamalais; completion of the two sets of subordinate quarters at Honkaram: range house with out-houses at Ernapad, construction of Chenchu shop and Deputy Ranger's quarters at Bairluti, Nagaluti, Pasurutla, Rudracode, Pangidi and Sudem which are the plantation centres; Rangers' quarters with out-houses at Velgode and Peapalle; and Range office at Peapalle; *Bellary*: the purchase of Glenview bungalow at Ramandrug;

Anantapur: completion of the bungalow at Dokkalakonda and Cherlopalle; and Range office at Kalyandrug. In addition to the above several minor works of a permanent nature, such as fuel depots, camp sheds, lines for coolies and subordinates, etc., and temporary structures for storing produce were also constructed during the year.

(c) *Miscellaneous Works.*

The chief works done were the construction or deepening of wells, and repairs to tanks to improve the water-supply; fences and construction of compound walls.

3. PROTECTION OF FORESTS.

(a) *General Protection.*

12. The following statement shows the number and classification of forest offences brought to light during the year:—

Districts.	Cases taken into Court.				Cases compounded.				Cases undetected.				Total cases.				Grand total of cases.
	Injury to forests by fire.	Unauthorized felling or appropriation of wood and minor forest produce.	Grazing without permission or in tracts in which grazing is prohibited.	Other offences.	Injury to forests by fire.	Unauthorized felling or appropriation of wood and minor forest produce.	Grazing without permission or in tracts in which grazing is prohibited.	Other offences.	Injury to forests by fire.	Unauthorized felling or appropriation of wood and minor forest produce.	Grazing without permission or in tracts in which grazing is prohibited.	Other offences.	Injury to forests by fire.	Unauthorized felling or appropriation of wood and minor forest produce.	Grazing without permission or in tracts in which grazing is prohibited.	Other offences.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Ganjám ..	8	254	25	1	1	248	37	5	..	47	..	..	9	549	62	6	626
Vizagapatam ..	..	66	7	14	2	206	67	16	..	..	..	..	2	262	74	30	368
Gódvári ..	..	..	..	..	1	9	2	2	..	..	..	..	1	9	2	2	14
Upper ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gódvári ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lower ..	..	24	8	2	1	153	35	12	..	..	..	..	1	177	43	41	235
Kistna ..	1	51	17	2	..	147	187	43	..	6	6	2	1	204	210	47	462
Guntúr ..	1	38	24	3	..	304	263	21	6	8	..	..	7	350	287	24	668
Kurnool East ..	2	88	52	12	..	231	157	15	..	8	..	..	2	327	209	27	565
Kurnool West ..	3	185	47	21	..	189	144	50	2	93	24	17	5	467	215	85	775
Bellary ..	3	51	43	2	..	318	557	36	47	14	34	3	50	383	634	14	1,108
Anantapur ..	4	445	206	13	..	170	274	5	33	19	..	..	37	634	480	18	1,169
Total ..	22	1,192	429	70	5	1,976	1,723	205	88	195	64	22	115	3,362	2,216	297	5,990
Total for 1906-1907 ..	25	1,074	459	76	8	2,059	1,779	234	117	129	31	21	150	3,262	2,269	331	6,012

The total number of new cases was 5,990. The number of cases reported was higher by 547 than the average of the three previous years. The increase occurred mainly under "grazing" distributed chiefly over Bellary and Anantapur. It was stated to be due in Bellary to great scarcity of fodder outside the reserves and in Anantapur due to more vigilance having been exercised over reserved forests and tree growth on Government land outside reserves. Under "unauthorised felling" there was an increase in Ganjám, Kurnool West and Anantapur; the reason for the increase in Anantapur is the same as under "grazing", in Ganjám due to the increase in the executive staff and in Kurnool West due to the abolition of the permit system, better detection work on the part of the subordinate staff and the increase in the price of food stuffs which instigated the meaner classes to become desperate in smuggling timber. There was decrease under "injury to forests by fire" chiefly in Upper Gódvári due to better protection. Under "other offences":

there was a decrease of 38 cases over the average of the three previous years. There were 369 undetected cases against 298 in the previous year. The increase occurred chiefly under "unauthorised felling" in Kurnool West due to desperation explained above.

The number of cases pending at the beginning of the year was 1,256 and at the close 1,783, of which 687 were with Magistrates. The increase in pendency of cases is partly due to the large number of cases reported at the close of the year and partly to the cases compounded in which the collection of compounding fees was pending at the close of year.

13. The following statement shows the result of cases brought to trial :—

Districts.	1906-1907.		1907-1908.		Percentage of failure.	
	Convictions.	Acquittals.	Convictions.	Acquittals.	1906-1907.	1907-1908.
Ganjám	155	24	194	5	13.40	2.51
Vizagapatam	87	7	67	14	7.45	14.10
Gó dávari Upper	2	3	2	1	60.00	33.33
Do. Lower	76	6	35	4	7.32	10.26
Kistna	57	9	63	8	15.79	11.27
Guntúr	137	43	79	28	23.33	26.17
Kurnool West	114	23	213	15	16.79	6.58
Do. East	157	25	131	8	13.74	5.76
Bellary	69	6	70	7	8.00	9.09
Anantapur	325	39	228	32	10.71	12.31
Total	1,179	185	1,082	122	13.56	10.13

Besides the 1,204 cases shown above, 229 cases were withdrawn under the orders of the District Forest-officers. The percentage of convictions obtained is 89.86 against 86.43 in the preceding year. The increase is due to much care bestowed in investigating and prosecuting the cases ; but still leaves room for improvement.

14. The following statement compares the number of cases compounded and the compensation fees realised with the figures of the previous year :—

	1906-1907.		1907-1908.	
	Number of cases.	Amount recovered.	Number of cases.	Amount recovered.
		RS.		RS.
	3,579	38,423	3,454	41,445

The number of cases compounded was less than in the previous year by 125 but the amount realised on account of compounding fees exceeded that of the previous year by Rs. 3,022 due to the increase in the number of offences in *Anantapur*, *Ganjám* and *Gó dávari Lower*. There was decrease in the number of cases compounded and in the amount of compounding fees collected in *Guntúr* due to the smaller number of offences reported and the comparatively small number of cattle impounded during the year. There was also decrease in the amount of compounding fees collected in Kurnool West due to the smaller number of illicit goat browsing cases than in the previous year which is the outcome of compounding at enhanced rates.

15. As regards punishments during the year in *Guntúr*, the longest term of imprisonment awarded was three months and the highest fine imposed was Rs. 400.

16. The only district in which reward was given was *Ganjám* where Rs. 4 was given to a Khond villager in Goemsúr for detecting and reporting a case of timber theft.

(b) *Protection from fire.*

17. The system of fire protection in all the districts was the same as that adopted in the previous years, *i.e.*, fire tracing of the boundaries, internal fire line clearing, and the appointment of fire patrols to keep the lines clear and to be on the look-out for

fires except in so far that in some districts the narrower lines hitherto adopted were found useless, and much broader lines were made. But in Kurnool East there was some modification in the manner of fire line clearing which is described below.

In the Railway Working Circle range as the old system of cutting grass on the guide lines and waiting till the grass between them gets dry naturally and then burning the line has proved unsuccessful owing to sudden escapes of fires while burning in nights so late in summer, wider guide lines were cut early in November, the grass thrown over the standing green grass in the central portion well beaten with bamboo sticks to break down the grass so that the broken portion of the standing grass and that thrown over it dried within a fortnight and was ready for burning the line when the grass in the adjoining portion was still green. This method proved distinctly successful as out of 158 square miles attempted, only $2\frac{1}{2}$ square miles were burnt against 60 square miles in the previous year. In other ranges instead of the old system of burning the fire lines, the grass was grubbed out and the line kept clean from grass. It was noticed that fires from outside became extinguished themselves on touching the lines. With regard to burning of forests for obtaining grass for grazing purposes in *Kurnool East*, a sufficient extent all round important pentas on the plateau of Markapur reserve was burnt in proportion to the cattle which resorted thereto; but in *Kurnool West* although several offers were made to burn selected areas, both cattle breeders and ryots strenuously objected to the suggestion on the ground that there would be nothing for the cattle to eat in the hot weather were the grass burnt.

The following is a summary of work done in the different districts towards fire protection with results:—

In *Ganjām*, the selected sâl blocks, the sâl coppice areas worked over, 4 bamboo coupes and 2 firewood coupes which were brought under rigid protection were protected either by fire patrols or by Khond villages which received concessions in the way of minor produce, firewood, building poles, thatching grass, bamboos, and in one case lain clothes. About 30 per cent. of the plain forests and the hill forests comprising an area of 307 square miles which are inaccessible to subordinates were burnt. In *Vizagapatam*, the boundary between the Madgole zamindari and Sinivaram reserve was cleared of grass and undergrowth to a width of about 150 feet and those between the Uratla and Koppaka zamindaris and the reserves forming the Peddapalle and Venkatapuram working circles were also cleared. The existing fire lines in the Narasapatam working circle were considerably widened. Owing, however, to failure of monsoon, the year was a most disastrous one for forest fires, most of the forests in the three ranges having been burnt. In *Upper Gôdâvari*, the whole of the reserved forests was attempted, but owing to the season being unfavourable and the supervision of the subordinates having been very lax, there were several fires. The difficulty in respect of fires in this district amongst the Koyas is on all fours with that amongst the Chenchus in West Kurnool, the chief cause of fires being to obtain *Bassia* flowers to distil liquor. As the Board has declined to deal with the Koyas as with the Chenchus, there seems but little likelihood of putting a stop to fires in this district. In *Lower Gôdâvari*, protection was attempted in Peddâpur and part of Polavaram ranges by the help of hillmen, while in the rest of Polavaram and in Rajahmundry ranges ordinary fire patrols were entertained. The total area attempted was 320 square miles, of which 210 square miles were successfully protected against 318 square miles in the previous year. The decrease in the area successfully protected was due to carelessness and neglect of hill villagers whose wages were withheld as a punishment. In *Kistna*, 4,100 acres were burnt by ten fires, all of which originated inside the forests with the exception of one in compartment XI of the Kondapalle reserve to which the fire extended from the Nizam's forests. In *Kurnool West*, in the Nallamalais the Chenchus as usual fired the forest to obtain *Ippa* flowers easily and to distil liquor therefrom. Now that they have been provided over considerable areas for feeding and clothing them, a further effort has been proposed to deal with the drink question and suggestions have been made which should result in the stoppage of fires from this source. The question of actual fire-protective measures is still in a tentative stage, a number of broad fire lines have been cut and these are now being freed from all roots and stumps so as to get rid of the coppice

growth and leave nothing but grass and this growth was cut and removed. When these lines are properly cleared and when the collection of the Ippa flowers is brought under the control of the department and with proper establishment, the department will be in a much better position to deal with the question. Although some work was done on the fire lines to the east of Mr. Wood's line, only the portion to the west can be considered as under real protection as there was no proper staff in the hill area, so figures for the plains only are given, but it may be taken that 50 per cent. of the hill area at least was burnt. In *Bellary*, fire-protection operations were confined to the *Sándúr* forests and a few coupes. The season was very dry and unfavourable to protection and the area burnt was nearly a quarter of the whole. The subject of fire in the leased forests is receiving the special attention of the District Forest Officer and it is hoped that by means of an improved system of fire lines, and by cutting the grass in the sandalwood areas, the upper slopes and the valuable sandalwood areas may in future be rendered immune. In *Anantapur*, there was slight increase in the protected area during the year owing to addition of areas brought under regeneration according to sanctioned working plans. The area burnt was greater during the year than in the previous year, due not only to the prevailing high winds and parched condition of the grass but also to the apathetic behaviour of the surrounding villagers to render aid in extinguishing fires.

The area of which protection was attempted amounted as shown in Form 51 to 1,878 square miles against 1,834 square miles in the previous year. Of these, 1,453 square miles were successfully protected against 1,563 in the previous year. The proportion of failures rose from 14·7 per cent. in the preceding year to 22·6 per cent. chiefly due to abnormal season in several districts. The proportion of failures in specially-protected areas was however reduced from 40·2 per cent. in the previous year to 9·6 per cent. which, considering the abnormally severe season, is a distinct improvement. The cost per square mile successfully protected was Rs. 24-13-4 against Rs. 19-2-11 in the previous year due to the improved system of fire-protection in the Kurnool divisions.

18. The following statement shows the number and origin of fires in the several districts:—

Districts.	A. Fires caused by accident or through carelessness in burning fire lines.		B. Fires entering the forests by crossing exterior fire traces.		C. Fires beginning inside the reserves or fire-traced areas.							
					Owing to carelessness or accident.							
					By workmen employed in the forests, by purchasers of forest produce, and by hay-cutters.		By villagers, travellers, etc., passing through the forests.		By railway engines.		By lightning or fire-balloons.	
	Number of fires.	Area burnt in acres.	Number of fires.	Area burnt in acres.	Number of fires.	Area burnt in acres.	Number of fires.	Area burnt in acres.	Number of fires.	Area burnt in acres.	Number of fires.	Area burnt in acres.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Ganjam	18	610	58	7,497	17	1,462	35	3,081	..	..	..	..
Vizagapatam	5	379	..	..	3	487	13	690	..	..	..	..
Godavari, Upper	2	4,420	5	50,044	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. Lower	..	..	13	14,833	..	..	39	37,191	..	..	..	..
Kistna	..	..	..	..	1	(a)	..	..	..	..	..	..
Guntur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kurnool, East	2	30	4	247	2	160	5	73	4	470	..	..
Do. West	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bellary	24	10,793	2	492	2	4	8	1,438	3	91	..	..
Anantapur	2	2,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	53	18,232	82	73,113	25	2,113	100	42,473	7	561	..	..
Total for 1906-1907	82	36,442	18	11,772	9	808	20	17,413	9	9,556	..	..

Districts.	C. Fires beginning inside the reserves or fire-traced areas—cont.										Total of A B and C.	
	By intentional firing.								Causes unknown.			
	In order to obtain new grass.		In order to turn out game or to reduce cover.		Maliciously fired.		Total.					
	Number of fires.	Area burnt in acres.	Number of fires.	Area burnt in acres.	Number of fires.	Area burnt in acres.	Number of fires.	Area burnt in acres.	Number of fires.	Area burnt in acres.	Number of fires.	Area burnt in acres.
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Ganjam	7	857	4	50	19	1,617	82	7,067	15	2,196	173	17,370
Vizagapatam	..	..	..	..	1	2	17	1,179	56	74,450	78	76,008
Godavari, Upper	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	16,098	16	70,562
Do. Lower	..	..	5	18,375	..	..	44	55,566	..	..	57	70,399
Kistna	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	(a)	..	..	1	(a)
Guntur	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	6	371	7	371
Kurnool, East	..	..	1	10	..	..	12	713	3	713	21	1,703
Do. West	..	..	1	3	4	56	5	59	..	..	5	59
Bellary	4	5,156	..	..	..	..	17	5,689	..	..	43	17,974
Anantapur	5	4,900	..	..	8	900	8	5,800	27	10,230	87	18,036
Total	16	10,913	11	18,438	28	2,575	187	77,073	116	104,058	438	272,476
Total for 1906-1907	16	8,110	2	1,503	7	13	63	37,403	16	19,066	179	104,633

The total number of fires and area burnt were greater than in the previous year, mostly due to unfavourable season. There was increase under almost all the heads except under "fires caused by accident" and "fires by Railway Engines", *Ganjam* contributing to the increase under almost all heads, *Góddávari Lower* under "fires crossing exterior fire traces," and by "villagers and travellers," *Vizagapatam* and *Anantapur* under "causes unknown." Though the number of "fires in order to obtain new grass" was the same as in the previous year the area burnt was greater. There was decrease under fires "caused by accident" or "through carelessness in burning fire lines" notably in *Bellary* though counterbalanced partly by increase in *Ganjam*. There was also decrease under "fires by Railway Engines" due in *Kurnool East* to the excellent method adopted by the District Forest-officer Mr. Aswadham Naidu as described above. The increase in *Ganjam* was due to fires crossing from neighbouring zamindari forests fired for shikar purposes and to the burning of forests due to the presence of a man-eating tiger, in *Kurnool West* due to the *Chenchus* setting fire to forest chiefly for *Bassia* flowers and in *Góddávari Lower* due to carelessness and neglect of hill villagers whose wages were withheld as a punishment.

(c) *Protection from Cattle.*

19. The areas open and closed to grazing in each district are shown in Form No. 52 and the number and kind of animals grazed free or on payment of fees in the reserved forests and lands are noted in Form No. 53. The area closed to all animals during the whole year was 818 square miles against 752 in the preceding year and that for portion of the year 8 square miles against 26 miles in 1906-1907. The percentages of Forest open to grazing and browsing to the whole area are 92.25 and 3.61 respectively. Goats were excluded from the reserves in all the districts except *Kistna*, *Guntur* and *Bellary*. In *Kurnool East* the concession of removing grass free from reserves was granted and freely availed of to the extent of 1,683 cart loads; in *Anantapur* grass to the value of Rs. 4,000 was removed free. In *Góddávari Upper Koyas* and *Reddies* enjoyed the usual privilege of free grazing in reserves and in *Vizagapatam* the *Mokhasadar* of *Karaka* was allowed free grazing for 100 cattle in return for services rendered by him to Government in the way of clearing fire lines.

20. The following statement gives an analysis of the cattle impounded during, this year with the average of the three years preceding:—

Districts.	From open forests.		From closed forests.				Total.		Average for three years ending 1906-1907.
			Holding permits for open forests.	Having no permit.	Holding permits for open forests.	Having no permit.			
	1906-1907.	1907-1908.	1906-1907.	1906-1907.	1907-1908.	1907-1908.	1906-1907.	1907-1908.	
<i>Ganjam</i> ..	716	612	..	1,969	..	2,899	2,685	3,511	2,179
<i>Vizagapatam</i> ..	692	556	..	2,206	..	1,786	2,898	2,342	3,298
<i>Góddávari, Lower.</i>	154	475	51	15	20	61	220	556	1,171
Do. Upper.	620	131	..	..	..	..	620	131	
<i>Kistna</i> ..	2,070	1,409	196	1,656	703	1,715	3,922	3,827	4,943
<i>Guntur</i> ..	10,486	6,209	3,985	4,457	2,617	2,673	18,928	11,499	13,403
<i>Kurnool, East</i> ..	10,503	8,469	..	314	..	491	10,817	8,960	14,991
Do. West ..	9,009	17,480	..	1,539	..	1,632	10,548	19,112	17,830
<i>Bellary</i> ..	17,113	8,917	454	80	2,411	5,942	17,647	17,270	13,959
<i>Anantapur</i> ..	9,982	8,349	..	1,154	80	1,627	11,136	10,056	10,335
Total ..	61,345	52,607	4,686	13,390	5,831	18,826	79,421	77,264	82,109

The number of animals impounded during the year was 77,264 against 79,421 in the previous year and 82,109 the average of the three previous years.

The decrease is chiefly in *Vizagapatam*, *Upper Góddávari*, *Kistna*, *Guntur*, *Kurnool East*, *Bellary* and *Anantapur* due to better supervision.

(d) *Protection against injuries from natural causes.*

21. In *Ganjám* the casuarina borer (*Arbela tetraonis*) and the casuarina fungus (*Trichosporium vesiculosum*) continued to increase and spread in the Agastinowgam plantation, where the younger trees, weakened by the drought of the past two years succumbed in large patches to the fungus. A strong thinning of the worst attacked trees in two of the oldest compartments was carried out and the roots were grubbed out. The young sál leaves in Goomsur were severely attacked in May by a small green caterpillar evidently a noctuid. In *Upper Góddávári* attempts were made to collect mature specimens of beetle damaging *Xylia* referred to in the last year's report, but without success. The damage to teak in general by the caterpillar identified as one of the *jassids* still continued but the injury was confined to the leaves. In *Lower Góddávári* 11 per cent. of the casuarina seedlings died in the Kandikuppa plantation due, it is reported, to the attack of fungus. In *Kistna* no trouble was experienced either from borer or blister fungus and it is more convincing than ever that this satisfactory result is due to the burning of the debris after felling and before planting and possibly to the admixture of evergreen broad leaved species with casuarina. In *Guntúr* a grub attacked the roots of casuarina plants in the Bápatla range and caused damage to the trees. In *Anantapur* margosa seeds that were dibbled in areas regenerated were eaten up by rats, and in future they will be steeped in arsenical solution before being put down.

4. SYLVICULTURE.

(a) *Natural Reproduction.*

22. The failure of the north-east monsoon and shortage of rain generally has tended to make natural reproduction whether from seed or coppice somewhat defective; but in fenced and well protected areas such reproduction is conspicuous despite the want of rain, and forms a contrast to those areas in which cattle are allowed to graze and browse.

In *Ganjám* there was an exceptionally heavy seeding of sál in Goomsur in May, and as a result seedlings have come up abundantly in the fire-protected areas; the coppiced sál reproduced vigorously in the 4 Goomsur coupes, the 3 year old coppice shoots having reached an average height of 20 feet; *Vizagapatam*--in areas under regular working and intensive protection, reproduction from coppice is all that can be desired. In the more moist forests in the agency tracts natural reproduction from seed is also good, but elsewhere it has suffered a good deal owing to the abnormal dryness of the season and the forest fires that have resulted from the failure of the monsoons. In *Upper Góddávári* natural reproduction by seed of *Terminalia tomentosa*, *Soymida febrifuga*, *Acacia Sundra* and *Anogeissus latifolia* was fair in the several parts of the Marrigudem and Bhadráchallam ranges and also of teak in some portions. A considerable number of *Hardwickia binata* seedlings of last year died during the hot season and were also partly grazed over excepting those over an area of about 20 acres in Tunikicheruvu reserve which was roughly fenced. Bamboo came up along the banks of Peddavagu and natural reproduction by seed of *Anogeissus latifolia* and *Xylia dolabriformis* in the Rekapalle range was excellent. In *Lower Góddávári*, the natural reproduction of all the important species except *Diospyros Melanoxyton* and *Pterocarpus Marsupium* was fair in places where cattle were not generally grazed. The reproduction in Peddapur range is satisfactory, so also the mangrove species in Delta. In *Kistna* reproduction from seed of the important species was well distributed in the reserves of Bezwada range while the reproduction of *Albizzia amara*, *Tamarindus indica* and *Sapindus emarginatus* was satisfactory in the reserves of Ellore range. The growth of coppice shoots in the several coupes felled in previous years has been satisfactory, *Nux vomica* as usual, *Albizzia amara* and *Melia indica* giving best results. Reproduction from seed of mangrove, *Lumnitzera racemosa*, *Algiceras majus*, *Excoecaria Agallocha* in the swamps of Bandar range which were subject to ebb and flow of the tidal creeks was satisfactory. Reproduction of bamboos by the spreading of the rhizomes was good in the Kondapalle, Kondur and Kothuru reserves of the Bezwada range and Bandamcherla reserve of the Ellore range. In *Guntúr* the reproduction of mangrove by coppice shoots and root suckers was good

in the forests along the coast in the Bapatla range. Natural reproduction by seed, of *Swietenia Chloroxylon*, *Hardwickia binata*, *Anogeissus latifolia* was good in all the protected areas in the upland taluks. The natural reproduction of date and palmyra was profuse along the sides of certain streamlets passing through reserves. The regeneration from coppice shoots was also good in all coupes felled over. Shoots of *Acacia Sundra* have grown up well in the fenced areas in the Sathenapalle range. In *Kurnool East* the natural reproduction of *Hardwickia* and *Dalbergia latifolia* was abundant. The seedlings of the abundant seeding of 1901-1905 have been doing well all over the forests in the district. The seedlings of *Pterocarpus Marsupium* was poor, *Terminalia* and other species seeded well and the natural reproduction of the same is pretty good. In the felled coupes in the railway working circle range and all round the cleared area at Chelama the natural reproduction of teak, *Dalbergia latifolia* and *Pterocarpus Marsupium* was noteworthy and the reproduction of coppice shoots is abundant and stocking fairly good. The teak growth all round Chelama appears like a plantation. In *Bellary* reproduction from seedlings in such areas as have been successfully protected from fires and cattle for sometime was good and this was especially the case with the *Hardwickia* in the "Yepi" block of the Bellary reserve and *Acacia (arabica and eburnea)* and *Balanites* in the fenced compartments of the Bantanahal series of the Alur Babul Working Circle. Both in the Bantanahal and Molagavalle series there has been very heavy seedling of *babul (Acacia arabica)*. In the fenced areas in the Adoni range the reproduction of *Cassia Fistula* (mostly from root-suckers) has been good and that of *Dolichandrone* and *Wrightia* fair. In the Kudligi and Harpanahalle ranges young seedlings of *Dolichandrone*, *Anogeissus* and *Hardwickia* were noticed but not in great quantity. In the leased forests of Sandúr the reproduction of *Chloroxylon Swietenia*, *Bassia latifolia*, *Terminalia tomentosa*, *Anogeissus latifolia*, *Diospyros Kanjilali* was fair. Reproduction from coppice has been generally good, except in the Sandur leased forests where owing to scarcity of rain there was little or no growth of stool shoots from coppice cut during the year. In *Anantapur* the closure against all cattle in the reserves of Kottakota and Guttúr has resulted in the germination of natural seedlings of *Hardwickia binata* and *Chloroxylon Swietenia*; and in all fenced areas natural reproduction from seed and the development of the branch growth of existing trees and shrubs is conspicuous.

(b) *Artificial Reproduction.*

23. Form 54 shows the areas under plantations and topes or subjected to cultural operations.

Regular plantations—Ganjám.—The blanks amongst the young casuarinas planted in the previous two years in Napier's park were filled up. *Visagapatam*.—In the Conservator's compound the operations of the two previous years were continued, planting out trees of any kind that will grow in spite of the boisterous wind (which averages about 14 miles an hour) and the dry soil (100 to 150 feet of sandy loam). The results considering these obstacles are distinctly satisfactory, and the soil originally friable and intensely drifting may now be said to have become fixed: whilst whereas previously large volumes of water from the high ground used to rush off to the sea carrying with it enormous quantities of soil with each fall of rain, now by means of rack-backed terraces the whole of this water sinks into the soil and has added a conspicuous amount of moisture to and contributed considerably to the fertility of, the soil, and there is no loss of soil. Of the commoner species the *Sissoo* appears to be that which is thriving the best: of the three exotic species in which experiments are being tried the *camphor* is thriving fairly well, but the oldest plants (3 years old) do not look so healthy nor grow so rapidly as the younger plants; the *Ficus elastica*, reproduced entirely from cuttings off older plants, flourish exceedingly for the first year or two but the older plants do not develop fast in either height or thickness of stem, the *Sandal*, especially those which parasite on the *Sissoo*, seem to be those which will furnish the best results, seedlings of 1 — 2 years old being already 3 to 6 feet high and looking thoroughly healthy. In the Narasapatam Fuel Working circle, the sowing in patches of certain kinds of seed did not prove a success owing to the carelessness of the Ranger who postponed the operation till near the end of the rains. *Giddavari Lower*.—Thirty-eight acres and nine acres respectively were planted with casuarina in the Kandikuppa and Bendamurlanka plantations; there were casualties in the former due to the attack

of fungus which has killed a large number of trees planted out during the past six years. *Kistna*.—In Gopuwanipalem and Narasapar 26 acres planted with mixed fuel species, failures in the former 15 per cent., the mangoes and *Albizia lebbek* in Bezwada Reserve were not promising while in Jaggayyapeta extension II they were in excellent condition. As usual the previous years' plantings were maintained. *Guntur*.—One hundred and fifty-five acres with casuarina, 70 acres with *Sissoo* were planted in Bapatla Range, condition good, one acre in Sattenapalle was ploughed and seeds sown, but germination not at all satisfactory 30 or 40 seedlings now remaining. Some of the palmyra seeds dibbled were eaten by wild pigs while others germinated. Margosa, Yepi, and Neem seeds sown broad cast germinated but died some time after. *Kurnool, East*.—There are five plantations in the district, one in the Railway Working Circle Range at Diguvametta, and four at Chenchu Centres of Maddipenta, Peddamantrala, Chinnamantrala and Peddachama. To Diguvametta plantation 7 acres were added, to Peddamantrala 5.13 acres, to Peddachama 5.62 acres and Chinnamantrala 0.36 acres all planted with teak seedlings which established themselves. *Kurnool, West*.—Except at Bairluti, in the remaining plantation centres of Pecheruvu, Nagalooti, Passurutla, Rudracode, Pangidi, Sudem, and Honkaram, experiments in mahogany, teak, Chinduga and Nallamaddi and the reproduction was successful and the progress very satisfactory. The Pangidi plantation which had been closed during 1906–1907 was reopened and the work turned out was satisfactory. At Honkaram in the current year's plantation a large number of teak were destroyed by hares while the previous ones were reported to be in good condition. The local species in demand, *viz.*, Teak, *Pterocarpus Marsupium*, *Terminalia tomentosa*, *Dalbergia latifolia*, *Albizia odoratissima* were sown in the plantation and the young plants raised by means of irrigation in all these plantations were doing well. Seeds were dibbled in over 100 acres each in each of the big Nallamalai fuel coupes, but in future they should be dibbled in, in areas some years prior to their being cut over. Seeds were dibbled in, in the Yerramalai coupes also. *Bellary*.—Fifty acres of the sand covered land on the right bank of the Hagari near Moka were planted with casuarina, Neem, *Dalbergia Sissoo*, *Albizia Lebbek*, *Ingadulcis*, and *Pongamia glabra*; planting done very late and many died; the failures replaced by sowing tamarind seeds. The surviving, casuarina and other plants were growing fairly well and the tamarind sowings proved very successful. A nursery was formed for planting 150 to 200 acres during the current year and casuarina and other seedlings have been raised in it.

Taungya Plantations—Gó dávari Upper.—Twenty-five acres of Pegha reserve coupe (V) brought under Taungya operations at a cost of Rs. 267. 50 per cent. of teak and 85 per cent. of Jittegisi germinated. The excellent result is due to the early sowing of seeds. It must be noted that both here and in East Kurnool seed put down in the mango shower season, about a month before the burst of the proper south-east monsoon have been found both to germinate, and thereafter to thrive, incomparably better than seed put down later in the year.

These Taungya operations however as a whole are not successful: and it seems evident that, in the dry districts of this circle, where the heat in the hot weather is intense and the soil when exposed becomes dry to a considerable depth, it is a mistake to clear existing vegetation for the purpose of putting down seed of the better classes, the delicate young seedlings seem to require the shade of existing growth from the scorching sun, and that the soil should be kept as damp as conditions permit by such protective growth otherwise their roots, which do not penetrate deep in early years, derive no moisture and consequent nourishment, from the opened out soil. A better method would appear to be that given under *Cultural operations* in the Upper Gó dávari.

Cultural Operations—Upper Gó dávari.—Ten acres of Bhadrachallam Reserve sown with Teak, Yegisi, Maddi and Karaka, $1\frac{1}{2}$ acres in Arlagudem Reserve sown with bamboo, 4 acres of Ramachandram Reserve sown with Coimbatore teak seed and 6 acres of the same Reserve sown with local teak seed were attended with partial success. At the close of the year cultural operations over 100 acres in each of the Mattapalle and Rekapalle Hills Reserve were started in a more systematic manner, *i.e.*, by clearing 3 feet strip lines half a chain apart, pitting 6 feet apart in the strip lines, and planting Teak, Yegisi, Jittegi and Karaka at the rate of 5 seeds

per pit, filling up the blanks on poor soils by Somi, etc. ; sowing Pala, Alli and such sub-evergreen species on the banks of streams, and by fencing the whole area immediately after sowing. The results were attended with marked success. Two more similar plots were selected one in Bhadrachallam and the other in Ramachandram Reserves after the close of the year to be worked on the same lines. *Lower Godávári*.—In Coringa 24½ acres dibbled with *Avicennia*, and seedlings are thriving. *Kistna* 19¼ acres were cleared of all vegetation in the reserves of Ungatur blocks I and II, Velagalapalle, Ramasingaram, Barrikonda, Bandamcherla and Yerraguntapalle in Ellore Range and seeds of Margosa, Soapnut, Tamarind, *Albizzia Lebbek* and Teak were sown, results unsatisfactory. In Kanur and Munepada Reserves babul was sown over 25 and 270 acres, respectively, with the same result. One hundred and twenty acres in Upputeru Reserve were sown with Mangrove seed and the seed germinated here and there. *East Kurnool*.—At Diguva metta no new area attempted, but transplanting of teak, and the sowings of teak, sandal, with other seeds in the vacant space of the previous years' areas were done, 60 per cent. germinated but succumbed in the hot weather. The whole area resown with teak and other seeds obtained from Coimbatore. As the whole area has been cleared of old growth, it is doubtful whether the results will be satisfactory. The sowings made at Maddipenta, Peddamantralla and Chinnamantralla proved unsuccessful owing to bad local seeds ; later at the close of the year good seeds of Teak and other seeds obtained from Coimbatore sown. New area at Telugunarayanacheruvu was opened late in the year for plantation purposes. Forty acres sown with teak and other seeds. *Bellary*.—The dibbling in of Neem, etc., seed on mounds in some of the reserves in Adóni Range is said to be a conspicuous success, in places some 2,000 plants per acre 6 feet in height having developed during the year, in other places the success is not so great, but taken as a whole the cultural operations under the working plans of Adóni and Alur appear distinctly encouraging. *Anantapur*.—Trenches were dug and seeds dibbled in fenced areas, seeds germinated but died in hot weather. The seedlings of *Hardwickia binata*, *Margosa*, *Aca Cia Sundra* and *Soyimida febrifuga* were doing well in Penukonda and Gundumala. Margosa seedlings in fair condition, so also cactus plants and *Euphorbia* cuttings put down along the fence. Hitherto the cultural operations have been undertaken at the foot of the hills, hereafter every endeavour will be made to reclothe the hill tops first, making small bunds across the streams to retain moisture in the soil as long as possible and to prevent the silt being carried down them.

(c) Operations for improvement of the growing stock.

24. *Improvement fellings*.—In *Upper Godávári* 100 acres in Pegha Reserve were treated in this way ; in *East Kurnool* bamboo coupes were worked on this system ; in *West Kurnool* this operation was conducted in accordance with the working plan in the timber, fuel and bamboo coupes prescribed for Atmakur, Velgode and Nandyal Ranges ; in *Anantapur* 200 acres of Kottakota reserve were so treated.

Thinnings.—In *Lower Godávári*, compartments V and I-b of Bendamurlanka plantation were thinned ; in *Kistna*, light thinnings were made in Bezvada block I among the babul and tamarind to make room for better species.

Coppice with standards.—In *Ganjám* 207 acres of pollarded Sâl in Goomsur taluk were treated in this fashion ; in *Vizagapatam* coppicing has been carried out in certian areas brought under working plans and in several coupes ; particular attention has been paid to the system and the results achieved are said to be satisfactory ; in *Lower Godávári*, 121 acres in Coringa and 318 acres of Kandikuppa reserve were treated under coppice operations ; in *Kistna* 10 coupes were so operated upon, three in the coastal reserves (Upputeru Avanigadda) three in Kondapalli, one in Kondur and three in the Ellore reserves (Thadikulapudi and Ungatur I and II) ; in *Guntúr* the leasing out coupes to contractors was found most unsatisfactory, but two were sold whilst six coupes in Sattenapalli, three in Guntúr, two in Vinukonda and one in Palnad were so treated and worked departmentally ; *East Kurnool*, the five coupes in the Railway Fuel Working Circle were treated under this regime ; in *West Kurnool*, 10 coupes in the Yerramalais were worked in this fashion in accordance with the prescriptions of the working plan ; in *Bellary*, 22 coupes were operated on in this manner, aggregating 4,743 acres.

Cleaning and weeding.—In *Lower Gó dávari* compartment IV of the Kandikuppa plantation was cleaned, in *East and West Kurnool* this operation was undertaken in the Chenchu centre plantations.

Clearing out dead wood.—In *Ganjám* 3,236 dead sal trees were removed by selection method in *Mojjagodo* and *Kukuluba* Ranges in accordance with the working plan, in *Kistna* dead wood was removed departmentally from the several coupes of the Kondapalli Reserve. In *Kurnool East* large quantities of dead wood were collected and removed from the forests amounting to 44,795 cubic feet timber and 1,142,114 cubic feet of firewood. In *Kurnool West* 102,025 cubic feet of dead wood were extracted from the Nallamalai Forests in the Velgode, Atmakur and Nandyal Ranges.

Fencing.—In *Kistna* (all) and *Guntúr* two coupes already felled over have been fenced; in *West Kurnool*, new plantations were fenced; in *Bellary* all compartments were fenced in prior to felling in coupes in accordance with the working plans; whilst in *Anantapur* the compartments prescribed in the working plans were fenced to ensure protection.

Creepers cutting.—In *Ganjám* 94,840 creepers in the rigidly protected blocks were cut by fire patrols; in *Upper Gó dávari* creeper cutting was done by the subordinates, in *Kistna* this was methodically undertaken just prior to the marking of standards in the coupes.

Bunding Streams.—In *Upper Gó dávari*, *Kistna*, *East Kurnool*, *Bellary* and *Anantapur* a start was made at bunding streams in the forest reserves, starting from the sources and at about every 25 feet of drop a small bund of about one foot high being raised; (1) to keep back the moisture in the soil for as long a period as possible and so fertilize the soil and improve the growing stock; (2) to stop erosion; and (3) to encourage the ever-green growth alongside those streams partly with the idea of creating fire protection belts thereof, partly with that of creating a permanent water-supply.

(d) Experiments.

(i) ON SPECIES.

25. *Bamboos.*—In *Kistna*, $\frac{1}{2}$ dozen bamboo cuttings (each consisting of a rhizome and 3 nodes of the culm) were taken from a clump in the Weld Reserve and planted along the fence round the nursery and every one of them has taken root and thrown out from the two nodes not remote from the ground two lively shoots which are growing at the rate of 9" every 24 hours; two out of the cuttings planted on the bund of the Chillankalakunta tank in Ungatur are making very good progress.

Coccanuts.—In *Kistna* out of 500 plants put out 136 died out, the mortality having been due to insufficient and irregular watering and the plants in certain other reserves are healthy.

Date (Phœnix dactylifera).—In *Ganjám* the dates at Chatrapur seeded well and a great many seedlings are coming out; in *Upper Gó dávari* all died except one which is thriving well; in *Lower Gó dávari* the 11 edible dates alive at the beginning of the year are doing well.

Divi Divi (Cœsalpinia coriaria).—In *Ganjám*, the plants of three years old in the Agastinowgam are not growing well; in *Vizagapatam* (Conservator's compound) they are improving; in *Upper Gó dávari*, all dried up except one which is flourishing.

Dodonæa viscosa.—In *Kistna* $\frac{1}{2}$ pound of seed from Nellore was sown broad cast in trenches 6" wide in the Weld reserve; the seed germinated well but the seedlings died one after another on attaining a height of 2" to 3".

Logwood (Hæmatoxylon Compechianum).—In *Ganjám* not thriving well; in *Lower Gó dávari* the single plant put out in the Kandikuppa plantation in 1901 is now 11' 8" high and 10 out of 53 planted in 1903 have grown to a height of 3' to 10'.

Mahogany (Swietenia).—In *Ganjám*, the tree about 20 years old in the compound of the Assistant Collector, Chatrapur, fruited in May this year for the first time, seeds of which have been gathered and sown in a nursery and 40 strong seedlings have

been raised ; in Upper Gódvári, of 48 plants in Rekapalle and elsewhere 9 are doing well ; in Lower Gódvári 2 out of the 5 plants reported as surviving are not well ; in *East Kurnool* of the plants reported last year to have died of borer attack, 3 have since reappeared which are not however in a healthy condition ; in *Kurnool West*, they are doing very well at Rudracode and Pecheruvu.

Red sanders (*Pterocarpus santalinus*).—In *Ganjám* the 13 or 14 years' old trees in the Napier's Park seeded profusely from the middle of January to the end of April and began to seed a second time at the end of June and a good many seedlings have come up in the Park from germinated fallen seed ; in *Upper Gódvári* the two reported last year to be surviving are still living but in a lingering condition.

Rubber plants.—In *Ganjám* the old ceara rubber trees in the Napier's Park seeded very well and the whole of the Park is now practically covered with seedlings which promise to be a predominating species, the *Ficus elastica* three years old at Russellkonda have now attained a height of 10 feet ; in *Upper Gódvári*, they are lingering.

Sandal (*Santalum album*).—In *Kurnool East* the sowings made along the streams in the bushes in all the plantations in the Chenchu centres have failed except one in Chinnamantrala ; in *Kurnool West*, most of the seed sown in a selected plot of 5 acres have germinated.

Sissu (*Dalbergia Sissoo*).—In *Lower Gódvári*, of the 130 plants put out, only 54 surviving.

Teak (*Tectona grandis*).—In *Ganjám* the older teak in the Napier's Park have seeded and a good many seedlings have sprung up ; in *Lower Gódvári*, the seed sown in the Nursery opened in coupe 1 of the Sudikonda reserve have germinated and the plants are thriving well.

Pterocarpus Marsupium.—In *Ganjám* the seeds sown in lines about $\frac{1}{4}$ acre in the Napier's Park germinated in three days and are doing well.

(ii) GRASS-EXPERIMENTAL PLOTS FOR TESTING THE QUALITY OF GRASS RESULTANT AFTER BURNING, GRAZING AND CUTTING.

In all districts sample plots of 20 acres in accordance with Mr. Lodge's design given in Board's Proceedings, Forest No. 1229, Miscellaneous, dated 15th November 1906, were marked out for this experiment. In *Ganjám* this was a failure due to the neglect of the ranger who allowed the whole area to be burnt whilst the area to be burnt was being so operated upon. In *Upper Gódvári* and *West Kurnool* the cutting, burning and grazing over of grass in three sample plots have been done according to the instructions on the subject and the trees on the sample plots have been measured and the measurements recorded in the register maintained for the purpose ; in *Vizagapatam*, *Kistna*, *Guntúr*, *Bellary* and *East Kurnool*, areas have been laid out as prescribed and the results have not yet been recorded but will be entered during the current year ; in *Anantapur* the sample area was badly laid out where heterogeneous, instead of a homogeneous, conditions existed ; wherefore the locality has had to be abandoned and a new one started.

(iii) ON SUITABLE PLANTS FOR ABNORMAL LOCALITIES AND OTHER POINTS.

(a) *Vizagapatam*.—An attempt was made during 1906–1907 to plant rubber in Sinivaram reserve and it proved a failure. In the following year 100 *Para* and *Castilloa* were again obtained from the Government gardens at Ootacamund and planted out in the same locality and half of them are doing well. Some sandal seed was obtained from Salem with a view to introduce the species into the forests. Sowings were made in good time in suitable localities but failed.

(b) *Lower Gódvári*.—A nursery of various species was opened in 2 acres and the seedlings were planted in pits but all died out. An experiment of sowing babul and sissu with cotton seeds in the *parras* (coastal salt swamps) of the Coringa and Kandikuppa reserves was started and an area of 5 and 10 acres in the above reserves have been now bunded up.

(c) *Kistna*.—Twenty maunds of cotton-seed with two seers of babul and some *Hibiscus tiliaceus* were sown in two selected plots but none of them germinated; the seed in the pure saline soil did not sprout, while that sown in the sandy loam and in the black cotton soil came up. The babul seed germinated fairly well. Nearly 8 lb. of *Hibiscus tiliaceus* from Pegu was tried in the mangrove swamps; the seed sown in the Weld reserve germinated remarkably well. The above experiments were conducted to see if the swamps which were once producing wet crop and cotton, cannot be reconverted into cultivable areas.

5. EXPLOITATION.

(a) SYSTEM OF MANAGEMENT.

(i) Major Forest Produce.

(1) Clear or Regeneration Fellings.

26. In *Upper Góddavari*, the undergrowth in 25 acres of coupe V of Taungya regeneration area in the Pegha reserve has been cleared; in *Lower Góddavari*, 6.5 acres of casuarina clear were clear felled in the Bendamurlanka plantation; in *Kistna* 18 acres (coupe 9) of Gopuwanipalem reserve, 20 acres in Kanukallu reserve, and parts of coupes 2 and 3 of Narsapur reserve were treated in a similar way; in *Guntúr* 1,008 tons of mangrove wood were cut and collected by departmental agency for supply to depots; in *Bellary*, the clear fellings prescribed for two ranges were carried out; in *Anantapur*, coupes 3 and 4 of Illuru reserve were felled over.

(2) Selection Fellings.

27. In *Ganjám*, two blocks in Mojjagodo range and three in Kukkuluba range were sold to contractors for the extraction of dead sál trees under the provisions of the working-plans; in *Vizagapatam*, 57 sál logs were cut in the agency unreserves and brought down to depots; in *Guntúr* dead and green casuarina trees in Bápatla block I and Karlapalem block II were selected and felled and one coupe of 100 acres in Venkatayapalem and another were worked departmentally to meet the demand for agricultural implements; in *Kurnool East*, a large quantity (sec 4c.—clearing dead wood) of dead timber was extracted from fellings, coupes, fire lines and boundary lines in certain ranges and transported to depots; in *Kurnool West*, 102,025 cubic feet of timber were extracted for supply to depots along the foot of Nallamalais, for the construction of buildings in the Nallamalais and Yerramalais, and for the making of agricultural implements.

(3) & (4) Improvements Fellings and Coppice Fellings.

28. In *Vizagapatam*, two fuel coupes worked departmentally produced 132,229 cubic feet of fuel which was supplied to the Public Works Department in connection with the Nagavali project; the Madras Railway and the Vizagapatam Lunatic Asylum were, as usual, supplied with wood fuel; in *Upper Góddavari*, improvement fellings were undertaken in compartment No. V of 100 acres of Pegha reserve; in *Lower Góddavari* 121.25 acres of coupe VIa of Coringa reserve and coupe A/8 of Kandikuppa reserve were coppiced during the year and the fuel and bamboo coupes in two reserves in the Rajahmundry range were sold standing to contractors (but apparently, the result was not satisfactory) and the remaining reserves were worked departmentally for supply of fuel to the Rajahmundry Central Jail and to the fuel depots; in *Kistna* 2 coupes of Bezwada range, 4 of Bandar range and those in the Tadikulapudi and Ungatur blocks I and II of the Ellore range were worked under the system of coppice with standards; 3 coupes were worked departmentally for supply of fuel to depots; 3 coupes were leased out to contractors; in *Guntúr* 12 coupes were worked departmentally under the coppice with standards system for supply of fuel to the several depots; 1,280 bags of charcoal were also manufactured; 2 coupes of 150 acres were sold to private individuals; in *Kurnool East* the Railway Working Circle range was worked for supply of engine fuel to the Southern Mahratta Railway; the contract with this company ceased; as the terms of the contract were found prejudicial to the interests of the forests, no attempt was made for the renewal of the contract; bamboos were felled under the

thinning system to accelerate straight growth ; 796,087 bamboos were extracted under the system ; charcoal also was prepared from the useless and dead culms ; in *Kurnool West* the fuel and bamboo coupes in the Atmakúr, Velgode and Nandyal ranges in accordance with the provisions of the working-plan and in Sirvel range were worked departmentally and coppice with standards was undertaken in coupes of certain reserves of Yerramalais under the working-plans and the arrangements for boating the Nallamalai fuel to the Kurnool town under the five years' contract have been satisfactory ; in *Bellary* 22 coupes (4,743 acres) were worked under the coppice with standards system for supply of fuel to depots ; in *Anantapur* improvement fellings were conducted over an area of about 200 acres in Kothakota Working Circle.

(5) *Unregulated Fellings.*

29. Felling and removal of produce under permits were continued, but on a very limited scale in all districts except *Kistna*, *Kurnool West*. It was generally confined to unreserved areas and areas not under working-plans, and to the extraction of inferior species of timber, fuel and bamboos, thorns, leaves, etc., for communal purposes. In the following districts the issue of permits to reserves was restricted to certain descriptions of produce only as given below :—For third-class timber and fuel in *Ganjām* ; for palmyras in *Guntur* ; for bamboos from a single reserve in *Bellary*. In *Upper Gódvári*, the right to extract 985,000 bamboos from both reserves and unreserves was given on contract and a revenue of Rs. 6,832 was realized on this account.

(ii) *Minor Forest Produce.*

(1) *Miscellaneous produce.*

30. Minor produce was generally leased out to contractors or collected departmentally. The method of working the produce in each district is given below :—In *Ganjām* some mango and tamarind topes were sold, permits were issued for stone and gravel ; in *Vizagapatam*, the right to collect tangedu bark in the Golgonda range was leased out during the year, in *Upper Gódvári* minor produce was exported on payment of seigniorage ; in *Lower Gódvári*, leases were given for the minor produce in Polavaram range and in other parts it was removed on permits ; in *Kistna*, permits were issued for stone and thorns ; Railways, Local Fund and Municipalities were allowed to quarry at Rs. 5 per acre ; in *Guntur*, except soapnuts and 6,341 lb. of gum collected departmentally, all items were leased out to contractors ; in *Kurnool East* and *West*, all the produce, except tangedu, rela and amroy, which were leased out, was collected departmentally by the Chenchus ; in *Bellary*, the right to collect the produce was generally leased out, tapping of date trees was permitted except in fenced and a few open reserves ; the Military, Public Works and Local Fund Departments were allowed to quarry stone on permits ; in *Anantapur*, the produce was leased out with the exception of stone, earth, thatch grass and manure leaves, for which permits were issued.

(2) *Extraction of Fodder.*

31. In *Lower Gódvári* the leasing out of the pasture lands of three taluks through the agency of the Land Revenue Department was continued during the year ; in *Kistna* the right of cutting and removing grass for fodder from the closed areas was leased out ; in *Guntur* monthly and fortnightly permits were issued in some ranges to cut and remove grass ; but the concession was not largely availed of ; in *Kurnool East*, permits were issued for the removal of fodder grass to the extent of 58,482 maunds ; in *West Kurnool*, removed on permits ; in *Bellary*, removed on permits from most of the reserved forests ; the Military Grass Farm Department were permitted to remove the grass on payment of Rs. 2 per ton ; the grass is made into hay, hand pressed and sent to Bangalore and Madras for the Cavalry and Artillery ; in *Anantapur*, free removal of grass by the ryots was allowed from all reserves.

(3) *Hay-making.*

32. In *Upper Gódvári* departmental hay-making was undertaken during the year with a view to save the cattle of the hill tribes from dying in the hot season

for want of fodder; about 100 tons were prepared and the hay cut in the Bhadrachalam range was doled out to the Koyas on credit, the value being arranged to be recovered by forest work done by the recipients; in *Guntūr*, a Hay Superintendent was engaged on the work in Bollapalli reserve; hay-making operations were also conducted in the closed area of Kondavid reserve and also in Venkatayapalem reserve on a small scale; of the five hand presses in the district three are at work; in all 315 tons were collected and stored during the year (in addition to the balance of 665 tons 5 cwts. and 55 lbs. collected in previous year) against 579 tons 13 cwts. and 99 lbs. cut in the last year, the decrease having been due to the apathy of the Hay Superintendent; the cost of collection during the year amounted to Rs. 4,908-9-0 (including the conveyance charge to Bangalore) against Rs. 2,777-9-2 in last year; there was a large demand from the ryots owing to the late setting in of the monsoon and to the unfavourable season; 256 tons 17 cwts. and 68 lbs. were sold locally, the selling price of which varies from Rs. 6 to Rs. 10 per ton; and 131 tons 13 cwts. and 17 lbs. to the Military Department, Bangalore, at from Rs. 24 to Rs. 27 per ton; in *Kurnool East*, hay was, as usual, collected for feeding the departmental bulls; in *Kurnool West*, the stock that remained thatched at Dhone was sold to the Military Department at Bellary during the year; in *Bellary*, hay-making operations were carried on in four reserves and 300 tons of hay were collected, of which 175 tons were carted to Bellary for sale and 129 tons to Tornagal for the use of departmental bulls; operations for the collection and storage of grass on a large scale in Adóni range were abandoned by the order of Government; the 476 tons stored have proved of great use in the fodder famine prevailing in Adóni taluk.

(4) *Grazing.*

33. The subjoined statement compares the revenue derived from grazing during the year with that of the previous year —.

1906-1907.				1907-1908.				Difference.	
								RS.	
2,50,619	...	...	...	2,76,059	...	...	...	+ 25,440	

The increase was chiefly in *Upper* and *Lower Gódavari*, *Guntūr* and *Anantapur*, due to better supervision and in *Kurnool East*, due to the influx of local cattle to the Nallamalais. The decrease occurred chiefly in *Bellary* due to scanty rainfall during the year.

(b) AGENCY OF EXPLOITATION.

(i) *Departmental Agency.*

34. Forms Nos. 55 and 56 show separately the different classes of produce collected and Form No. 57 indicates the stock disposed of and the balance on hand at the close of the year. The exploitation by departmental agency was necessary for conducting improvement fellings as prescribed in the working-plans, for reducing unregulated fellings in reserves, for demarcation and fire-line clearings and for the supply of fuel, etc., to Railways, to depots established in many important places for the convenience of the public, to Government jails, Municipalities, Local Fund and other public departments. The total quantity of timber and fuel, the number of bamboos and the value of the minor produce extracted departmentally were 56·7, 43·6, 3·7 per cent. of their respective total outturn through all agencies; and the total value of the disposals of the year was Rs. 4,25,663 as compared with Rs. 3,91,232 in the previous year.

Transport was chiefly effected by country carts, coolies, drag bullocks, buffaloes, railways, monorail and boats. Floating of timber, fuel and bamboos along the river was also resorted to in the districts of *Lower Gódavari* and *Kurnool West*.

Timber.—The quantity of timber exploited was 195,719 cubic feet against 169,796 in the previous year, the increase occurring chiefly in *Ganjám*, *Upper Gódavari*, *Kurnool West*, and *Bellary*, partly counterbalanced by decrease in *Lower*

Góddávari, and *East Kurnool*. The increase in *Ganjám* is due to the supply of sál logs to the Aska factory and in *Upper Góddávari* to the larger quantity of timber required to be utilized for departmental buildings.

Fuel.—The amount of fuel removed departmentally was 5,720,360 cubic feet against 5,310,253 cubic feet in the previous year. The increase was chiefly in *Ganjám*, *Lower Góddávari*, and *Kurnool West*, due to the departmental working of coupes, but it is partly counterbalanced by a decrease chiefly in *Upper Góddávari* due to the Local Fund steamers being under repairs during the year and the consequent fall in the demand and in *East Kurnool* due to reduction in the supply made to Southern Mahratta railway.

Bamboos.—The number of bamboos extracted departmentally was 7,953,207 or 3,709,336 more than in the previous year. *Ganjám*, *Upper Góddávari*, *Lower Góddávari*, *West Kurnool* and *Bellary* mainly contributed to the increase owing to departmental working of bamboo coupes for supply to depots generally, for repairs to a number of Government sheds in *Upper Góddávari* and for supply to plague camps in *Bellary*.

Minor produce.—The produce collected was 337,237 maunds against 109,053 in the previous year, the increase occurring chiefly in *Upper Góddávari*, *Lower Góddávari*, *Kurnool East*, and *Bellary*. The increase in *Upper Góddávari* and *Lower Góddávari* is due to the removal of large quantities of thatching grass for building purposes and *East Kurnool* to the collection of larger quantities of fodder for Government bulls.

The supply of firewood and timber for agricultural implements to the rural population and to the ryots is detailed in chapter V.

(ii) *By Purchasers.*

35. The prepayment permit system was in force in *Bellary district*, but permits were issued in reserves only for grass and in one reserve for bamboos, the management of unreserved lands was transferred to the Revenue Department during the year. In *Góddávari Upper* permits were issued only for local consumption and for minor produce, of which about 95 per cent. were checked and recovered. In *Góddávari Lower* the permit system was in force in unreserves and also reserved forests not under working-plans and almost all the permits issued were eventually recovered. In *Guntúr*, permits were issued for the removal of palmyra trees in some exceptional cases. In *Kurnool East* the permit system for major produce was abolished, but only permits for minor produce were issued. In *Kurnool West* the permit system was completely abolished. The total value of the sales was Rs. 2,41,201 from major produce including bamboos and Rs. 6,44,740 from minor produce against Rs. 1,91,999 and Rs. 5,60,840 respectively in the previous year. The increase under major produce was distributed chiefly over *Ganjám*, *Lower Góddávari*, *Guntúr*, *Kurnool East* and *Kurnool West* and was due to auction sales of tree growth on large bunjars, disposals of a large number of small darkhasts, sale of a large area of sal coupes and sale of larger number of dead trees in *Ganjám* to large removals of timber from *Rampa*, *Polavaram Range* and unreserves and increased demand for bamboos from *Rampa* for sugarcane gardens in *Lower Góddávari*; to the issue of permits for removal of palmyra trees in some exceptional cases in *Guntúr*; to the sale of several palmyra dead trees in a *Palmyra tope* reserve in *Kurnool East*.

The increase under minor produce arose chiefly in *Upper Góddávari*, *Lower Góddávari*, *Kurnool West*, *Bellary* and *Anantapur*. The increase in *Upper Góddávari* was due to the better collection of grazing revenue during the year; and in *Lower Góddávari* to a good tamarind crop; in *Kurnool West* to the increased sales of minor produce especially of amroy; in *Bellary* to the very high prices obtained at the sales of the *Tangedu bark* during the two years ending 30th June 1909; in *Anantapur* to keen competition among the bidders for the *Tangedu bark* sales during the year.

The sales of confiscated produce are recorded in Form No. 72 (b) and show an increase of Rs. 2,725 over the amount realised in the previous year. The increase chiefly was in *Upper Góddávari* due to the catching and disposal of larger quantity of drift wood and in *Lower Góddávari* due to keen competition at the drift wood sales.

(iii) *Rights and Privileges.*

36. The following abstract statement shows the estimated quantity and value of produce removed under this head :—

	Timber.		Fuel.		Bamboos.		Minor produce.	Grazing.	Total value.
	Cubic feet.	Value.	Cubic feet.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Value.	Value.	
		RS.		RS.		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
	1,311	97	154,506	4,825	12,293	115	* 38,450	1,309	44,796

* This figure represents the total given in the Collector's reports. The variation between this figure and that given by them in Form No. 56 has not been explained.

The value of produce removed under rights and privileges is estimated at Rs. 44,796 against Rs. 45,296 in the previous year.

(iv) *Free Grants.*

37. The following abstract shows the quantity and value of produce removed by free grantees :—

	Timber.		Fuel.		Bamboos.		Minor produce.	Grazing.	Total value.
	Cubic feet.	Value.	Cubic feet.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Value.	Value.	
		RS.		RS.		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
	82,219	8,696	..	..	90,933	390	* 421	* 6,479	15,986

* These figures were those given in the Collector's reports. The variations between these figures and those given by them in Form No. 56 have not been explained.

The estimated total value of the free grants was Rs. 15,986 against Rs. 7,501 in the previous year. In all the districts the grants were made chiefly to indigent people for rebuilding houses and huts destroyed by fire more especially in Gódávāri Upper and Lower, and East Kurnool.

(c) *OUTTURN AND SOURCES OF FOREST PRODUCE.*

38. The following abstract shows the total outturn of timber and other produce collected during the year under report and the previous year from reserved forests and from reserved and unreserved lands :—

Agency of exploitation.	Timber in cubic feet.		Fuel in cubic feet.		Bamboos in numbers.		Minor produce (including grass and grazing); gross value in rupees.	
	1906-1907.	1907-1908.	1906-1907.	1907-1908.	1906-1907.	1907-1908.	1906-1907.	1907-1908.
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
By Government agency ..	169,796	195,719	5,310,253	5,720,360	4,243,871	7,953,207	RS. 23,195	RS. 26,523
By purchasers (including confiscation)	946,490	1,420,030	2,149,881	2,951,999	8,993,689	10,205,517	5,61,168	6,45,238
By right holders	1,311	1,311	257,510	154,506	20,489	12,293	40,259	40,259
By free grants	41,805	82,219	..	..	45,525	90,933	340	618
	1,159,402	1,699,279	7,717,644	8,826,865	13,303,574	18,261,950	6,24,962	7,12,638

The results show an increase in all the major as well as in the minor produce. These variations have already been explained.

The rates of grazing fees levied in the several districts are shown in Form No. 53. The number of animals licensed to grazing on permits was 1,517,917 against 1,404,445 in the previous year.

CHAPTER III.—FINANCIAL RESULTS.

39. The financial results of the circle compared with those of the previous year and with the average of the five years preceding show a net increase of Rs. 97,072 and a decrease of Rs. 44,310, respectively:—

	Years.					Average per year.	1906-1907.	1907-1908.
	1901-1902.	1902-1903.	1903-1904.	1904-1905.	1905-1906.			
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Revenue	8,86,581	8,64,915	8,94,216	9,61,129	10,42,252	9,29,819	11,30,083	13,66,529
Expenditure—"A. Conservancy and Work" ..	2,31,660	2,55,084	2,91,822	3,85,279	4,78,135	3,28,396	5,93,938	6,82,344
Expenditure—"B. Establishments"	2,58,497	2,59,801	2,80,763	2,93,777	3,16,403	2,81,848	3,57,852	4,08,820
Total of A and B	4,90,157	5,14,885	5,72,585	6,79,056	7,94,538	6,10,244	9,51,790	10,91,164
Net results	+ 3,96,424	+ 3,50,030	+ 3,21,631	+ 2,82,073	+ 2,47,714	+ 3,19,675	+ 1,78,293	+ 2,75,365

The gross receipts were Rs. 2,36,446 more than that of the previous year and the total expenditure was greater by Rs. 1,39,374. The net results show a surplus of Rs. 2,75,365. The surplus rose from Rs. 1,78,293 to Rs. 2,75,365.

The total receipts for the year rose by 20·92 per cent. and the total charges by 14·64 per cent. About 34·27 of the expenditure was devoted to the upkeep and improvement of the forests and 65·73 per cent. to exploitation, etc. It will be observed from Form No. 58 that the value of timber and other produce at sale depots at the close of the year amounted to Rs. 1,80,829, which was Rs. 8,557 less than what it was at the close of the previous year.

The outstanding revenue at the beginning of the year was Rs. 1,53,261 and the value of sales during the year amounted to Rs. 13,40,408. Out of the total of Rs. 14,93,669, Rs. 13,66,529 were collected, leaving an outstanding balance of Rs. 1,27,140 at the close of the year. The reason for the large outstanding is due chiefly to the sale of right to collect minor produce such as tangedu bark, gum, Babul pods, etc., the sale amounts of which fall due by instalments in the current year also.

RECEIPTS.

(i) *By Departmental Agency.*

Timber + 4,085.—Due to the increased sales in depots in Kurnool East and to increase distributed over other districts though partly counterbalanced by decrease in Kurnool West and Bellary due to want of timber in the former and the reduction in the rate of sale of rafters during plague in the latter.

Fuel + 4,624.—Due to the amount of revenue collected during the year on account of supply of fuel made in the previous year to Aska factory in Ganjám, to the departmental sale in depots of fuel supplied from the coupes of Rajahmundry range and also to the increased outturn from the Goringa and the Kandikuppa reserves in *Gó dávari Lower* and to the large quantity of fuel imported from Kurnool East to Guntúr.

Bamboos + 20,462.—Due in Ganjám to the opening of bamboo coupe at Nelliguda and the better working of the Guntúr bamboo coupes, in *Lower Gó dávari* to the departmental operations undertaken under the provisions of Peddápur working plan and in *Kurnool West* to the increased demand.

Minor produce + 5,256.—Due to better sales in Kurnool West.

(ii) *By Purchasers.*

Timber + 22,097.—Due to the better prices obtained for the sale of dead sál trees and sál coupes in Ganjám, to the large removal of superior species of timber from Rampa and Polavaram Range reserves and unreserves in *Lower Gó dávari*.

Fuel + 12,958.—Mainly due to better collection in the value of dead trees and trees in darkhast lands in *Kurnool West* and in *Gó dávari Lower* due to removal of casuarina trees by the Public Works Department from the Bendamárlanka plantation.

Bamboos + 7,483.—Due to the large demand for the sugarcane gardens in *Lower Gó dávari*.

Grazing and fodder grass + 25,440.—Due to better supervision and increase of establishment and to the large increase in the collection of grazing fees in *Guntúr*.

Other produce + 1,22,606.—Due to better prices realized in the sale of Tangedu bark in *Bellary* and *Anantapur*, to better collection in amroy sales in *Kurnool West* and to the bumper crop of tamarind and gallnuts in *Vizagapatam* and *Lower Gó dávari*.

(iii) *Miscellaneous (including confiscated drift and waif wood).*

Revenue + 4,973.—Chiefly to the large quantity of drift wood collected and sold in *Gó dávari Upper* and *Lower*, to the confiscation of security deposit of a fuel coupe contractor in *Lower Gó dávari* and to the large number of cases compounded in *Ganjám*.

EXPENDITURE.

A.—*Conservancy and Works.*

The total expenditure exceeds that of the previous year by Rs. 88,406 and is due mainly to the following causes : (1) increased departmental operations necessitating increased expenditure under head I in several districts, (2) construction of roads and buildings in *Lower Gó dávari*, *Kurnool East* and *West* and in *Anantapur*, (3) sowing and planting operations in *Kurnool East* and *West* and *Bellary*, (4) increased cost of fire-protection in *Ganjám*, (5) fencing operations in *Bellary* and *Anantapur*.

B.—*Establishment.*

The increased cost of Rs. 50,968 was due mainly to increased salaries of the officers of Imperial Forest Service under the time scale, to the entertainment of additional executive and office establishment and to the increased touring.

CHAPTER IV.—ADMINISTRATION.

40. *New District Forest Office charges.*—No new District Forest Office charges were formed during the year. But the question of dividing the *Kurnool* district into three District Forest charges, a matter of considerable urgency, is under consideration.

New Ranges.—The proposals for the constitution of two additional ranges in *Ganjám* district have been approved of by the Board of Revenue, but postponed until more Rangers become available.

41. *Conduct of the Executive establishment.*—The conduct of the executive establishment is reported to be on the whole satisfactory in all the districts except *Vizagapatam*, *Upper Gó dávari* and *Guntúr*.

Bad conduct.—(1) One Deputy Ranger in *Kurnool West* was prosecuted (apparently wrongly) for extortion and convicted and sentenced by the Deputy Magistrate of *Kurnool*; but the sentence was quashed on appeal in the Sessions Court.

(2) Another Deputy Ranger in *Anantapur* was suspended and prosecuted before the Deputy Magistrate of *Gooty* for misappropriation of Government money and the case is proceeding.

(3) There are some serious charges against a Deputy Ranger in *Upper Gó dávari* and they are under enquiry.

(4) One Deputy Ranger in Guntūr (since transferred to Kurnool West was reduced temporarily for neglect of duty.

(5) Three Deputy Rangers in Ganjām, two in Kistna and three in Kurnool West were removed from service on account of incompetency.

The work of two Rangers (in Ganjām and Upper Gó dávari) and four Deputy Rangers (two in Upper Gó dávari and two in Anantapur) is condemned.

Good conduct.—The work of Rangers Shaik Rahimtullah Shaib, S. Ramaswami Aiyar in *Ganjām*, K. Venkata Subba Rao in *Lower Gó dávari*, A. Kistna Rao in *Kurnool East*, P. Venkatarreddi in *Kurnool West*, Mr. E. M. Crothers and S. Thambu Nayudu in *Bellary*, and of Deputy Ranger N. L. Narasimham in *Ganjām* is specially commended.

42. *Protective staff.*—The conduct of this branch is not satisfactory on the whole.

Prosecutions—Ganjām.—One Forest Guard was found guilty of criminal breach of trust and sentenced to 3 months' rigorous imprisonment with fine.

Guntūr.—The prosecution of one Forest Guard was sanctioned under section 195, Criminal Procedure Code, for bringing a false case against some persons, but the order was quashed on appeal. The man has been removed from service; another guard misappropriated Government money and absconded. His prosecution was sanctioned.

Kurnool West.—One forester is to be prosecuted for misappropriating Government money.

Bellary.—One forester was prosecuted under section 409, Indian Penal Code, but the case is pending his arrest; one Forester and a Forest Guard were prosecuted under section 409, Indian Penal Code, but were acquitted, the Guard was however dismissed. One Forest Guard was convicted of an offence under section 409, Indian Penal Code, and sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for 18 months with a fine of Rs. 250. The imprisonment was reduced on appeal to 8 months. Prosecution of a Forest Guard and a Depot-keeper are pending with the Police and prosecutions of a Forester who absconded with Government money and of a Salastri under section 409, Indian Penal Code, have since been sanctioned.

Foresters.—On the whole they are said to have worked well; removals 10, reversions to Forest Guards 2, suspensions 1.

As far as can be ascertained from district reports (except Upper Gó dávari and Anantapur, which omitted to give information), 31 guards were removed, 31 suspended and 6 reduced; whilst amongst watchers and other subordinates only 7 districts furnish any information wherein 33 were removed and 24 suspended. It is stated that now that Forest Guards know that by good work they can be promoted to the class of Forester it has had a marked effect on the work of a very fair proportion of the existing establishment; nevertheless a certain percentage of undesirables still remain.

43. *Ministerial establishment.*—The conduct of the ministerial establishment is generally satisfactory. With the departmental development of the forests the clerical work has considerably increased; and the scheme of Forest Accountants if sanctioned will tend to relieve the over-worked clerical staff. The office establishment of Upper Gó dávari division which has hitherto been temporary was made permanent. The Bellary office was raised to a first-class office and consequently the tone of the office has improved very much. In *Lower Gó dávari* the case pending against permit clerk for being a member of unlawful assembly and rioting ended in conviction and sentenced to undergo 18 months' rigorous imprisonment with a fine of Rs. 500, but the finding and sentence was reversed in the Sessions Court on appeal. The man has been removed from service; one clerk in *Vizagapatam* was suspended for three months for attending a political meeting; in *Guntūr* the head clerk was placed under suspension and prosecuted for criminal breach of trust under section 409, Indian Penal Code, but has since been acquitted by the Sessions Judge of Guntūr. Some departmental charges framed against him are under enquiry. The second clerk in the same district was reduced to fourth clerk for incompetence and neglect of duty. In *Ganjām* two peons were removed from service; in *Vizagapatam* one range clerk suspended and one removed, two peons suspended and two removed for certain irregularities; in *Guntūr* one range clerk was removed for neglect of duty, whilst in *Kurnool East* one range clerk and one peon were suspended for misconduct.

44. *Health of establishment and casualties.*—The health of the establishment during the year was fair in *Kistna*, *Guntūr*, *Kurnool East*, *Bellary* and *Anantapur*, whilst *Ganjām*, *Vizagapatam*, *Upper Gó dávari*, *Lower Gó dávari* (Peddápur and Polavaram

ranges), Nallamalai ranges of *Kurnool West* with the exception of Sirvel maintained their usual notoriety for unhealthiness. In *Kurnool East* the establishment was fortunate as the malaria was considerably less calamitous this year than during the previous year, and consequently there was general improvement in all branches of work; whilst in *Kurnool West* the fever was chiefly focussed in the plantation centres causing dislocation of work. In addition to malarial fever, cholera and small-pox played no unimportant part in affecting the health of the establishment. Two Rangers and three Deputy Rangers in *Ganjām*, one Ranger and one Deputy Ranger in *Vizagapatam*, one Ranger (twice with a brief interval of a few days), three clerks of the District Forest office and many other lower subordinates in *Upper Gódvári*, one Ranger and a clerk of the District Forest office, *Lower Gódvári*, had to go on either long or short leave on account of ill-health. One peon of the District Forest office in *Vizagapatam*, an acting Forester in *Upper Gódvári*, three tanadars in *Lower Gódvári*, one Forest Guard in *Kistna*, two tanadars in *Kurnool West* died of either malarial fever or cholera or small-pox. Amongst the controlling staff Mr. Murray, District Forest-officer, *Vizagapatam*, Mr. Wood, District Forest-officer, *West Kurnool*, and Mr. Aswatham Nayudu, Acting District Forest-officer, *East Kurnool*, suffered a good deal from fever; whilst Mr. Aitchison, District Forest-officer, *Lower Gódvári*—it is noted with extreme regret, for he was a most excellent officer—fell a victim to blackwater fever which he had contracted in Polavaram range.

45. *Relations between the Revenue and Forest officials.*—The relations between the Revenue and Forest officials are reported to be cordial as usual in every district. The District Forest-officers had frequent personal interviews with the Revenue officers and Range officers attended jamabandi camps whenever deemed necessary. Some residents of Krishnadevipeta in *Vizagapatam* complained that they were unable to get agricultural implements, but subsequent enquiry showed that what they complained of was that they could not get what they wanted free of charge.

46. *Service books.*—These are maintained and verified in all districts, except in *Bellary* where registers have not been maintained for several Forest Guards. This will be rectified as soon as possible.

47. *Tours of the Forest Member.*—The Forest Member (Mr. Shipley) of the Board of Revenue inspected parts of the Adóni and Sandur ranges in September 1907.

48. The Inspector-General of Forests to the Government of India visited *Bellary* and *Kurnool East* districts and inspected some of the forests.

49. *Conservators' inspections.*—The Conservator inspected all districts except *Lower Gódvári*. All District Forest-officers, except *Ganjām*, were inspected during the year.

50. *Touring of the District Forest-officers.*—All the District Forest-officers toured more than six months in their respective districts.

51. *Inspection of Range offices.*—All Range offices with the exception of *Palnad* in *Guntūr*, *Sandur* and *Bellary* in *Bellary* and *Gundlabrahmeswaram* and *Pecheruvu* in *Kurnool West* were inspected at least once and in almost all cases they were inspected twice. Most of the depots were also inspected.

52. *Audit of accounts of District Forest offices.*—Inspecting officers deputed from the Accountant-General's office audited the accounts of all District Forest-offices and the results were said to be fairly satisfactory.

53. *Imperial Forest College, Dehra Dun.*—Six Government students have been deputed for training to the Dehra Dun College. Four returned during the year (including one private student) with Rangers certificates and one with a lower standard certificate.

54. *Forest training school at Coimbatore.*—Six students have been deputed for training to the Coimbatore training school, of which two were sent back, one as unfit and the other for misconduct. Of the five men sent up in April 1907, three only secured certificates and returned during the year.

Proposals for the establishment of vernacular training schools sanctioned by Government from the beginning of the next calendar year are in development.

55. *Work and services of superior officers.*—The Collectors of Gó dávari, Kistna and Kurnool appreciate the work of Messrs. Rego, Seager and Aswatham Nayudu whilst the work of Messrs. Wontersz and Kalyanarama Aiyar is said to be satisfactory. The Collector of Bellary writes eulogistically of Mr. Whitehead. The Conservator cordially endorses these opinions, and would also bring to notice the excellent work of Mr. Wood in West Kurnool and Mr. Tireman in Bellary.

CHAPTER V.—GENERAL.

(a) RULES UNDER THE FOREST ACT.

56. *Timber transit rules.*—In *Upper Gó dávari, Lower Gó dávari, Kistna and East Kurnool* the rules are reported to have worked well. In *Kurnool West*, also the working of the rules is said to be satisfactory except in Velgode where there were many prosecutions and convictions. A draft of the rules for *Bellary* submitted to the Board of Revenue was returned for further modifications. In *Vizagapatam* it is not reported how the rules worked whilst in *Anantapur* no mention whatever is made of them. A very important alteration was made in the preamble to the timber transit rules, the effect of the alteration being the exemption from the operation of the rules of small wood for fuel removed in quantities of head loads. Under the amended rules a very large proportion of the traffic is in wood fuel in several districts and will hereafter be exempt; and already abuses are reported to have set in in Kurnool, and a reference has been made to the Board.

57. *Rules under section 26 of the Forest Act.*—The rules are reported to have worked fairly well in all districts except Vizagapatam which makes no reference whatever to the subject, and the privileges are said to have been availed of without any complaints or abuses generally. A draft of the revised rules under section 26 (c), (g) and (h) of the Forest Act for the regulation of the export of minor forest produce from Rampa were submitted to the Board of Revenue. In *Bellary* the management of waste lands was transferred to the Revenue Department during the year. The number of offences relating to waste lands reported by Tahsildars was 171 as against 147 in the previous year. The following are the few abuses reported:—In *Kurnool West* some cases of abuse by darkhastdars are reported to have occurred in Velgoderange, the village officers evincing very little interest in protecting Government produce. It is reasonably suspected that the privileges allowed are being abused in the vicinity of Bellary town, fuel being felled in the neighbouring waste lands and sold in the town. The matter is receiving the attention of the District Forest-officer. The management and improvement of unreserved lands seems to call for amelioration in several districts, and this matter is also before the Board of Revenue.

(b) SUPPLY OF FOREST PRODUCE TO MEET THE WANT OF THE PEOPLE.

58. *Development of the coupe and depot system.*—The permit system which played so much havoc for so many years in the destruction of the forests may be said to be almost a thing of the past. It has been abolished except for grazing and minor items in all districts except Ganjám. In *Ganjám* though the permit system still obtains it is gradually being circumscribed by the imposition of restrictions such as stoppage of permits for timber and meeting the demand of the same by timber dealers by means of indents and by issuing permits for *bonâ fide* local consumptions for timber on small quantities in unreserved lands. Permits for firewood and bamboos still obtain, but the imposition of higher rates in reserved forests has been approved of by the Board, so as to help the depot system. In addition to the thirteen fuel and six bamboo coupes another for the supply of fuel and building poles is being started in Suradá range. In *Vizagapatam* coupes were worked departmentally and permits were issued for the removal of cut produce; depots also started in larger towns. In *Upper Gó dávari* the inhabitants of the Bhadrâchalam taluk which comprises this division have the privilege of cutting and removing certain species of timber from the unreserves free of cost and without permit for their domestic and

agricultural purposes. The privilege has been enjoyed unmolested. The wants of the people are also met by the issue of permits for produce required for local consumption for which alone the permits are practically confined on account of the inaccessibility of forests. In *Lower Gódvári*, in addition to the nine fuel depots already existing three more were started to meet the wants of people in delta taluks. A timber and bamboo depot was also opened at Yeleswaram. Permits were also issued at convenient centres for removal of forest produce from Rampa and reserves not under working-plan. In *Kistna*, *Guntúr*, *Kurnool East*, *Kurnool West*, *Bellary*, and *Anantapur* the fellings were undertaken departmentally and the demand of the public for timber, fuel, bamboos and agricultural implements was met by the establishment of coupe depots, sale depots at important centres and Railway station depots. In *Guntúr* an additional depot was started during the year in addition to the ten depots already existing for the sale of hay as well in addition to other produce. Much of the demand in this district in respect of timber, fuel and bamboos is supplemented from East Kurnool as the district is devoid of forest material. In *Kurnool East* there are 25 fuel depots, 5 Railway station depots, 11 permanent sale depots and 6 temporary sale depots. One more sale depot will be opened soon. In *Kurnool West* depots have been established along the foot of the Nallamalais and the Yerramalais. Indents had to be made on Upper Gódvári and East Kurnool for the supply of agricultural implements to meet the demand of the public, there being little good timber in the forests. With regard to fuel and bamboos every facility is afforded to the people to buy them in the coupes to save transport charges, besides in the depots. There is a contractor to boat fuel from the Nallamalais to the Kurnool sale depot by canal. In *Bellary* depots were maintained at important centres and the forest produce was sold there at practically cost prices. The problem of supply of forest produce to villagers outside the larger towns is a difficult one; three village depots were tried in the Kudligi and Harpanahalli taluks, but the experiment proved a failure owing to the existence of large areas of unreserved lands in the neighbourhood; in places where there are no such areas of unreserved lands there are as a rule no reserved forests from which a supply can be made. In the Alur range fuel was sold from the edge of the coupes. During the outbreak of plague which lasted from July to March supplies of thatching grass were made to the Bellary Municipality at cost price and of thatching grass, bamboos, poles and rafters to the people of Hospet, the poorer people being supplied at specially reduced prices. In *Anantapur* eight sale depots have been opened for the supply of forest produce and free removal of grass is allowed from all reserves. Bamboos are supplied from East Kurnool as the district is devoid of the material.

59. *Measures adopted to encourage the growth of manure-leaf yielding plants.* In *Ganjám*, *Vizagapatam*, *Upper Gódvári*, *Lower Gódvári*, *Kistna* and *Guntúr* there is no demand for leaf manure as the people prefer cattle dung, rubbish and river silt. However a move is made in this direction in *Kistna* and *Guntúr*. In the former district the growth of kanuga (*Pongamia glabra*) was undertaken in some plantations of Bunder range intermixed with other species, whilst in the latter steps are taken to sow kanuga on canal bunds and other suitable localities. In *Kurnool East* there is enough of the material in unreserved lands and reserved forests. In *Kurnool West* *Pongamia* said to have been sown along the banks of the Honkaram stream is said to be thriving well. The work was also undertaken along the banks of the Paleru river in the limits of Gazulapalli reserve. There is a proposal in the Public Works Department to plant *Pongamia* along the banks of the canal. The question of planting kanuga in the Yerramalais is receiving the District Forest-officer's attention. There was a sale of 639 cart-loads of leaves for manure on permits in the Nandyal range against 360 cart-loads in the previous year. The demand for leaf manure is small in *Bellary* and *Pongamia* and other leaf yielding species will enter largely into the stock that is being introduced by cultural operations and they will meet the requirements in the district. In *Anantapur* there is sufficient supply available from manure-leaf yielding species in unreserved and patta lands.

60. *Hill tribes.*—*Ganjám* and *Vizagapatam* make no mention of the subject in the reports. In *Ganjám*, a proposal has been sent up to the Board of Revenue to purchase and supply the Khonds of Pondakhol with buffaloes in order to enable them to undertake permanent cultivation in the plains instead of podu on the hill slopes,

seeing that the essence of reservation in Pondakhal is for the protection of the slopes. In *Upper Góđávári*, a proposal was made to purchase grain from the Koyas at harvest time and sell back to them, by payment in kind; for work done during the hot weather and rains, when the Sowcars who purchase the grain from them, sell back to them and two, three and even four times the original price at which they bought it, and thereby add more and more to their indebtedness. A general scheme was formulated more or less on the lines that has been adopted for the Chenchus in Kurnool; but it was vetoed by the Board of Revenue. The Koyas and Reddis in the Agency tracts of Polavaram, Rajahmundry and Peddapur ranges in *Lower Góđávári* are allowed certain concessions in regard to podu cultivation, free grazing and free removal of certain species of forest produce from unreserves and Rampa in return for which they are expected to render all possible assistance in preventing and extinguishing fires. The wages of hill villagers in the Peddapur range were withheld and forfeited to Government owing to the occurrence of fires which burnt considerable area of their neighbouring forests. The concessions allowed to Chenchus in *East* and *West Kurnool* Divisions were freely enjoyed by them. These Chenchus are a troublesome tribe with bad tradition and their reformation which is most desirable for the good condition of Nallamalai forests is no doubt an uphill work. But they are gradually being brought round through the indefatigable efforts of Mr. Wood in the West Division and Mr. Aswatham Nayudu in the East Division. Plantations have been opened in the different Chenchu centres and they are employed as fire watchers, in the collection of minor produce and in plantation works. To save them from the clutches of greedy Sowcars shops have been opened in the different Chenchu centres where grain, condiments and salt are sold at cost price. Cloths are also supplied to them departmentally and their cost recovered from the wages due to them for work turned out subsequently. Most of the Chenchus were found to be indebted to Sowcars and the sanction of the Government was obtained for advancing the amounts requisite for clearing off these debts taking as security the live-stock possessed by the Chenchus and making them work for the Forest Department. Another difficulty which the department is confronted with is the drink question. The Chenchus distil liquor from the Ippa flowers and to collect the flowers they are in the habit of firing the forests. When drunk they are very unmanageable by Range officers and their Deputy Rangers and cases of assault on these officers are not wanting. Proposals to collect the Ippa flowers departmentally are under consideration. There have been also cases of firing the forests by the Chenchus that were not given work at Pangidi Plantation owing to warrants being out against them and cases of theft by Chenchus from the shops also occurred and this sort of pilfering will be rendered impossible in future, now that pukka shops have been built. On the whole the retrospect about this hill tribe is hopeful and it requires but tact and persistent energy to wean these men completely from their primitive ways.

61. *Cultivation in reserved forests.*—In *Kurnool East* quarter acre of land was granted to each Chenchu Police talaiyari living in the ghats for cultivation purposes during the year. Similar grants were made to Chenchu families working for the Forest Department. The above grants were free of assessment. Twenty-nine acres at the favourable rate of two annas an acre was assigned to certain Chenchus living in Chinnapalempenta of Markapur taluk on condition of allowing no fire to occur near the penta. In 1902 an extent of 54 acres was given to the Chenchus of Garapenta and these proved useful in putting out fires during the year. The grant of land to certain labourers who settled themselves at Chalama and Palardam and whose wages have been reduced by the cessation of the fuel contract with the Southern Mahratta Railway Company, is under consideration.

62. *Mining and Prospecting.*—In *Bellary* a mining lease was granted to the General Sandur Mining Company, Ramandrug, over an area of 44.25 acres in the Tonashigiri Forest reserve and of 37 square miles in the Sandur leased forests. No new prospecting licenses were granted during the year.

The following exploring licenses were granted :—

Name of reserve.	Area.	Licensee.	From what date.
	ACS.		
1. Tumbargaddi	1,575	The General Sandur Mining Company, Ramandrug.	15th July 1907.
2. Garbagudi	737	} F. E. Dunn, Esq.	8th October 1907.
Hyarada	6,105		

Of the licenses granted in previous year, the following were current during the year :—

Exploring license.

Reserve.	Area.	Licensee.	Up to what date.
	ACS.		
1. Bellary	2,892	The General Sandur Mining Company.	3rd August 1907.

Prospecting license.

Reserve.	Area.	Licensee.	Up to what date.
	ACS.		
1. Jajikalgutta	176	E. D. Puzey, Esq.	Whole year.
2. Tumbargaddi	1,448	The Southern India Manganese Company.	11th October 1907.
3. Aligalavada	1,470	The South India Mining Syndicate.	3rd September 1907.
4. Do.	1,228	The General Sandur Mining Company.	6th September 1907.
5. Do.	298	F. E. Dunn, Esq.	28th November 1907.

The plumbago mines in Upper Gódvári were not worked during the year.

63. *Realization of revenue from the usufruct of toddy-yielding trees on Government waste and poramboke lands.*—The reports from *Ganjám* and *Kistna* make no mention of the subject, whilst the revenue in *Upper Gódvári* is nil. Amounts realized in *Vizagapatam* and *Guntúr* are Rs. 684 and 6,109, respectively. There were decreases in the following districts as compared with the previous year—*Kurnool East* falling from Rs. 4,204 to Rs. 4,174, *Bellary* from Rs. 23,979 to Rs. 23,099, and *Anantapur* from Rs. 15,028 to Rs. 12,840. In *Kurnool West* there is a rise from Rs. 21,076 to Rs. 22,614. The amount realised in *Lower Gódvári* during the year is Rs. 8,556 as against Rs. 3,212 of the previous year. The excess is chiefly due to non-adjustment of revenue under the head to the departments concerned for want of instructions from Accountant-General. In *Upper Gódvári* the Abkári Act is not in force; the Koyas and Reddis have the free privilege of tree-tapping.

(c) LIVE AND DEAD STOCK.

64. *Live-Stock and Special Veterinary officer.*—(a) *Elephants.*—The elephants in *Vizagapatam*, *Upper Gódvári* and *Kurnool West* are reported to be in good condition. The elephant in *Ganjám* is said to be ill. The services of the special Veterinary officer at *Coimbatore* were requisitioned, but the Conservator, Southern Circle, could not spare his services. The elephant at *Kunavaram* (*Upper Gódvári*), was inspected during the year by the Veterinary Inspector.

(b) *Bullocks.*—In *Kurnool East* there were 37½ pairs at the beginning of the year, and as the railway contract ceased 23 pairs of the old bulls were sold in auction, one was killed by a tiger and 6 died, leaving a balance of 11 pairs. Of the 93

bullocks in *Bellary* at the beginning of the year, one died and 14 were sold being unfit, leaving a balance of 39 pairs. The dispensary for the treatment of sick bullocks was maintained during the year in the latter district.

65. *Inventory of valuable stock*.—The stock registers are reported to have been maintained and verified in all districts except Ganjám and Vizagapatam which omitted any reference whatever to the subject.

66. *Rain-gauges*.—The readings of the rain-gauges are reported to have been properly recorded in all districts. There are five differential gauges in *Ganjám*, three (Pedapally reserve, Kondasantha and Antikonda) in *Vizagapatam*, six (one more gauge the Range officer failed to set up at Dummagudem) in *Upper Gódvári*, ten (Mulagalampalli, Chamanapalli, Tirumalayapalem, Lododdi, Veerabhadrapuram, Kandikuppa, Yeleswaram, Lakshminarayanadevipeta, Rajavommangi and Santhapaidipala) in *Lower Gódvári*, five in Guntúr, six (Chelama, Diguvumetta, Papinanipalli, Rollapenta, Peddamantrala and Eguvucherlopalle) in *Kurnool East*, three (Bairluti, Honkaram and Gundlabrahmeswaram) in *Kurnool West*, and four (Ramandrug, Kallahalli, Tumati and Adoni east reserve) in *Bellary*. In the reports of Kistna and Anantapur neither the names of the localities nor the number of stations have been mentioned, whilst Ganjám, Upper Gódvári and Guntúr do not give the localities. One bottle in Ganjám and one in Kurnool East are said to have been broken, otherwise the record is said to have been maintained accurately. The Board of Revenue has during the year issued fresh orders in respect of the maintenance of these gauges. In Kurnool East the Public Works Department are setting up river gauges for the record of the flow in the stream in the Gundlakamma catchment area.

(d) SUITS.

67. *Suits*.—In *Upper Gódvári*, the suit remanded for trial in the Head Assistant Agent's Court, referred to in the last year's report, was tried and decided partly against the Government. The other suit referred to has gone up to the District Court on appeal and has not yet been disposed of. In *Lower Gódvári* the second appeals against the Forest Settlement-officer's decision in the Coringa extension suit have since been remanded by the High Court to the District Court, Gódvári, for a finding to be returned on a certain issue and for recording additional evidence, if any. Five suits were filed against Government by certain persons in connection with certain drift timber. The Board sanctioned defence in all these suits which are pending in the District Judge's and Munsif's Courts, Rajahmundry. In *Guntúr*, a suit was filed against a contractor for Rs. 255-4-6 and it is pending. In *Bellary*, a civil suit, filed against Government by a late depot-keeper for payment of his pay which was forfeited, is pending. Sanction was recently obtained from the Board for the filing of a civil suit against a local carpenter for recovery of an advance made to him for office furniture, but the man had died before the suit was filed. The District Forest-officer is taking legal advice as to further procedure in the matter.

CONSERVATOR'S OFFICE,
NORTHERN CIRCLE,
Waltair, 1st October 1908.

A. W. LUSHINGTON,
Conservator of Forests,
Northern Circle.

INDEX.

FOREST ADMINISTRATION REPORT

MADRAS PRESIDENCY.

CENTRAL CIRCLE, 1907-1908.

Chapter.	Subject.	Paras.
I	Constitution of State Forests—	
	1. Alteration in area	1 & 2
	2. Forest settlement	3
	3. Demarcation	4
	4. Forest surveys	5
II	Management of State Forests—	
	1. Regulation of management—	
	(a) Preparation and control of regular working-plans ...	6-8
	(b) Preliminary working-plans	9
	(c) Annual plan of operations	10
	2. Communications and Buildings—	
	(a) Roads and bridges	} 11
	(b) Buildings	
	(c) Miscellaneous works	
	3. Protection of Forests—	
	(a) General protection	12-16
	(b) Protection from fire	17 & 18
	(c) Protection from cattle	19 & 20
	(d) Protection against injuries from natural causes ...	21
	4. Sylviculture—	
	(a) Natural reproduction	22
	(b) Artificial reproduction	23
	(c) Operations for improvement of the growing stock ...	24 & 25
	(d) Experiments	26
	5. Exploitation—	
	(a) System of management—	
	(i) Major Forest produce	27-30
	(ii) Minor Forest produce	31-34
	(b) Agency of exploitation—	
	(i) Departmental agency	35
	(ii) By Purchasers	36
	(iii) Rights and privileges	37
	(iv) Free grants	38
	(c) Outturn and sources of Forest produce	39
III	Financial results	40
IV	Administration	41-53
V	General	54-66
	Appendices A to G and Forms Nos. 44 to 62, 64, 65, 72-A and 72-B of the old code.	

FOREST ADMINISTRATION REPORT

OF THE CENTRAL CIRCLE

FOR THE
FOREST YEAR ENDING 30TH JUNE 1908.

CHAPTER I.—CONSTITUTION OF STATE FORESTS.

1. ALTERATION IN AREA.

The following table shows the alterations in area during the year :—

Class of forest.								Area on 1st July 1907.	Added during the year.	Excluded during the year.	Area on 30th June 1908.
								SQ. MILES.	SQ. MILES.	SQ. MILES.	SQ. MILES.
Reserved forests	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	* 7,132	..	2	7,130
Do. lands	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	133	1	21	113
Total ..								7,265	1	23	7,243

* Rectified area.

2. The area of reserved forests at the beginning of the year was 7,132 square miles. Two square miles—one in *Nellore* and one in *North Salem*—were disafforested during the year, thus leaving the area of the circle at the close of the year to 7,130 square miles. One square mile in *Trichinopoly* was added to the area of reserved lands during the year and 21 square miles in the *South Salem* division were unreserved, thus a total area of 113 square miles remained under this head at the close of the year.

2. FOREST SETTLEMENT.

3. There is little or no work to be done in the Central Circle. The small blocks in *North Arcot*, *Trichinopoly* and *Tanjore* are pending with the Revenue Divisional-officers. The draft final notification under section 16 for the Seshachellam Extension reserve in the *East Cuddayah* division was revised and submitted to the Board after the close of the year. The submission of the final notification for the Hodai-durgam block in the *North Salem* division awaits the disposal of the second appeal preferred in connection with one of the claims.

3. DEMARCATION.

4. The total length of boundary demarcated during the year was 67 miles at a cost of Rs. 969 against 105 miles costing Rs. 494. The average cost per mile was Rs. 14-9-9 against Rs. 4-11-3 in the previous year. The increased rate is chiefly due to the demarcation of enclosures in *North Arcot*, to the cost of stone slabs for demarcating a reserve in *South Arcot* and for fixing on the right-of way paths in the *South Salem* division and to the cutting of wider lines and to the situation of the coupes to be demarcated in inaccessible portions in *North Salem*. The total expenditure under the head including the pay of watchers was Rs. 4,852.

Demarcation work is practically complete in almost all the districts of this circle except in *South Arcot*, *North Salem* and *Trichinopoly*. 6,763 miles were recleared without extra cost by the Forest subordinates against 3,887 in the previous year.

4. FOREST SURVEYS.

5. No survey work by the survey of India was carried out in this circle during the year, as its programme of work has been completed.

For the purposes of departmental surveys, four temporary surveyors were employed—one in *Nellore* for surveying and fixing on the ground the notified boundary of a reserve adjoining a zamindari forest and the field work done by him was sent to the Madras Survey office for check and preparation of map; one in *North Salem* for aligning and preparing plans and estimates for certain roads and in cutting coupe lines; and two in *South Salem* for the demarcation of coupes, surveying coffee estates and reserves of Harur and Morappur. In *South Salem*, 3 square miles of interior and 136 linear miles of boundary survey were carried by the two local surveyors.

In *Trichinopoly*, the draftsman surveyed the padugais and Islands along both banks of the Cauvery river and prepared sketches for 18 miles which were transmitted with proposals for reservation to the Public Works Department. Two hundred and one square miles remained to be surveyed at the end of the year and final maps had still to be prepared for 434 square miles of reserved forest.

CHAPTER II.—MANAGEMENT OF STATE FORESTS.

1. REGULATION OF MANAGEMENT.

(a) *Preparation and Control of Regular Working-plans.*

6. *Preparation.*—During the year the Polur range working-plan, *North Arcot* district, for 248 square miles was sanctioned by the Board and simple working-plans for 157.86 and 109 square miles of *North* and *East Cuddapah* divisions, respectively, were prepared and submitted to the Board within the year and were sanctioned just after its close. Plans for 200 square miles in the *North Cuddapah* division and 53 square miles in *South Salem* division are under preparation. The provisional working-plans of Rapur range, *Nellore*, and Javadis working-plan, *North Arcot* and *South Arcot*, sanctioned for a year's trial are still being continued beyond that period, the former pending preparation of a revised working-plan in the light of the new grazing and browsing policy enunciated by Government for the district in G.O., No. 1864, Revenue, dated 25th July 1907, and the latter two for further trial for another year. The combined working-plan for the two ranges of *Chingleput*, the Vellore East range working-plan, *North Arcot*, and the Kallakurichi working-plan, *South Arcot*, returned for further revision are still under preparation. The first of these three was to have been finished by the District Forest-officer, *Chingleput*, in March, but its submission has been delayed and it is not yet to hand.

7. *Control.*—The prescriptions laid down in the sanctioned working-plans were observed as far as practicable except in the case of deviations as recorded below :—

In *Nellore*, one compartment prescribed for future years in the Rapur working-plan had to be worked during the year owing to the insufficiency of wood obtained from the year's coupes in that working circle to meet the growing demand, and certain compartments of the Sriharikóta working-plan were worked instead of those set down for the year, owing to fungus disease rendering this step absolutely necessary. (On the other hand, certain coupes in other working-plans were not sold during the year owing to no offers or owing to sums tendered being considered too low. In the casuarina plantations certain compartments which should have been taken up in previous years were sold for clear felling in 1908–1909, the deviation being due to their not having been felled last year owing to compartments attacked by fungus disease having had to be then felled. In order to arrest the spread of disease, *Pithecolobium* was planted, at the instance of the Conservator, in compartments No. 9 of Dugarazpatam and Tammenapatam in which planting operations were kept in abeyance last year with a view to interplant the area with casuarina in September next, and in compartment No. 9, Dugarazpatam, a belt of broad-leaved species was also raised. In *North Salem*, blocks III of Shevaroy's South and West working circles, which were worked on the controlled permit system up to January 1908, were closed on account of overfelling and a portion outside the former block was marked and set apart for the use of the people and coupe IV of the latter opened and leased out for

15 months from February 1908. Of the 13 fuel coupes to be worked as per working-plan of the Tiruppattūr range, two were transferred to South Salem division and the remaining ones were worked departmentally up to January 1908, when nine of them were leased out for one year to contractors who are since reported to have contravened practically every condition of working. The remaining two were worked departmentally by means of contractors for the supply of firewood and charcoal to Bangalore depot. In Salem West range, Shevaroys coupe VI detailed in the working-plan for working in 1905-1906 was commenced in 1907 and completed in March 1908 and coupe VII was taken up thereafter and is still under working. Coupe IV of Lokur working circle being inaccessible was not worked for fuel, but a small area was worked for charcoal for some time and then given up, as there was no demand for the same in the Salem town. Coupe V was commenced to be worked in June 1908 and is in progress. Of the ten timber compartments provided for working in the Tiruppattūr working plan only one was worked departmentally and the others were not worked at all for want of demand. In *South Salem*, out of eight timber and thirty-seven fuel coupes to be exploited during the year as per working plan, none of the former and only five of the latter were worked. On the other hand, 1,083 acres of sixteen arrear fuel coupes were felled during the year. In *Tanjore*, Nadur coupe IV, the working of which was postponed for the year 1907-1908, was worked during the year.

8. *Estimate of area for which working plans are still required to be prepared, etc.*—Working plans for 2,558 square miles have still to be prepared, which excludes 536 square miles taken in hand during the year.

(b) *Preliminary Working Plans.*

9. In *North Cuddapah*, required information for the preliminary working plans in respect of certain working circles in Rayachoti range has been collected and the workable areas have been marked on the maps. None were prepared in the *East Cuddapah* division, but arrangements were made for undertaking lineal valuation surveys in the timber areas for the preparation of plans for timber-working circles. In *South Cuddapah*, a scheme was drawn up for supplying fuel for sugarcane boiling, but as the sugarcane boilers refused to purchase the coupes and no contractor was forthcoming to fell them, the work was deferred. In *Nellore*, information was collected during the year for the preparation of rough provisional working plan for the forests in Kanigiri and Udayagiri ranges (295 square miles) and some of the forests in Kavali range (16.68 square miles), but no plans were drawn up for want of time to prepare them. In *South Salem*, a plan was submitted by the District Forest-officer for 53 square miles of the Kollimalais towards the close of the year, but it is unlikely that the Conservator can accept it, as it proposes the controlled permit system of working for a period of 30 years. Preliminary plans are under preparation in *Tanjore* for the areas for which reconnaissance reports have been sanctioned last year, viz., Talanayar and Kodiakadu reserved forests. In *Trichinopoly*, a preliminary working plan for the reserves of Musiri range (128 square miles) was prepared and submitted to the Conservator for approval about the end of the year and that for the reserves in the Vaiyampatti range (37 square miles) is under preparation. The former was, since the close of the year, returned to the District Forest Officer for correction and resubmission.

(c) *Annual Plan of Operations.*

10. The annual plan of operations was generally adhered to except in the following instances and those noted under the heading "*Control*":—

In *North Cuddapah*, timber and fuel operations were greatly extended with the object of securing the abolition of the permit system. Bamboo operations were considerably restricted for want of adequate staff. Construction of a Range office building at Proddatur and of two rest-houses was abandoned for want of funds which were utilized for remunerative works. In *East Cuddapah*, redwood roots and stumps were not collected as there was no demand for the stuff. The departmental collection of minor forest produce was given up as it gave considerable trouble without any compensating advantage and led to financial loss. The right to remove timber was not leased as the coupes were worked departmentally. In *South Cuddapah*, the

departmental collection of minor forest produce was not undertaken during the year and fellings for the supply of timber for agricultural and domestic use could not be done for want of the required staff to supervise the work. In *Nellore*, construction of two rest-houses and three out-houses and two bridle-paths and one road, was not undertaken; the first, for want of funds, the second for want of time for the Range officer to attend to it, and the third as the District Board has taken necessary action to maintain it. Three fuel depots and one timber depot were not started. One plot of 100 acres was not sold to a contractor as it was proposed to bring it under a plan. Deviations also took place in the programme of planting, felling, etc., as stated in paragraph 7 *supra*. In *Chingleput*, one coupe was not sold for want of offers. In *North Arcot*, the construction of the Patrakad ghât road was postponed owing to late receipt of sanction and of Mel-Arasambut road abandoned in favour of the Varadalampet road. There were also minor deviations in the departmental working of coupes. In *South Arcot*, the departmental felling of sandalwood coupes according to the draft working plan for the Javadis and the completion of the final demarcation of the forests in the Tiruvannâmalai range could not be done owing to lack of staff; and bamboos were leased out instead of being worked departmentally owing to the satisfactory prices offered by contractors for the coupes. Nothing was done to carry out the buildings provided in the plan as more important works in other directions had to be attended to. In *North Salem*, instead of a rest-house at Puliur and of a bridle-path from the foot of the Javadis to Kambugudi, a rest-house at Kottûr was undertaken and almost completed and a cart-track from Andiappanur to Kambugudi was aligned and surveyed, respectively, as these were found to be more urgent and useful. Construction of certain rest-houses, roads, bridle-paths, compound walls, etc., and demarcation and substitution of stone slabs in place of existing cairns of loose stones in certain reserves were not undertaken for want of supervising establishment, and in some few instances, because the District Forest Officer considered them unnecessary. In *South Salem*, two rest-houses, four sets of forest guards' lines and two huts for forest subordinates, an inspection shed, one road, four cart-tracks and four bridle paths were not undertaken and completed owing to reductions made by the Madras Government and Government of India in the circle estimate—*vide* B.P., F. No. 13, dated 19th January 1907, and F.R. No. 847, dated 8th April 1907. This reduction considerably interfered with the approved plan of operations in this and other districts. In *Trichinopoly*, fellings in some coupes of Udayârpâlayam and Kulitalai were not carried out for want of funds for working them departmentally.

2. COMMUNICATIONS AND BUILDINGS.

11. The following figures show the outlay on communications and buildings during the year under report as compared with those of the previous year:—

	1906-1907.	1907-1908.
	RS.	RS.
Roads and bridges...	4,575	11,565
Buildings ...	15,860	16,233
Other works ...	2,487	2,181

The increase is noticeable chiefly under "Roads and bridges" and is distributed mainly over *North* and *South Salem* and *Trichinopoly*. The variations under the other two items are small and do not therefore call for remarks.

(a) Roads and Bridges.

The important works of a permanent nature carried out during the year were:—Part construction of a road to Marripad rest-house in *Nellore*; improvement to the Denkanikota-Samieri road and construction of Kundukota-Anchetti road in *North Salem*; construction of a road from the Vanavasi coupe to Nangavalli village in *South Salem*; and construction of several bridle-paths on the Pachamalais in *Trichinopoly*.

Tramways.—In the Coast Range, *Nellore*, 6,833 tons of fuel were trammed or 15,861 ton miles were run against 14,450 tons or 34,891½ ton miles in the previous year; and at Sriharikôta 4,520½ tons or 12,416 ton ⅔ miles, against 6,285 tons or

28,282½ ton miles during the previous year. The decrease was due in the former range to an unusually large area having been clear felled in 1906-1907 in order to arrest mortality owing to disease and in the latter owing to discontent among the labour employed consequent on the low rates paid considering the rise in the price of food stuffs. These rates have since been raised. Miscellaneous tramway articles were purchased for Sriharikóta range at a cost of Rs. 147 and repairs done to the same at a cost of Rs. 63.

(b) *Buildings.*

The important buildings of a permanent nature constructed or completed during the year were:—Rest-houses at Mudampad, Sanipaya and Kotlapalli, *North Cuddapah*, and Kungumadugu, *East Cuddapah*, Potlur rest-house, *Nellore*, stable and out-houses to Sathiavedu rest-house, *Chingleput*; tiled sheds for the watchers of Cheyoor and Vannivedu plantations and a tiled bungalow at Amerdi, *North Arcot*, rest-houses with kitchen and stables at Aiyur and Kottur, *North Salem*, rest-house at Panamadai and inspection shed at Pakkanad, *South Salem*.

(c) *Miscellaneous Works.*

The chief works done were the construction or deepening of wells to improve the water-supply, fencing of compounds and construction of compound walls, and removing of prickly-pear in compounds.

3. PROTECTION OF FORESTS.

(a) *General Protection.*

12. The number and classification of forest offences registered during the year are given in the subjoined statement:—

Districts.	cases taken into Court.				Cases compounded.				Cases undetected.				Total cases.				Grand total of cases.
	Injury to forests by fire.	Unauthorized felling or appropriation of wood and minor forest produce.	Grazing without permission or in tracts in which grazing is prohibited.	Other offences.	Injury to forests by fire.	Unauthorized felling or appropriation of wood and minor forest produce.	Grazing without permission or in tracts in which grazing is prohibited.	Other offences.	Injury to forests by fire.	Unauthorized felling or appropriation of wood and minor forest produce.	Grazing without permission or in tracts in which grazing is prohibited.	Other offences.	Injury to forests by fire.	Unauthorized felling or appropriation of wood and minor forest produce.	Grazing without permission or in tracts in which grazing is prohibited.	Other offences.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Cuddapah, North.	1	28	28	1	..	69	63	2	34	..	..	..	35	97	91	3	226
Cuddapah, East.	3	46	10	2	..	222	103	8	65	9	3	..	68	277	122	10	477
Cuddapah, South.	1	47	49	..	..	109	84	6	..	..	..	..	1	155	133	6	296
Nellore ..	2	147	169	7	..	488	757	4	..	65	63	1	2	700	989	12	1,703
Chingleput.	1	24	10	1	..	326	199	5	..	..	..	..	1	350	209	6	566
North Arcot.	4	475	186	14	..	1,476	887	48	124	10	8	..	128	1,961	1,081	62	3,232
South do.	1	385	97	10	..	1,588	597	43	54	180	..	..	55	2,153	694	53	2,955
North Salem.	..	175	35	8	..	528	212	8	..	17	12	2	..	720	259	18	997
South do.	..	221	85	24	..	251	218	16	122	8	..	..	122	480	303	40	945
Trichinopoly.	1	63	56	2	..	818	364	8	..	20	9	..	1	901	429	10	1,341
Tanjore ..	..	14	3	..	..	674	49	3	..	25	11	..	..	713	63	3	779
Total ..	14	1,625	728	69	..	6,549	3,539	151	399	334	106	3	413	8,508	4,373	223	13,517
Total for 1906-1907.	10	1,645	700	113	2	5,363	3,263	173	254	259	94	9	266	7,267	4,057	295	11,886

The total number of new cases was 13,517. Compared with that of the previous year and the average for the three preceding years, the number of cases reported was higher by 1,632 and 770 respectively. The increase has occurred under all heads except "other offences." The rise under "injuries to forests by fire" was due mainly to the large number of undetected cases reported in *North and East Cuddapah and South Arcot*, and that under "unauthorised felling" was distributed over almost all districts and noticeably in *North Arcot* where it is attributed to the unfavourable season. The variation under the other head "grazing" is very slight. Considered individually, there was an increase of 275 offences under this head in *Nellore* which is stated to be the result of closer supervision specially in the Rapur range.

The number of cases pending at the beginning of the year was 2,036 and at the close of the year 2,369, of which 702 are with Magistrates.

13. The following statement shows the result of cases brought to trial. It is noticeable therefrom that the percentage of acquittals has decreased from 13.52 per cent. in the former year to 11.43 per cent. in the year under report. The percentage of acquittals is however, much too high in *Chingleput*, *Trichinopoly* and *South Salem* :—

Districts.	1906-1907.		1907-1908.		Percentage of failure.	
	Convictions.	Acquittals.	Convictions.	Acquittals.	1906-1907.	1907-1908.
Cuddapah, North ..	21	10	39	11	32.26	22.00
Do. East ..	80	2	79	12	2.44	13.18
Do. South ..	25	9	30	2	26.47	6.25
Nellore ..	192	25	272	26	11.52	8.72
Chingleput ..	75	23	28	9	23.47	24.32
Arcot, North ..	577	28	663	30	4.63	4.33
Do. South ..	568	69	510	64	10.83	11.15
Salem, North ..	124	22	170	37	14.86	17.87
Do. South ..	650	165	241	61	20.24	20.19
Trichinopoly ..	93	26	70	21	21.85	23.07
Tanjore ..	37	3	21	1	7.5	4.54
Total ..	2,444	382	2,123	274	13.52	11.43

Besides the 2,397 cases shown above, 98 cases were withdrawn under the orders of the District Forest-Officers. Conviction was secured in 2,123 cases and against 5,681 persons. The percentage of convictions obtained is 88.57 against 86.48 in the previous year.

14. The statement below illustrates a comparison of the number of cases compounded and the compensation fees realised with those of the previous year :—

District.	1906-1907.		1907-1908.	
	Number of cases.	Amount recovered.	Number of cases.	Amount recovered.
Cuddapah, North ..	49	RS. 880	153	RS. 1,790
Do. East ..	252	2,921	330	3,903
Do. South ..	113	1,549	168	1,451
Nellore ..	718	4,790	1,016	8,108
Chingleput ..	512	2,740	441	2,453
Arcot, North ..	1,800	13,797	2,289	13,682
Do. South ..	1,602	19,793	1,789	17,781
Salem, North ..	546	3,826	642	4,511
Do. South ..	488	7,124	363	8,696
Trichinopoly ..	1,014	11,451	1,180	10,012
Tanjore ..	720	3,719	766	4,122
Total ..	7,814	72,590	9,137	76,509

The number of cases compounded was higher than in the previous year by 1,323, but the compensation fees realised did not increase proportionately. This is due to the smaller number of goats impounded in closed areas in *North Cuddapah*, to the larger number of petty offences and the consequent lower compensation fees collected in *South Cuddapah*, *North Arcot* and *Trichinopoly*, and to the levy of a fixed rate of compensation in *South Arcot* this year instead of an enhanced rate as in the previous year.

15. The punishments inflicted by the Magistrates were on the whole satisfactory. Some of the more important cases worth special mention are noted below :—

In *East Cuddapah*, a case of illicit removal of *Anogeissus latifolia*, etc., timbers was detected by the District Forest-Officer in person and the case was compounded for Rs. 200. In *North Salem*, five cases of illicit removal of sandalwood from the Javadi Hills were prosecuted and all ended in conviction. In two cases, eight accused were sentenced each to undergo six months' rigorous imprisonment; in one case three

were sentenced each to two months' rigorous imprisonment; in one case the accused was fined Rs. 17, in default to undergo fifteen days' rigorous imprisonment and in another case to fifteen months' rigorous imprisonment.

16. Rewards to informers were as usual sparingly granted. In *East Cuddapah*, a reward of Rs. 15 was awarded to the informer of a case of illicit removal of *Anogeissus latifolia*, etc., timber referred to above. In *North Salem*, in one case a bamboo contractor was given Rs. 75 and in another case a forest guard Rs. 30 and three watchers Rs. 15 each. A forest guard and a watcher were paid Rs. 10 and Rs. 5, respectively, for detecting a big goat grazing case, in which the accused was fined Rs. 100.

(b) *Protection from fire.*

17. The system of fire-protection in all districts except the three divisions of *Cuddapah* was the same as that adopted in the previous years, *i.e.*, in rigidly protected areas external and internal boundaries of the blocks were cleared and burnt and fire patrols were appointed to keep the lines clear of dead leaves and other combustible matter and to be on the look out for fires. In *Cuddapah, North and South*, the special system introduced in 1905-1906 of burning a large area of the forest in strips of varying width in order to secure protection of the remainder and with a view to providing fresh grass was continued. The results are reported to have been satisfactory. In *North Cuddapah*, portions in five reserves were divided up into blocks or compartments by means of strips which were burnt 100 to 300 feet wide. On either side of each strip, guide lines 6 feet wide were cut to prevent the fire from the strips spreading to the adjoining block. The length in linear miles of the strips thus burnt was 271 miles and their area a little above $16\frac{1}{2}$ square miles. In *South Cuddapah*, nine reserves consisting of 131,467 acres were selected for burning grassy strips, but the scheme could not be fully carried out as the forests got too dry very early in the season. In *Cuddapah East*, it is reported that even in last year this system was not introduced except in so far as certain important paths running right through the forests were burnt to a width of about 100 feet and that these lines were not numerous enough to achieve the end in view, and that during this year these same lines with slight changes and the district boundary lines were burnt with the following modifications and additions:—(i) that the protection was made intensive and concentrated to only the more important blocks, (ii) that fire patrols were made to live in gangs in huts built in the heart of the forests in prominent localities, (iii) that a system of inter-communication between the patrols of one station and those of another was arranged and the men made to perambulate the fire lines and keep them always clear, (iv) that arrangements were made to supply them with provisions and they were not allowed to leave their stations and charges on any account.

The experiments ordered in Government Order, No. 466, Revenue, dated 27th February 1907, communicated in Board's Proceedings, Forest No. 44, dated 9th March 1907, were conducted with the following results in these districts:—In *North and East Cuddapah* divisions, nine and five blocks of varying sizes, aggregating 12,033 and 44,250 acres, respectively, were burnt under departmental supervision to meet the requirements of cattle graziers. The result of these operations is reported to be satisfactory in *North Cuddapah*, but in *East Cuddapah*, owing to the commencement of the fire season very early in the year, fire passed over the area proposed to be burnt; yet it cannot on the whole be pronounced to be discouraging, as the extent of the areas burnt wilfully by the graziers is much smaller than in the previous year. In *Nellore*, the experiment in two blocks selected for the burning of grass last year has been postponed for next year.

Protection from fire was attempted over 3,463 square miles out of the 7,243 square miles comprised in the circle at a cost of Rs. 17,168 against 3,423 square miles at a cost of Rs. 15,875 in the previous year. Of this area, 3,319 square miles were successfully protected against 3,196 square miles in the previous year. The proportion of failures fell from 6.6 per cent. in the previous year to 4.1 per cent. The proportion of failures in specially protected areas also fell from 11 per cent. to 6.5 per cent. The cost per square mile successfully protected was Rs. 5-2-9 against Rs. 4-15-6 in the previous year.

18. The classification and number of fires according to their origin is given in the following statement under the heads A, B and C.

Districts.	C. Fires beginning inside the reserves or fire-traced areas.											
	A. Fires caused by accident or through carelessness in burning fire lines.				Owing to carelessness or accident.							
					B. Fires entering the forests by crossing exterior fire traces.				By workmen employed in the forests, by purchasers of forest produce, and by hay-cutters.			
									By villagers, travellers, etc., passing through the forests.		By railway engines.	
	Number of fires.	Area acres.	Number of fires.	Area acres.	Number of fires.	Area acres.	Number of fires.	Area acres.	Number of fires.	Area acres.	Number of fires.	Area acres.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Cuddapah, North..	..	..	8	1,623	2	205	7	960	..	..	..	..
Do. East ..	1	75	3	4,919	..	..	1	(b) ..	..	..	..	..
Do. South..	2	330	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nellore ..	..	..	7	1,758	..	..	3	44	..	..	..	..
Chingleput ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	12
North Arcot ..	..	..	11	952	..	..	18	922	2	4	..	..
South do. ..	..	..	1	7	..	..	1	30	..	..	..	..
North Salem ..	1	10	3	138	2	6	2	183	..	..	..	..
South do. ..	2	70	2	38	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Trichinopoly ..	1	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tanjore ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	7	493	35	9,435	4	211	32	2,139	2	4	1	12
Total for 1906-1907 ..	10	1,472	77	28,367	6	3,292	25	6,388	2	500	4	20

Districts.	C. Fires beginning inside the reserves of fire-traced areas—cont.										Total of A, B and C.	
	By intentional firing.								Causes unknown.			
	In order to obtain new grass.		In order to turn out game or to reduce cover.		Maliciously fired.		Total.					
	Number of fires.	Area in acres.	Number of fires.	Area in acres.	Number of fires.	Area in acres.	Number of fires.	Area in acres.	Number of fires.	Area in acres.	Number of fires.	Area in acres.
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Cuddapah, North..	..	..	1	160	..	..	10	1,325	17	3,884	35	(e) 6,832
Do. East ..	32	46,355	..	..	..	..	33	46,355	6	856	43	52,205
Do. South ..	32	6,606	..	..	..	..	32	6,606	..	..	34	6,936
Nellore ..	..	..	..	..	1	130	4	174	1	200	12	2,132
Chingleput ..	..	..	..	..	2	34	3	46	..	..	3	46
North Arcot ..	98	8,319	..	..	7	453	125	9,698	3	172	139	10,827
South do. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	30	53	3,837	56	(a) 3,874
North Salem ..	1	15	..	..	4	3,743	9	3,947	4	142	17	4,237
South do. ..	..	..	..	..	9	2,060	9	2,060	109	13,643	122	(d) 15,811
Trichinopoly ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	80	2	88
Tanjore ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	163	61,295	1	160	23	6,420	226	70,241	194	22,814	462	102,983
Total for 1906-1907 ..	209	95,248	2	972	16	2,255	264	108,675	189	34,314	540	172,828

(a) The Collector explains that the difference between this and that given in column 6 of Form 51 is due to the inclusion in the former all burnt areas in reserves not under special protection.

(b) Less than an acre.

(c) Includes 1,623 acres burnt in unprotected area.

(d) The variation between this and the figure in columns 6 of Form 51 of the District return is due to the exclusion of 9,255 acres classed as "general" in the latter.

The total number of fires and the area burnt were less than in the previous year due to better protection and in *Cuddapah* to the burning of areas to provide fresh grass. This decrease occurred under almost all the heads except under the head "Maliciously fired". Though the number of fires under the heads "By villagers, travellers, etc., passing through the forests" and "Causes unknown" was a little more than in the previous year, the area burnt is considerably less. The decrease occurred chiefly under head B and under "Fires caused to obtain new grass" in *East Cuddapah* counterbalanced by increase under the latter head in *South Cuddapah* and *North Arcot*. The decrease in *East Cuddapah* is attributed to the introduction of the improved system of protection and to the departmental burning of grazing areas. In *North Arcot*, the increase occurred in Vellore East range owing to an incompetent Range officer. As a punishment, some of the burnt areas in the reserves in *North Arcot* were closed to grazing till the end of the calendar year and in *South Cuddapah*, 5,000 acres for the whole year and 8,580 acres during the first half of the year.

(c) *Protection from Cattle.*

19. Form No. 52 gives details of the areas open and closed to grazing in each district and Form No. 53 the number and kind of animals grazed free or on payment in the reserved forests and lands. .03 per cent. or 24 square miles were closed to grazing for part of the year and 6.76 per cent. or 490 square miles were entirely closed for the whole year for all animals against 2 and 413 square miles of the preceding year respectively. The increase in the areas closed for part of the year is due to the closing of certain areas in *East* and *South Cuddapah* for wilful burning and for not rendering adequate help in putting out fire and that in the areas closed for the whole year to the larger number of coupes worked during the year in *Cuddapah* and *Salem* and their consequent closure to grazing. The percentages of forests open to grazing and browsing to the whole area of the circle are 89 and 4.04 respectively. In *Chingleput*, as per Board's Proceedings, Forest Mis. No. 973, dated 4th April 1907, cattle were admitted free for grazing in the Gúdálúr reserve and the number of animals thus admitted is 1,013 during the year. The system of half-yearly permits was abandoned in *Chingleput* at the commencement of the year except in the case of one block, viz., Royal Artillery Range (320 acres) of the Kolathur reserve. This was abandoned for artillery practice and the Military authorities wished to convert it into a grass farm instead, but as this would interfere with the grazing requirements of Kolathur and Kayar villages, they were asked to limit this operation to a portion only and, pending final reply from them, half-yearly permits were issued for all animals including goats.

Goats were entirely excluded from the reserves in *South Arcot*, *South Salem*, *Trichinopoly* and *Tanjore*, and in other districts small areas of certain reserves were thrown open to browsing. In *Chingleput*, goats were admitted only in the Artillery range mentioned above.

20. The following statement gives an analysis of the cattle impounded during this and the previous year with the average of the past three years :—

Districts.	From open forests.		From closed forests.				Total.		Average for three years ending 1906-1907.
			Holding permits for open forests.	Having no permits.	Holding permits for open forests.	Having no permits.			
	1906-1907.	1907-1908.	1906-1907.	1906-1907.	1907-1908.	1907-1908.	1906-1907.	1907-1908.	
Cuddapah, North.	2,133	6,743	..	1,392	..	219	3,525	8,962	14,245
Do. East.	2,704	2,722	..	433	..	2,687	3,137	5,409	
Do. South.	1,395	2,189	..	1,250	..	1,625	2,645	3,814	
Nellore ..	6,942	12,184	1,916	5,387	1,162	5,142	14,245	18,488	19,979
Chingleput ..	2,950	2,164	..	455	..	752	3,405	2,916	6,118
Arcot, North ..	14,480	12,360	876	4,165	532	3,926	19,521	16,818	23,599
Do. South ..	21,312	17,931	30	411	37	412	21,753	18,380	20,205
Salem, North ..	4,269	1,710	401	1,677	22	323	6,347	2,055	7,084
Do. South ..	5,798	4,807	36	1,108	490	1,387	6,942	6,634	7,878
Trichinopoly ..	6,187	3,127	16	1,554	29	2,851	7,757	6,007	6,014
Tanjore ..	563	151	429	333	156	136	1,325	443	728
Total ..	68,733	66,088	3,704	18,165	2,428	19,460	90,602	87,976	106,844

The number of cattle impounded was 87,976 against 90,602 of the last year and an average of 105,844 for the last three years. The decrease is chiefly in *North* and *South Arcot*, *North Salem* and *Trichinopoly* counterbalanced by increase in the three divisions of *Cuddapah* and *Nellore*. The fall in *North Arcot* is reported to be due to the cattle owners giving up the habit of grazing without permits and to the consequent greater number of cattle licensed, in *South Arcot* to the considerably less number of goats impounded due to better protection, in *North Salem*, to want of proper control by Range officers over their subordinates. The rise in *North Cuddapah* is due to the larger number of offences detected, and in *East* and *South Cuddapah* and *Nellore* to closer supervision over Forest subordinates.

(d) *Protection against injuries from natural causes.*

21. The following are the steps taken during the year to prevent injuries from natural causes from which the forests and plantations of the circle have suffered:—To arrest the spread of the “fungus” (*Trichosporium vesiculosum*) in the casuarina plantations of the Coast range, *Nellore*, the measures adopted last year were continued. *Pithecolobium* was planted in the clear felled compartments of two plantations in which planting operations were kept in abeyance last year and casuarina is proposed to be interplanted in these compartments in September next. A belt of broad-leaved species was raised in five acres in compartment No. 9 of Dugarazpatam to prevent disease spreading from compartment No. 8. In *South Arcot*, there was decrease in the mortality of casuarina trees in the coast plantations due to prompt removal of dead trees and early thinnings. In *Trichinopoly*, the sissoc trees planted in all the padugai forests were attacked by the parasite of *Loranthus longifolia* which has been partly cleared by the subordinates. In *Tanjore*, casuarina and other trees in Tirumalavalasal were attacked by insects, and by the parasite *Loranthus longifolia* and by the creeper *Bauhinia Vahlia*.

4. SYLVICULTURE.

(a) *Natural Reproduction.*

22. Generally speaking the year may be described as an average one as far as natural reproduction is concerned. It will be observed from the reports from districts which are briefly recorded below that the chief cause for unsatisfactory reproduction is over-grazing. On the other hand, it must be admitted that overgrazing or even light grazing is a factor of great importance in preventing the spread of forest fires and if it were not for the almost excessive grazing in most districts fires would probably be more numerous and would spread to larger areas.

In the fire-protected areas in *North Cuddapah*, and in the coupes closed to grazing and in the inner slopes of the Palkondas and the Nallamalais which escaped from heavy grazing, reproduction from seed was fair, seedlings of different species being found in the Palkondas and Seshachellams; while *Pterocarpus santalinus* seeded there profusely, but its germination in the areas open to grazing was very poor owing to extreme drought. In all the felled coupes reproduction from coppice was fair as also the regeneration of bamboos in the Nallamalais worked under three years' rotation. In *East Cuddapah*, reproduction of *Red sanders* and *Anogeissus latifolia* is satisfactory in the hill slopes of the forests in all the ranges especially in the areas which escaped from fire, but in the burnt areas seedlings of *Anogeissus latifolia* and *Terminalia Chebula* were much damaged. *Pterocarpus santalinus*, however, were reported to have withstood the attack. Regeneration from bamboos was satisfactory and reproduction from stools in the timber and fuel coupes was good, especially those from *Red sanders*, *Hardwickia binata* and *Anogeissus latifolia* except from old stumps in the timber coupes. In *South Cuddapah*, coppice growth was generally fair in the felled areas, but reproduction from seed was wholly absent except in a few favoured localities inaccessible to cattle where abundant seedlings of *Chloroxylon Swietenia* and *Anogeissus latifolia* were found. In *Nellore*, reproduction from coppice was satisfactory generally in the areas covered by working-plans, and natural reproduction from seed in two out of the eight blocks of 200 acres each closed to grazing in the previous year was to some extent satisfactory and seedlings of good species of timber trees were springing up here and there. In *Chingleput*, reproduction by coppice shoots in all the felled areas is reported to be good, *Zizyphus Xylopyra* shoots measuring 8 to 15 feet high and

4 inches in girth in about six months and *Acacia Sundra* 12' high and 4½" in girth in about 18 months. The reproduction of *Dodonaea viscosa*, *Maba buxifolia* and *Memecylon edule* is said to be very good in the coupes felled three years ago and closed to grazing since. Natural seedlings of *Melia Azadirachta* and *Albizia Lebbek* were found in bushes and undergrowth in the vicinity of parent trees. In *North Arcot*, natural reproduction by seed was good in all areas closed to grazing and that by coppice was also good in felled areas. In all areas open to grazing except in the valleys inaccessible to cattle, there was a complete absence of seedlings owing to overgrazing. In *South Arcot*, reproduction in the hill forests of the Kallakurichi range continues to be satisfactory and the sandal seedlings in the Tenmalai plateau and Tagarai hills are thriving. Reproduction by coppice in all the coupes felled departmentally in the Tiruvannámalai range is reported to be fairly good. In *North Salem*, natural reproduction is said to be fair wherever there has been reasonable protection from grazing. In the very steep slopes of some big hills of the Dharmapuri range and in certain reserves of Tiruppattúr Range, *Hardwickia binata*, *Chloroxylon Swietenia*, *Acacia Sundra* and other species reproduced themselves well. In *South Salem*, natural reproduction was remarkably good in the Chitteris which were successfully protected from fire during the last two seasons. But all the seedlings in the reserves leased out for the removal of manure leaf are reported to have been ruined. In the Padugai reserves of *Trichinopoly* situated along the Cauvery and Coleroon rivers, natural reproduction of *Pithecolobium dulce*, *Albizia Lebbek* and *Cassia Fistula* is said to be vigorous from both coppice and seed, while seedling reproduction of *Acacia arabica* was good in damp places and especially in the coupes felled and fenced during the year. Reproduction from seed of *Sapindus emarginatus*, *Acacia amara*, *Chloroxylon Swietenia*, *Strychnos Nux-vomica* and *potatorum* was also good in *Vaiyampatti* range. In *Tanjore*, reproduction from seed and coppice is reported to have been fairly satisfactory.

(b) *Artificial Reproduction.*

23. Form No. 54 shows the areas under plantations and topes or subjected to cultural operations. The year may be considered an average one not as good as the previous year but better than the one before.

Regular Plantations.—There are no regular plantations in the three divisions of *Cuddapah*, operations having been limited to planting a few topes and putting out some mahogany seedlings in the Horsleykonda reserve in the Southern division. These latter have not succeeded well owing to the extremely late south-west monsoon. In *Nellore*, no replanting was done in felled compartments of the coast casuarina plantations during the year which were left fallow for two years as advised by the Conservator with a view to prevent the attack of the fungus disease. *Pithecolobium dulce* seedlings were raised in certain compartments with a view to interplant them with casuarina during the current year. A fresh area of 71 acres in certain compartments of Tammenapatam was planted with casuarina during the year. Kollurpad plantation was extended by 30 acres bringing the total area to 90 acres and 90 per cent. of plants in this area are doing well, while the old trees are said to be in healthy condition; the expenditure incurred totalled Rs. 8,318 which include maintenance charges of the previous years' plantations. In *Chingleput*, the Divi Divi, cashew, tamarind and *Albizia Lebbek*, *Margosa* and *Eugenia Samboluna* plants put down in the Meyyur plantation last year are thriving well. Seedlings of the above species raised in a nursery were planted in a compartment of 31 acres and are said to be healthy and vigorous. The total cost incurred amounted to Rs. 130 including watering charges and the operation is reported to have been fairly successful so far. In *North Arcot*, 105 acres in the different plantations near Vellore were planted with casuarina with fair results. The total expenditure including the cost of temporary establishment and cultural operations was Rs. 5,136 against Rs. 4,615 in the previous year and the increase is attributed to increased charges for watering. *Red sunders* seedlings planted in the several plantations are doing well on the whole. In *South Arcot*, 63.33 acres in the Cuddalore coast plantations were planted with casuarina and the results are said to be more satisfactory than last year. The expenditure incurred was Rs. 1,578 against Rs. 2,018 in the previous year. The plants raised from Burma and Ganjam seed of this species are in good condition. In *North Salem*, 4,500 seedlings of *Grevillea robusta*, *Cypress*, *Juniper*, *Acacia dealbata* were

put out in compartment (ii) of Saniyasimalai reserve to replace casualties and 30,000 seedlings were raised in the nursery for planting during the subsequent season. In *Tanjore*, 45 acres were replanted with casuarina.

Cultural operations.—The same general remarks apply to these operations as were made under artificial reproduction. In *North Cuddapah*, seeds of *Dolichandrone crista*, etc., were sown in the coupes felled in the previous year and are reported to have germinated. Two coupes in two working circles were fenced with thorns to help the regeneration of stock by closure. In *East Cuddapah*, with a view to stock the bare hills of the Pattur reserve, an experimental nursery has been started in the Kodur bungalow compound; there are 910 seedlings which will be planted at the beginning of the rains. Seeds of Red Sanders, *Anogeissus latifolia* and *Melia Azadirachta* were sown in the felled coupes, but the result was not satisfactory. In *South Cuddapah*, seeds of valuable timber trees were dibbled in around the margins of bushy undergrowth. In *Nellore*, palmyra, cashew and other kinds of seeds were sown broadcast in certain compartments, but the result was not successful owing to drought and severe heat except in the case of cashew seeds put down along the boundary lines which are thriving. In *Chingleput*, 2,113 acres were subjected to these operations (1) by ploughing open areas and sowing the seeds in furrows, (2) by dibbling in holes under shrubs and bushes, and (3) by raising nurseries near the coupes wherever water was procurable and transplanting the seedlings when three months old. Owing to the late setting in of the monsoon the result was not very satisfactory, but 50 per cent. of the manure leaf-yielding shrubs and about 20 per cent. of the timber species succeeded. Of the plants raised in nurseries nearly 28,840 were put out over an extent of 20 acres. Palmyra and date seeds were sown in coupes, coupe lines and reserves; nearly 75 per cent. of the former germinated and are doing well, but the latter died in the summer season. Similar operations of sowing date and palmyra seeds in unreserved lands were undertaken by the Revenue Department; the seeds are reported to have germinated and are doing well. In *North Arcot*, 27 acres in the Sattur reserve were sown with *Cassia auriculata* and *Tephrosia purpurea* seeds and planting of Red Sanders is proposed to be discontinued in Chittoor reserve, it being no longer necessary on account of the several seed-bearers and good natural reproduction. In *South Arcot*, an attempt was made to fill up blanks in the forests by means of cuttings, but the operation was not successful on account of severe drought. In *North Salem*, teak seeds were sown in a ten-acre plot in the Kottur specially protected block and 50 per cent. of them are doing well. Another plot of similar area in another coupe was sown with teak and sandal seeds, but for want of timely rains the operation proved unsuccessful. Blanks in manure leaf farm were sown with manure leaf seeds and the plants are thriving. In *South Salem*, seeds of *Melia*, *Tamarindus indica*, and satinwood were sown in blanks in reserves in two ranges and also in felled coupes in another. They germinated well but the seedlings died during the hot weather for want of rain. Seeds of certain indigenous species were sown broadcast in two felled coupes in another range and the seedlings are thriving. In *Trichinopoly*, four compartments of about 115 acres of the padugai reserves along the Coleroon river in Udayarpalayam range were reclaimed with fast-growing species, such as *Inga dulcis* and *Acacia arabica*. The attempt made to grow live fences of the Portia and Odina cuttings around the new plantations partially failed owing to drought. In *Tanjore*, ten acres in each of the four reserves were selected and sown with cashew; the plants are thriving well.

(c) *Operations for improvement of the growing stock.*

24. The abolition of the permit system, the substitution and extension of located fellings under departmental supervision or by sale of coupes to contractors have naturally had a considerable effect in improving the growing stock. Creepers and climbers affecting the standard trees in all the felled coupes were cut and removed by subordinates in *North* and *East Cuddapah*, *Chingleput* and *North Salem*. Improvement fellings were undertaken in timber coupes of *North Cuddapah* by felling unsound, hollow and deformed trees. Coppice fellings in all the fuel coupes and especially in Pullampet working circle, *East Cuddapah* and in *Trichinopoly* have greatly improved the growing stock. In *Chingleput*, weeding was done in two coupes of the Meyyur plantation and prickly-pear cleared over 20 acres in five coupes. In

South Arcot, bamboo clumps planted in 1895 and 1896 in two ranges were thinned, as also a light thinning was undertaken among the casuarina in one working circle of the coast plantations. Removal of dead trees was continued as usual.

25. *Arboricultural Development*.—In *North Cuddapah*, as stated above, cultural operations were carried out in the felled coupes and they are satisfactory since all treeless patches and barren slopes are being gradually clothed with thorny shrubs and inferior species which form admirable nurses for the introduction of the better species later on. In *East Cuddapah*, no other measures were undertaken. In *South Cuddapah*, it is reported that there is little scope for this operation, as the reserves in the district are mostly stony and dry and cost of planting is prohibitive where no water is at hand to keep the young plants alive through the long hot weather. The Conservator cannot agree with this opinion as he has observed excellent results in this direction in the adjoining Mysore forests where sandalwood has been artificially introduced during the last 30 years and it now forms a considerable proportion of the standing stock. This is an example which the *South Cuddapah* District Forest Officer would do well to follow. In *Nellore*, attempts were made during the year to try experiments in arboriculture in four reserves. In one of them the plants thrived well for sometime, but subsequently died for want of water in the reserves; in another, seeds sown did not germinate at all; in the third, 20 acres were planted with mahogany, teak and *Pithecolobium Saman*, *Acacia auriculiformis* and *Berrya Ammonilla* and these are said to be thriving; in the fourth, in which an arboricultural nursery was opened last year, the following trees are in healthy condition:—77 teak, 365 *Pithecolobium Saman* and 174 *Poinciana elata* cuttings. In *South Salem*, no progress was made beyond extending fire protection in the more important reserves and forbidding the felling of the more valuable timber species and these are considered to be the first necessary steps. In the other districts, nothing special has been reported on except what has been stated under cultural operations.

(d) *Experiments*.

26. The results of experiments made with exotics and other plants are given below:—

Agave Ixtle.—Existing plants in *North Arcot* are thriving; no casualties during the year.

Divi-divi (*Cæsalpinia coriaria*).—In *Nellore*, the plants in Kothachenu nursery were successful; in *North Arcot*, the plants in Kilminnel plantation continue to be in good condition and yielded 5 candies against $4\frac{1}{2}$ in last year and of the 850 put out in the plantations near Vellore, 190 died and the rest are in fair condition; in *Trichinopoly*, it has grown successfully in two padugais and 196 maunds of pods were collected.

Eucalyptus.—Blue gum (*Eucalyptus globulus*) at Kollurpad, *Nellore*, also failed almost; in *North Arcot*, the trees of mixed species of *Eucalyptus* in the Palmanér plantations are in fair condition; in *Nellore*, seeds of *Eucalyptus eugenoides* were sown twice but without success.

Grasses (*Paspalum dilatatum*).—In *Trichinopoly*, no extension was made to the area as the expenditure incurred was out of all proportion to the revenue obtainable from the sale of this grass for which there is no demand. It is therefore proposed to abandon the experiment and the Board (Settlement Department) decided in its Proceedings No. 266, dated 22nd July 1908, that the experiments in the cultivation of this grass might be abandoned considering the unsatisfactory results.

Jacquarandus.—Five plants in Chittoor and four in Virinchipuram plantation are doing well. It is reported that this tree does not seem to take kindly to Indian conditions as it grows with a long weedy trunk and next to no head.

Mahogany (*Swietenia Mahogani*).—In *East Cuddapah*, the attempt to raise plants failed for want of rains; out of 130 seedlings transplanted, twelve are living and do not appear promising; of 175 that were living in the old plantations at the beginning of the year, 127 died; in *South Cuddapah*, the eighty-seven plants on the Horsleykonda continued to be healthy, but growth is slow; 221 seedlings were transplanted on the slopes and blank spaces of the same reserve, but the result was not successful on account of failure of monsoon. In *Nellore*, these plants in Kothachenu nursery,

Dugarazpatam and Tammenapatnam plantations were tried with success. In *North Arcot*, only thirty survive in Chittoor reserve out of those planted in previous years and of the seed sown in the Whiteside garden at Palmanér 46 germinated and of these five died. Seventy trees planted in the Palamadi plantation ten years ago are doing well. Of the fifty plants put out in Chevur plantation twenty died and the rest are doing well. There are eighty seedlings in baskets in Kilminnel plantation. In *South Arcot*, of the one pound of seed sown in four ranges only a small proportion germinated and the seedlings will be transplanted. Last year's seedlings are thriving well. In *Trichinopoly* the plants in two plantations are thriving. In *Tanjore* the sixteen trees in the Vettangudi reserve are thriving.

Swietenia macrophylla.—In *East Cuddapah*, out of 126 plants in the old plantations at the beginning of the year, 58 died. In *South Arcot*, last year's seedlings are mostly dead.

Rubber plants.—In *South Arcot*, the trees (*Manihot Glaziovii*) are thriving well. The following is the analytical report on the latex sent to the Reporter on Economic Products last year. This was derived from trees grown near Tindivanam.

“Commercial value 2s. 5d. per lb. in London with fine hard Para from South America quoted at 3s. 5½d. per lb.

Remarks.—The rubber contained a high percentage of proteids and a considerable amount of “insoluble” caoutchouc, both of which features however are common in Ceara rubber.”

Twelve trees of *Hevea braziliensis* are thriving well.

Sandal (*Santalum album*).—This was tried in Kollurpad plantation, *Nellore*, and the plants are not thriving.

Teak (*Tectona grandis*).—In *Nellore*, seven hundred teak seeds were sown and the seedlings look healthy and the plants at Kothachenu also proved successful; in *Trichinopoly*, sixty seeds were sown in one-fourth area of a plantation but they were attacked by parasites of *Loranthus longiflora*.

Burma Rattan.—In *Nellore*, seeds sown germinated after three months; out of five kinds sown only one kind germinated and is doing well.

Acacia auriculiformis.—In *Nellore*, plants in Dugarazpatam plantation look healthy. This is being tried with a view to its being interplanted with Casuarina as its rate of growth under favourable conditions approximates to the latter.

Cassia siamea.—In *Nellore*, plants in Dugarazpatam plantation look healthy; plants in the nursery of last year are also thriving.

Trincomale (*Berrya Ammonilla*).—In *Nellore*, plants in Dugarazpatam plantation look healthy and those of last year in the nursery are thriving.

Date (*Phoenix dactylifera*).—In *North Arcot*, three trees in Chittoor reserve survive and are thriving. In *Tanjore*, two died and 127 are thriving.

5. EXPLOITATION.

(a) SYSTEM OF MANAGEMENT.

(i) Major Forest Produce.

(1) Clear or Regeneration Fellings.

27. In *Nellore*, 408 acres which remained unworked in the compartments sold and referred to in the last year's report were clear felled during the year and compartments Nos. 8 of Tammenapatam and Varini, 6 of Dugarazpatam and 5 of Kottapalle (total area 376 acres) were sold for clear felling, but were not exploited before the close of the year; in *North Arcot*, this year's coupes of the several casuarina plantations mentioned in the last report; in *South Arcot*, 62.61 acres in the coast casuarina plantations and babul trees in a tank bed; in *South Salem*, babul trees from nine tank beds; in *Tanjore*, 30 acres in compartment IX of north plantation and 4 acres in compartment IV of the Neidavasal plantation were also exploited.

(2) Selection fellings.

28. Fellings of this nature were made in 10 timber and 2 bamboo coupes in *North Cuddapah*; 7 timber coupes (area about 5,000 acres) in *East Cuddapah*; 2

timber coups and one bamboo coupe in *South Cuddapah*; 10 compartments of casuarina plantations in *Nellore* for elimination of dead and diseased trees and one working circle of Rapur range for extraction of timber species; in *North Arcot*, for the collection departmentally of 2,700 cubic feet of sandalwood on the Javadis, of 216 cubic feet of Redsanders in the Mamandur forests, of 6,314 cubic feet of timber, and for extraction of bamboos by contractors from coupes in the Vellore West and Polur ranges and departmentally from Mamandur forests; in the six bamboo coupes on the Javadi Hills and six blocks in two ranges in *South Arcot*, leased out to contractors; in one compartment of Tiruppattūr range and for the extraction of sandalwood and other timber species for supply to depots and the Remount depot, in *North Salem*; in extracting sandalwood from 157 trees of Kollimalai and Manjivadi ghât reserves, in *South Salem*; in eight tanks in *Trichinopoly* for felling 2,785 tons of babul trees of over $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet girth for supply to the water-works, Trichinopoly and Tanjore; and in tank beds, *Tanjore*, for collecting 44,626 cubic feet of babul wood for supply to the water-works.

(3) & (4) *Improvement and Coppice Fellings.*

29. Sixteen fuel and charcoal coupes in *North Cuddapah*, 17 in *East Cuddapah* and five in *South Cuddapah* were worked departmentally under coppice with standards. In *Nellore*, coppice fellings system was adopted in the departmental operations carried out under the Sriharikota and Kavali working plans and the Gudur, Nellore, Survapalli and Yellasiri working circles, also Vedicherla reserved forest (working circle No. 16) of the Rapur range working plan and in the coupes under the Venad-Pernad working plan worked by contractors. In *Chingleput*, about 1949 acres were felled departmentally with standards marked. In *North Arcot*, improvement fellings were undertaken in the Venkatagirikota and the Balambut topes and Chases Hill plantation and 80 coupes (7,093 acres) were coppiced, 74 departmentally and 6 by contractors. In *South Arcot*, 51 coupes were worked under coppice with standards, 12 (935 acres) departmentally and 39 (1816.36 acres) on contract. In *North* and *South Salem*, fuel coupes were worked under the same system and bamboo blocks of the former under improvement fellings departmentally till January 1908, when all these were leased out to contractors. In *Trichinopoly*, 63 coupes for fuel one coupe for timber and two coupes for bamboos and in *Tanjore* nine coupes for fuel were treated under coppice with standards, 33 and six of which were worked departmentally.

(5) *Unregulated Fellings.*

30. Felling and removal of produce under permits continued in all districts except *North Cuddapah*, *South Arcot* and *Tanjore* but on a much more limited scale. In *East Cuddapah*, the permit system for the removal of timber and fuel which allowed unregulated fellings was entirely discontinued in the Pullampet range, and in Sidhout and Badvel during the latter part of the year. Permits were however issued for bamboos in all ranges. In *South Cuddapah*, it was generally restricted to the supply of small timber in localities where the very small demand made it impossible to systematise the fellings. In *Nellore*, the issue of chits for extraction of firewood from reserved forests is now very much less than formerly. In *Chingleput* and *North* and *South Arcot*, it was confined to unreserved areas except babul trees in *South Arcot* which were sold on contract. In *North* and *South Salem*, it is restricted to unreserved areas and to the removal of bamboos from reserves. In *Trichinopoly*, it was confined to unreserved areas and areas not under working-plans and to the extraction of inferior species of timber, fuel, bamboos, etc., for local consumption in localities where the lease system cannot be enforced. In *Tanjore*, steps were taken to stop the permit system and to start the experimental felling of one of the coupes in Kodiakadu reserve from May 1907.

(ii) *Minor Forest Produce.*

(1) *Miscellaneous produce.*

31. Minor Forest Produce was generally leased out to contractors or collected departmentally. In a few districts permits were issued for the classes of produce such as manure leaf and stones which require little supervision as to mode of collection. The manner of working in each district is detailed below :—

In the three divisions of *Cuddapah* it was leased out in all ranges, but permits were issued for the removal of manure leaves and stones in *East* and *South Cuddapah*. In *Nellore*, the minor forest produce in the Sriharikota forests and *Nux vomica* in the Udayagiri range were collected departmentally except *Cassia auriculata* in the former, the right to collect which and all kinds of minor produce in the other ranges was leased out to contractors. The collection in the Sriharikota forests aggregated 6,793 maunds against 6,644 maunds in the previous year, but the revenue realised was Rs. 7,509 against Rs. 3,883, the increase being due to a portion of the tamarind and soapnut collections of last year having been sold during the year and to increased collections of *Nux vomica* and soapnut. In *Chingleput*, it was leased out to contractors, but manure and palmyra leaves, velal grass, stone materials and date ribs, etc., were removed on permit. In *North Arcot*, 5 candies of Divi-divi pods were collected departmentally, as also the minor produce in the Mamandur forests. In all other forests it was leased out. Permits were issued for manure leaves. In *South Arcot*, 647 lb. of gum was collected departmentally and supplied to the Superintendent of Stationery; stone, gravel and limestone quarries were worked on the permit system. All other produce was leased out. In *North* and *South Salem*, all produce was leased out firkawar. In *Trichinopoly*, all produce was leased. In *Tanjore*, 110 lb. of Divi-divi pods were collected departmentally. All other produce, including manure leaves in Kodiakadu reserve, were sold on contract.

(2) *Extraction of Fodder.*

32. In the three divisions of *Cuddapah*, free removal of fodder and thatching grass was permitted and the concession was fully availed of. In *Nellore*, permits were issued for the removal of grass and Rs. 28 realised therefrom. In *Chingleput*, about two tons and 1,792 lb. of grass were cut in two coupes at a cost of Rs. 7-8-6 and 1 ton 1,792 lb. sold to the public. In *North Arcot*, the concession to remove grass free in head loads was continued and in some parts of the district notably in the Palmanér taluk where there was some scarcity of pasture a very large quantity of grass was supplied from reserves closed to grazing. This grass was often carted long distances and sold in distant villages and doubtless saved the lives of thousands of cattle. In *South Salem*, Rs. 28-12-0 was realised by the sale of grass. In *Trichinopoly*, fodder grass from two coupes was leased out for Rs. 6. Under the auspices of the Agricultural Association, sowings of fodder plants on a small scale were undertaken in certain reserves of Musiri range, but the experiment proved a failure owing to its late commencement. In *Tanjore*, no extraction was made.

(3) *Hay-making.*

33. In *Nellore*, 20 tons of hay were collected from the Kollurpad plantation and sold for Rs. 40. In *Chingleput*, 49 tons and 352 lb. of gubba coarse grass were cut at a cost of Rs. 36-15-6 and stacked for conversion into hay. 16 Tons 392 lb. remained in stock unsold at the end of the year for want of demand and enquiries are being made for its disposal at Madras. In *North Arcot*, 17 tons of hay were collected at a cost of Rs. 51. The Ammanur and Banavaram reserves were leased out, as in the previous year, to the military authorities for collection of hay. In *South Arcot*, 19 tons 271 lb. collected during the years 1905-1906 and 1906-1907 and kept all along for want of demand were sold by auction after the close of the year for Rs. 11-12-0, the low price being doubtless due to deterioration. During the year 6 tons of hay were collected at a cost of Rs. 26 and sold in auction for Rs. 23. In *North Salem*, in Hosúr range 19 tons 1,318 lbs. of hay were collected at a cost of Rs. 150-3-3 and 14 tons 1,626 lbs. sold to the Remount Depot for Rs. 294-8-3, 2 tons 924 lbs. to the public who purchased it for thatching sheds and the rest was used for feeding Government bulls. In *Salem West* range, 5 tons 2,016 lbs. were collected in the year. In *South Salem*, the operations were stopped as there was no demand even for the stock on hand which however the Conservator on examining a sample, found to be of very inferior quality due to carelessness in making. In *Trichinopoly*, Rs. 69-3-0 was spent in getting 500 bundles of hay in two plantations, of which 52 bundles were sold for Rs. 9-12-0. 56½ qrs. of English hay and 37 qrs. of country hay were made in Vengur and 1½ tons collected in Udayárpálaiyam range.

From the above, it will be observed that hay-making operations were continued on a larger scale than the previous year and that the disappointing results in some

cases are probably due to ignorance and indifference on the part of range officers which prevents them from producing a good quality of preserved fodder either in the form of hay or dried grass. It is hoped that further experience and perseverance will gradually evolve more promising results.

(4) *Grazing.*

34. The following statement compares the revenue derived from "grazing and grass removals" during the year with that of the previous year :—

Districts.										1906-1907.	1907-1908.	Difference.
										RS.	RS.	RS.
North Cuddapah	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26,125	28,816	+ 2,691
East do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20,115	22,849	+ 2,734
South do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20,440	22,089	+ 1,649
Nellore ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	52,896	56,818	+ 3,922
Chingleput	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11,347	13,566	+ 2,219
North Arcot	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	48,814	49,850	+ 1,036
South do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50,710	52,723	+ 2,013
North Salem	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	32,666	37,196	+ 4,530
South do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23,186	26,713	+ 3,527
Trichinopoly	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17,611	20,770	+ 3,159
Tanjore..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,128	972	— 156
Total ..										3,05,038	3,32,362	+ 27,324

The above shows an increase of Rs. 27,324 during the year. The increase is distributed over all the Districts except *Tanjore* due to better protection and also to the larger number of permits issued in *Nellore* and *North Arcot* to sheep and goats respectively. The decrease in *Tanjore* is due to the right of grazing in Kodiakadu reserve having been leased out. One new block of 520 acres in Udayagiri Range was leased out during the year under the kancha system, bringing the total area thus leased up to date to 20,554.22 acres and the revenue realised from this source was Rs. 6,573.

(b) AGENCY OF EXPLOITATION.

(i) *Departmental Agency.*

35. Forms Nos. 55 and 56 show separately the different classes of produce collected and Form 57 indicates the stock disposed of and the balance on hand at the close of the year. Departmental operations were necessary for conducting improvement and systematic fellings prescribed in the working plans, for reducing unregulated fellings in reserves, for demarcation and fire-line clearings; for the supply of fuel, etc., to railways, to sale depots established in several important towns and villages for the convenience of the public, to Government jails, Municipalities and other public departments. The total quantity of timber and fuel, the number of bamboos and the value of the minor produce extracted departmentally were respectively 45.5, 3, 1.6 per cent. of their respective total outturn through all agencies; and the total value of the disposals of the year was Rs. 4,55,820 against Rs. 4,00,214 in the previous year.

Transport was chiefly effected by means of country carts, coolies, drag bullocks, and buffaloes, railways and boats. In *Trichinopoly*, experiments in rafting and floating bamboos and fuel down the Cauvery were conducted with varying results. In *Sriharikota*, *Nellore*, the wood felled was carried by tram to canal boats.

Timber.—The quantity of timber exploited was 69,313 cubic feet or 13,293 cubic feet less than in the previous year, the decrease occurring chiefly in *Nellore*, *North* and *South Salem* counterbalanced by increase mainly in *North* and *East Cuddapah* and *North Arcot*. The decrease in *Nellore* is due to an unusually large quantity extracted in the preceding year, in *North Salem*, to the estimated quantity not having been extracted in Dharmapuri range, and in *South Salem*, to the curtailment of fellings owing to one of the mining companies ceasing to take supply of Namai poles and want of demand for agricultural implements in depots. The increase in the above districts is due to extensive departmental exploitation.

Fuel.—The amount of fuel removed departmentally was 3,970,707 cubic feet against 4,027,807 cubic feet in the previous year. The decrease is small and does not therefore call for remarks. Individually considered, the fall in *Nellore* is very perceptible and is attributed mainly to the new system of accounts introduced for the

Sriharikota junglewood, the volume measurement in cubic feet having been replaced by the system of weighment in tons during the year under report. This considerably disorganised labour; also the shallowness of the canal prevented quick transport to the Madras depots.

Bamboos.—The number of bamboos extracted departmentally was 630,718 or less than half of the previous year. The decrease occurred mainly in *North* and *South Salem*, due to the fall in sales of bamboos in the depots and to the leasing of bamboo coupes in the Hosúr range in the former district and in the latter to the stoppage of departmental operations and to the smaller supply of bamboos to *Trichinopoly* for rafting purposes.

Minor produce.—The produce collected was 22,054 maunds (of 25 lb.), or 3,945 maunds less than in the previous year, due chiefly to smaller collections in *South Arcot*.

Details regarding the supply of firewood and timber for agricultural implements to the rural population and to the ryots are given in Chapter V.

(ii) *By Purchasers.*

36. The prepayment system is reported to have worked satisfactorily in *North* and *South Cuddapah*, *Nellore*, *South Arcot*, *North* and *South Salem*, *Trichinopoly* and *Tanjore*, but in *South Arcot* this is confined to the issue of permits for grazing and manure leaves in reserves. In *Chingleput*, both prepayment and postpayment systems are in force and in *North Arcot*, postpayment system. The permit system has almost been replaced by located fellings in coupes worked for the most part departmentally and in some cases by contractors whose work has generally been found unsatisfactory everywhere during the year, rendering in many cases a reversion to departmental felling immediately necessary. The total value of sales was Rs. 3,56,567 from major produce including bamboos and Rs. 5,94,759 from minor produce, showing an increase of 79,445 and a decrease of Rs. 32,203, respectively, over the actuals of the preceding year. The increase in major produce was distributed chiefly over *Nellore*, *North Arcot*, and *North Salem* and was due to a larger amount being realised from sale of trees on darkhast lands in *North Arcot* and *North Salem*, to the very high amounts realised from the sale of casuarina compartments of the coast range in *Nellore* and to sale of some fuel coupes in Tirupattúr and Dharmapuri ranges to contractors in *North Salem*. The decrease in minor produce occurred chiefly in *East* and *South Cuddapah* and *Nellore*, and was due to the revenue on account of the triennial lease of tangedu bark having been collected in the previous year.

The sales of confiscated produce are recorded in Form No. 72 B and show a decrease of Rs. 2,889 over those of the previous year. This was due to the inclusion in the previous year's revenue of the value of redwood, etc., posts seized in the Kodur smuggling case in *East Cuddapah*, and to the confiscated sandalwood in *North Arcot*, not having been sold during the year.

(iii) *Rights and Privileges.*

37. These are allowed for grazing in the circle and the value of produce removed under this head is estimated at Rs. 896 against Rs. 700 in the previous year.

(iv) *Free grants.*

38. The following abstract shows the quantity and value of produce removed by free grantees :—

				Timber.		Fuel.		Bamboos.		Minor produce.	Grazing.	Total value.
				Cubic feet.	Value.	Cubic feet.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Value.	Value.	
					RS.		RS.		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1907-1908	..	..	..	52,722	5,102	200	12	58,480	532	187	36	5,869
1906-1907	..	..	..	31,919	3,930	200	12	84,883	471	157	47	4,617

The estimated value of free grants made during the year exceeded that of the preceding year by Rs. 1,252. The grants were made chiefly to poor ryots for rebuilding houses and huts destroyed by fire. In *South Arcot*, in a few cases free grants were made for bridging channels.

(c) OUTTURN AND SOURCES OF FOREST PRODUCE.

39. The following abstract shows the total outturn of timber and other produce collected during the year under report and the previous year from reserved forests and from reserved and unreserved lands :—

(Forms Nos. 55, 56 and 72-b).

Agency of exploitation.	Timber in cubic feet including sandalwood.		Fuel in cubic feet.		Bamboos in numbers.		Minor produce (including grass and grazing) ; gross value in rupees.	
	1906-1907.	1907-1908.	1906-1907.	1907-1908.	1906-1907.	1907-1908.	1906-1907.	1907-1908.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
By Government Agency .	82,606	69,313	4,027,807	3,970,707	1,278,167	630,718	11,239	9,716
By purchasers (including confiscation)	604,564	850,785	4,000,385	3,956,463	23,793,840	19,194,128	6,27,198	5,94,990
By right holders	31,919	52,722	200	200	84,883	58,480	191	* 712
By free grants								223
	719,089	972,820	8,028,392	7,927,370	25,156,890	19,883,326	6,38,628	6,05,641

* Does not include Rs. 184, the value of free grazing in Chingleput District, as it is not shown in the District return.

The results show an increase under “timber” and decrease under the other heads including minor produce. These variations have already been explained.

The rates of grazing fees levied in the several districts are shown in Form No. 53. The number of animals licensed to grazing on payment was 1,923,519 against 1,733,309 in the previous year.

CHAPTER III.—FINANCIAL RESULTS.

40. The financial results of the circle compared with those of the previous year and with the average of the five years preceding show a net increase of Rs. 1,04,254 and Rs. 2,20,074, respectively—

	Years.					Average per year.	1906-1907.	1907-1908.
	1901-1902.	1902-1903.	1903-1904.	1904-1905.	1905-1906.			
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Revenue	10,22,586	10,17,632	10,01,313	10,62,715	10,79,938	10,36,837	13,08,274	14,60,241
Expenditure—A. Conservancy and Works ..	3,20,428	2,92,415	2,56,418	3,10,950	3,43,121	3,04,666	4,43,729	4,76,795
Expenditure—B. Establishments	3,10,844	3,10,342	2,94,846	3,04,821	3,06,048	3,05,380	3,21,934	3,36,581
Total of A and B ..	6,31,272	6,02,757	5,51,264	6,15,771	6,49,169	6,10,046	7,65,663	8,13,376
Net surplus	+ 3,91,314	+ 4,14,875	+ 4,50,049	+ 4,46,944	+ 4,30,769	+ 4,26,791	+ 5,42,611	+ 6,46,865

The gross receipts were Rs. 1,51,967 more than that of the previous year and the total expenditure was greater by Rs. 47,713. The net results show a surplus of Rs. 6,46,865. The receipts, expenditure and surplus being each the highest on record, while the net surplus is greater by more than a lakh than that of the previous year which again exceeded the surplus of 1905-1906 by a similar amount. These results cannot be considered otherwise than satisfactory. The total receipts for the year rose by 11.62 per cent. and the total charges by 6.23. About 31 per cent. of the expenditure was devoted to the upkeep and improvement of the forests and 69 per cent. to exploitation, etc. Departmental working yielded a net profit of 30 per cent. against a percentage of 25 in the previous year. It will be observed from Form No. 58 that the value of timber and other produce at sale depots at the close of the year amounted to Rs. 77,686 which was Rs. 6,598 less than what it was at the close of the previous year.*

The outstanding revenue at the beginning of the year was 1,17,190 and the value of sales, etc., during the year amounted to 15,35,879. Out of the total of Rs. 16,53,069, Rs. 14,60,241 were collected and Rs. 462 written off, leaving an outstanding balance of Rs. 1,92,366 at the close of the year. The variations under the several budget heads of revenue and expenditure during the two years 1906-1907 and 1907-1908 are explained below.

RECEIPTS.

(i) By Departmental Agency.

Timber + Rs. 7,741—Due mainly to departmental operations undertaken on a large scale in *North* and *East Cuddapah*, to sale of old stock of redwood roots and stumps in the latter and to increased departmental operations for supply of Namai poles to the Kolar Gold Fields and to increased sales in depots in *South Salem*.

Fuel + Rs. 47,752—Due to increased departmental operations in most of the districts and to the opening of additional depots and to the supplies made to the Railway in *East Cuddapah*.

Bamboos — Rs. 8,941—Due chiefly to a fall in *North Salem* in the sales in Government depots of Hosur Range and in Bangalore depot and to the leasing out of coupes in the same range to contractors about the middle of the year instead of working them departmentally and in *South Salem* to the stoppage of departmental operations.

Sandalwood + Rs. 7,626—Due chiefly to increased yield in *North Arcot*.

Minor produce + Rs. 1,428—Due chiefly to increased departmental operations in *Nellore* and to sale of last year's collections of *Nux vomica* and soapnuts during this year.

(ii) By Purchasers.

Timber + Rs. 13,378—Due mainly to increased revenue realized from the sale of trees on darkhast lands in *Chingleput*, *North* and *South Arcot*, *North* and *South Salem*.

Fuel + Rs. 24,559—Due chiefly to increased prices obtained for coupes in casuarina plantations of the Coast range sold during the year and to the collection of some of the instalments of the sale amount of casuarina compartments of the previous year in *Nellore*, to the sale of dead and withered trees in unreserves in *North Arcot*, and to leasing out more coupes in *North Salem* and *Trichinopoly* to contractors.

Bamboos + Rs. 21,757.—Due principally to better prices realized in *South Arcot* and to the leasing of more coupes in *North Salem*.

Grazing and fodder grass + Rs. 27,324.—Due to better supervision and hence to the increased number of animals licensed in all the districts except *Tanjore*.

Other produce + Rs. 9,620.—The increase was due chiefly to better prices realized for minor produce and consequent increase in the sale-proceeds in the districts of *North Cuddapah*, *Chingleput*, *North* and *South Arcot*, *North* and *South Salem*, but this was partly reduced by decrease mainly in *East* and *South Cuddapah* and *Nellore*, on account of the postponement of sale of leases for *Cassia auriculata*, etc., barks and other minor produce due to low prices offered owing to combination among contractors in the first-named district and from crediting in the previous year of the greater portion of the lease amount of tanning barks in the second and third named districts.

(iii) Miscellaneous (including confiscated drift and waifwood).

Revenue — Rs. 277.—Chiefly due to the levying of fixed rates of compensation fees in petty felling cases in *Trichinopoly*; but this was nearly counterbalanced by increase mainly in *North Salem* from compensation fees and fines levied from contractors for breach of conditions of their contracts.

EXPENDITURE.

A. Conservancy and Works.

The total expenditure exceeded that of the previous year by Rs. 47,713 and was due mainly to the following causes:—(1) increased departmental timber and fuel operations in the several districts, (2) payment of increased commission to

depot-keepers, (3) construction and repair of roads chiefly in *North* and *South Salem* and *Trichinopoly*, and (4) additional watchers sanctioned for the better protection of reserves and to increased cultural operations carried out.

B. Establishments.

The increased expenditure was due to the time scale of pay drawn by officers of the Imperial Service, to the promotion of rangers and to annual increments drawn by members of the office establishment and to grant of famine batta.

Revenue.—*North Arcot* heads the list by contributing nearly 21 per cent. of the net surplus, *Nellore* and *South Arcot* stand next with 19 and 16 per cent. respectively followed by *North Salem*, *South Salem* and *South Cuddapah* with 10, 8 and 7 per cent. respectively. *North Cuddapah* and *East Cuddapah* give each 6 per cent. and *Trichinopoly* and *Tanjore* each 5 per cent.

CHAPTER IV.—ADMINISTRATION.

41. With the exception of a few interchanges of reserves in *Cuddapah* and *Salem* districts, referred to in Form 44, there have been no redistribution of districts during the year under report.

New Ranges.—No new ranges were formed.

42. *Conduct of the executive establishment.*—The conduct of the executive staff was unsatisfactory in the greater number of districts, viz., *North* and *South Cuddapah*, *Nellore*, *North Arcot*, *North Salem* and *Trichinopoly*, and fairly satisfactory in the remainder, while that of the Protective staff continued to be unsatisfactory. The conduct of the establishment is referred to in detail below :—

Removed from service.—One Ranger (*East Cuddapah*), one Ranger (*Nellore*), one Ranger (*South Salem*), three Rangers (*Trichinopoly*), of whom one was reinstated by the Board.

Reduced.—One ranger (*North Cuddapah*), one Deputy Ranger (*East Cuddapah*), one Deputy Ranger (*North Arcot*), one Forester (*North Salem*), one Ranger (*Trichinopoly*) temporarily.

Suspended.—One Ranger (*Nellore*).

Work condemned.—One Ranger and one Probationary Deputy Ranger (*North Cuddapah*), one Forester (*East Cuddapah*), and one Ranger and one Deputy Ranger (*South Cuddapah*).

Specially commended.—Rangers M.R.Ry. Vasudeva Reddi (*East Cuddapah*), Mr. Aranha (*North Salem*), M.R.Ry. Raju Naicker (*Chingleput*).

43. *Ministerial establishment.*—The conduct of the Ministerial establishment was on the whole satisfactory except in *South Cuddapah* where one Range clerk was reduced and another suspended for neglect of duty; in *Trichinopoly* one Range clerk was transferred as a punishment for neglect of orders. The question of reorganization is still under consideration.

44. *Health of the establishment and Casualties.*—The year was a most unhealthy one in *North Cuddapah*, in Sriharikota and parts of the Coast Range, *Nellore*, in the Javadis, *North Arcot*, and in the Pachamalais, *Trichinopoly*. One watcher in *East Cuddapah* and one clerk of the District Forest Office, *North Arcot*, died. In other districts the health of the establishment was on the whole fair.

45. *Relations between Revenue and Forest officials.*—The relations in every district continued to be cordial. In *South Cuddapah*, a petition was received asking for permission to lop leaves of trees for feeding cattle in reserves, which was refused as the season did not warrant it. The question of disafforestation of Kotigallu reserve was considered and decided that it should be retained. In *North Salem*, a complaint was received in Dharmapuri Range which is, as usual, for a concession to throw open all reserves to goat browsing and to allow grazing in all Working Circles on a single permit or in any two or three adjoining working circles, and to grant cultivable portions of lands in reserves on putta. The District Forest Officers and Range Officers generally attended the jamabandi camps wherever practicable.

46. *Service Books.*—These are reported to have been verified and maintained in all the districts.

47. *Conservator's inspections.*—The Conservator visited all the districts and inspected all the District Forest offices except *Nellore*.

48. *Touring of District Forest Officers.*—All the District Forest Officers have spent more than six months in camp except in *East Cuddapah*, where the short touring was due to one officer being in charge of two divisions for a greater part of the year.

49. *Inspection of Range Offices.*—All the ranges in the districts were inspected twice except one in *Nellore*, two in *North Arcot*, three out of five in *South Arcot*, three out of four in *North Salem*, and all the five in *South Salem*, which were inspected only once. In *North Salem*, one range office was not inspected at all.

50. *Audit of accounts of District Forest offices.*—The accounts of all the District Forest offices of the Circle were audited by the special staff of Inspectors of the Accountant-General's office and those of *South Cuddapah*, *North Arcot* and *South Salem* twice. The results were considered to be satisfactory.

51. *Imperial Forest College, Dehra Dun.*—During the year, two stipendiary students for appointments in the Provincial Service, one Government and two stipendiary students, were deputed for training.

52. *Forest Training School, Coimbatore.*—Of the seven men proposed to be deputed only four were actually sent and of these one was sent back as he had not sufficient knowledge of English to follow the course and one returned to his district owing to illness. Of the remaining two one obtained the first class and the other ordinary certificates. The course of the Coimbatore Forest Training School was extended to one year which commenced on the 15th January 1908, five students being deputed from this circle.

53. *Work and services of superior officers.*—The following remarks have been made by the Collectors:—

North Cuddapah—By Mr. J. G. D. Partridge.—“I am glad to be able to state that the District Forest Officer, Khan Sahib Syed Burhan-ud-din Sahib, continued to render good service in the district and that he was able to cope with the work in two districts for half the year. From what I have seen of his work, I consider him an energetic and competent District Forest Officer”. The Conservator fully concurs in these remarks.

East Cuddapah—By Mr. J. G. D. Partridge.—“I consider M.R.Ry. C. M. Maduranayakam Pillai Avargal rendered good service and was prompt in the preparation of working plans for his division”. The Conservator agrees with the Collector.

Nellore—By Mr. Khan Bahadur Qadir Navaz Khan.—“The year's administration is marked by improvement all round and I think it is due to Mr. Rao Sahib T. M. Nallasami Nayudu Garu that I should say that it reflects credit on him. He has given me the impression of being a quiet, sensible and energetic officer with strong common sense and sound judgment”. The Conservator is of a similar opinion.

Chingleput—By Mr. P. A. Booty.—“Mr. Bapu Row was in charge of the district throughout the year under report and his work is satisfactory. His touring is good and knowledge of the district is intimate”. There was room, in the Conservator's opinion, for greater promptness in replying to the Conservator's references by this District Forest Officer and the delay in the submission of the Chingleput district working plan was not satisfactory.

North Arcot—By Mr. S. P. Rice.—“Mr. J. S. Battie was in charge of the district throughout the year. The administration of the forests was quite satisfactory and the results obtained reflect credit, I consider, on the District Forest Officer as an administrative officer”. The Conservator fully concurs.

South Arcot—By Mr. B. C. Smith.—“Mr. Rigold was District Forest Officer. I joined the district at the end of June and so far as I know his work has given satisfaction”. The Conservator is of opinion that Mr. Rigold did as well as a junior officer in such an important charge could be expected to do.

South Salem—By Mr. S. W. G. I. MacIver.—“Mr. C. M. Hodgson has done good work”. The Conservator is of opinion that Mr. Hodgson is a hard working outdoor and in-door officer; but that there was considerable room for improvement in

the work of Mr. Barry during the time he was in Salem as District Forest Officer, *North Salem*, and that he left his charge in rather an unsatisfactory state. He is however too junior an officer for the charge.

Trichinopoly—By Mr. C. T. H. Johnson.—“Mr. Thornton has been, as always, most energetic, the Forest office shows an example of strenuous work which makes quite the premier department in the matter of activity”. The Conservator can fully bear out the Collector's remarks and thinks that possibly Mr. Thornton works too long hours both on inspection and in office.

Tanjore—By Mr. J. P. Bedford.—“Mr. Thornton held charge of the district during the year. He continued to display his accustomed zeal in Forest offices and the result may, I think, be regarded with satisfaction, the year being marked by considerable activity in all directions, etc.”

CHAPTER V.—GENERAL.

54. *Realization of revenue from the usufruct of toddy-yielding trees on Government wastes and poramboke lands.*—The revenue realized under this head in *North and East Cuddapah* was Rs. 2,890 and Rs. 1,960, respectively, against Rs. 2,536 and Rs. 2,017 in the previous year. In *South Cuddapah*, the fixed fee system continued and the revenue collected from this and from the leasing of date trees in reserves was Rs. 3,764 and 18, respectively. In *Nellore*, the revenue fell a little and the rate charged for palmyra and date trees continued to be one anna per tree per annum. In *Chingleput*, the revenue rose from Rs. 2,849 to Rs. 3,862. There was a slight increase in revenue under this head in *North and South Arcot*. In *North and South Salem*, the usufruct of the trees not taken up under the fixed fee system was leased as usual subject to the condition that the lessees should not interfere with the usual privileges of the people. In *Trichinopoly*, the revenue realized under this head was nil and in *Tanjore*, very small.

55. *Measures adopted to encourage the growth of manure leaf-yielding trees and shrubs.*—In *North Cuddapah*, six plots aggregating an area of 52 acres were ploughed and sown with seeds of *Dodonaea*, *Cassia auriculata* and *Pongamia glabra* after the south-west monsoon had set in. The seeds are reported to have germinated now that fair showers have fallen. In *East Cuddapah*, no special measures were deemed necessary, as the supply in reserves and unreserves was adequate to meet the demand. An attempt is however being made to sow an area of about 30 acres. In *South Cuddapah*, an attempt was made to lease certain areas under the cowle system to supply villages where leaf manure was reported to be deficient, but no one came forward to take up the lease. Arrangements are being made to select areas to the extent of 60 acres in convenient portions of reserves in the neighbourhood of these villages. In *Nellore*, experimental plantations on a more extended scale than in the previous year were formed. Forty-one acres in different ranges were sown with seeds of *Cassia marginata*, *Melia indica*, *Cassia auriculata*, *Pongamia glabra*, etc., some cuttings of *Poinciana elata* being also planted, at a total cost of Rs. 71. The experiment was only partly successful on account of continued drought. The Collector states that in the course of his tours, he explained to the ryots the use and advantage of leaf-manure, the inexpensive way of growing it and the facilities which the Government are prepared to offer them in regard to its growth and supply and that he also insisted on the Tahsildars doing the same in the course of their tours. In *Chingleput*, an area of 1,329 acres of felled coupes closed to grazing and 30 acres of abandoned fields set apart for cultural operations were sown with seeds of *Cassia auriculata*, *Dodonaea viscosa*, *Pongamia glabra*, *Muraya exotica*, etc. The latter area was ploughed and seeds sown in furrows. *Cassia auriculata* and *Dodonaea viscosa* succeeded best, as they withstood the summer heat. The other species also germinated, but the final result was not very satisfactory owing to the late setting in of the monsoon. In *North Arcot*, 29 acres in the Sattur reserve of the Vellore West Range were ploughed and sown with *Cassia auriculata* and *Tephrosia purpurea*, but the seeds did not germinate for want of rain. Seeds were also supplied to certain pattadars who applied for them. In *South Arcot*, no special measures were undertaken nor found necessary as reported last year. Permits were continued to be

issued departmentally for collection of manure leaves from reserved forests and the quantity removed was 14,128 cart-loads against 10,757 in the previous year. In *North Salem*, to meet the demand for lands under the Barur Project, Krishnagiri taluk, the blanks in the Geddakarampatti manure leaf farms were sown with manure leaf seeds and the plants are thriving well. In other places, the supply being in excess of the demand, no special measures were undertaken to enhance it. In *South Salem*, the Range officers were ordered early in March 1908 to collect in large quantities pods of *Albizzia amara*, *Albizzia Lebbeck*, and seeds of the manure leaf species such as *Cassia auriculata* and to get cuttings of *Poinciana elata* and to plant them in dibbled areas. The work of collection of seeds was completed in May 1908. A total area of 330 acres of felled coupes closed to grazing in the different ranges of the division were selected—170 acres to be dibbled and 160 acres to be sown. Estimates were sanctioned early in May 1908, but the operations had to be deferred for want of rains. The operations are now in progress. In *Trichinopoly*, seeds of leaf manure-yielding shrubs were sown in Kulitalai and Perambalur ranges, but the operations were not successful. In the Udayarpalayam range, natural seedlings of *Calotropis gigantea* were protected and encouraged. The *Portia* and *Odina* cuttings planted in the farm around plantations have practically failed owing to drought. In the Musiri Range, seeds of *Acacia leucophloea* (velvel) and *Acacia arabica* sown with seeds of manure leaf yielding species last year are doing fairly well. Similar experimental sowing was done during the year in two areas of 30 and 10 acres, but the dry weather killed a major portion of the seedlings. It will be observed from the above that during the year experiments were undertaken on a larger scale than in the previous year, but the results were not as successful as they might be for want of rain. The Conservator is, however, of opinion that if greater care was taken to prepare the ground in time and then sow seed at the most favourable moment in each district, results would be better. Selection of the species of seed most suitable for each locality is also very necessary and District Forest Officers should study this more than they do by observing closely in the surrounding natural forests the manure leaf species which reproduce themselves best and the conditions under which they do so and then follow nature as far as possible in their artificial sowings.

RULES UNDER THE FOREST ACT.

56. *Timber Transit Rules*.—There are none and none are required in *Nellore*, *Chingleput*, *South Arcot* and *Tanjore*. In the other districts, they are reported to have worked satisfactorily and no hardship or complaint against the working was brought to notice.

57. *Rules under section 26 of the Forest Act*.—The privileges allowed by these rules were generally availed of by the people. Four districts report some cases of unauthorized fellings in this connection, however, as follows. In *North* and *East Cuddapah*, *Nellore* and *South Salem* 66,9,216 and 161 cases, respectively, of unauthorized fellings were brought to light by the Revenue officials. In *East Cuddapah*, all the nine cases were compounded and in *Nellore* and *South Salem*, 76 and 128 were compounded and 13 and 19 prosecuted respectively and the rest withdrawn. In *Tanjore*, the suggestions made by the District Forest Officer for the reduction of seigniorage rates of certain fruit trees and for the alteration of the classification of certain trees are under consideration with the Collector.

58. *Inventory of valuable stock*.—The stock registers are reported to have been maintained and verified in all districts. In *North Cuddapah*, the Range officers have been asked to explain certain discrepancies and in *Nellore*, the discrepancies referred to in the last year's report, in the Coast and Sriharikota Ranges have been rectified.

59. *Rain gauges*.—In *North Cuddapah* and *Trichinopoly*, there are no rain gauges and in the former district it is proposed to place one at Sanipaya during the current year. In *Chingleput*, no mention is made of them. In the other districts, the readings were properly recorded except in one station in *South Arcot* and one in *North Salem*, due to accidents. In *South Arcot*, the brass funnels of one gauge were stolen and arrangements made to replace them and in *North Salem*, the bottle and a funnel of one were broken and new ones supplied during the year.

60. *Supply of Forest produce to meet the wants of the people.*—In *North Cuddapah*, all the coupes and depots opened in the previous year were successfully worked departmentally. Timber, fuel and bamboo operations were considerably extended. Permits for removal of produce from reserved forests were issued for *bonâ fide* domestic and agricultural purposes. The rates charged in the several depots are reasonable and the growing popularity of the institution as evidenced by increased receipts speaks for itself. In *East Cuddapah*, the permit system was altogether stopped and depots for sale of small timber and fuel were opened in all important centres and people are gradually realizing the advantages of such depots. In *South Cuddapah*, permits were issued at various stations to meet the wants of the people for fuel, timber, manure leaves, stone, etc. Depots were opened for sale of timber, fuel and bamboos. In *Nellore*, agricultural implements are now being sold in four depots, but the sales are not encouraging in three of them. Fuel depots in Nellore town are very popular; those in Kâvali and Gudur are doing well, but sales in others are not encouraging. No changes have been made in the depot rates and no complaints have been received. As regards the suggestion of Range officers for the reduction of rates referred to in the last year's report, the District Forest Officer investigated the matter and was convinced that the present rates were reasonable and require no reduction. In *Chingleput*, the depots started in the district have become very popular owing to the rates charged for fuel and timber being less than the local market rate, but the demand in depots cannot be fully met, as the extent to be felled annually is limited by the possibility of the forests whose yield is small, while timber required for agricultural implements is not available on a large scale. In *North Arcot*, permits were issued for grazing and removal of manure leaves in all the ranges; removal of bamboos on permits was also allowed under the provisions of the working plan in three ranges. Supply of fuel was made to ryots by the contractors on payment of seigniorage rate *plus* the cost of collection. Removal of grass in head loads was permitted free of charge to *bonâ fide* ryots. In *South Arcot*, a large number of fuel coupes was sold during the year and fuel depots were systematically organised, consequently sales in them increased; the selling rate of fuel remained the same, but the rate for timber in Chengam depot was increased owing to better species having been supplied during the year. In *North Salem*, the wants of the people are met by issue of permits from unreserves from stations located at convenient centres. Fuel, agricultural implements and small timber and bamboos were extracted departmentally and sold in depots at reasonable rates acceptable to the people. In the case of blocks leased out to contractors, they were bound to sell produce at rates not exceeding the Government rates in force and to issue permits for head and cart loads at seigniorage rates. In *South Salem*, two sale depots were transferred to North Salem and four had to be abolished as the sales in them were insignificant. Depots were maintained in ten of the principal towns and twenty-nine village depots were opened and stocked with agricultural implements for sale to ryots at a nominal price. The rates charged were reasonable, but the departmental depots are too few and far between. The District Forest Officer is of opinion that until the contract system is introduced the people cannot be given reasonable facilities and that as the coupe permit system is difficult to control departmentally no such permits are issued, the result being that wholesale looting takes place. In this connection it has to be pointed out that the District Forest Officer, South Salem, has had little or no experience of contractor worked coupes in the Madras Presidency; on the other hand when the system was introduced in North Salem against the advice of the permanent Conservator, the present District Forest Officer Mr. Cowley-Brown of that district recently recorded his opinion regarding it as follows:—"It will probably be necessary to cancel the contracts for the supply of fuel to the Bangalore depot, the Tiruppattûr depot and the Railway from Tiruppattûr Range. At the best they have been merely paper arrangements and the contractors have made no real effort to carry them out, relying upon fraudulent fellings for their profit. The result of these six contracts which were given without sale notice in great haste to one man is that the department is discredited in the eyes of the Bangalore and Tiruppattûr public, the Railway and Military authorities. Only a portion of the stipulated quantity of fuel has been supplied, looting and damage to the forests is far more serious than ten years ago, and friction, worry, work and trouble occasioned by the contractors' misdemeanours exceed by far anything

experienced by me in this district under the departmental system from 1892 to 1898". Again in *Trichinopoly*, the introduction of the contractors so far as felling of the coupes is concerned has been entirely unsatisfactory; while the District Forest Officer, *North Arcot*, is dissatisfied generally with their work in that district. In *Trichinopoly*, the wants of the people are met by issue of permits from convenient centres and from coupes worked departmentally. In the case of coupes leased out, the contractors have to sell the fuel at Government rates and they have been bound over to maintain depots at *Trichinopoly* and *Kulitalai*. The rates charged are reasonable. In *Tanjore*, the wants of the people are met by the issue of permits from stations located at convenient centres. The depot at *Tanjore* has proved successful and a boon to the people. The rates charged are reasonable and acceptable to the public.

61. *Cultivation in reserved forests*.—In *South Salem*, one coffee planter was granted remission of the annual rent on a portion of the leased area cultivated with rubber. An extent of 95.26 acres in two reserves was granted for coffee cultivation to Mr. C. M. Reilly.

62. *Suits*.—In *Nellore*, the appeal filed in the Madras High Court against the decision of the District Court has not yet been disposed of. In *North Salem*, of the two cases referred to in the last year's report, the appeal pending in the District Court at the commencement of the year was disposed of in favour of Government and the other pending in the High Court has not yet been disposed of. In *South Salem*, the *Jarugumalai Hill* suit in which the appeal filed by Mr. Fischer to the Director of Survey was decided against Government and an appeal against this decision has been preferred to the District Court, *Salem*.

63. *Live-stock*.—Out of 12 pairs of bullocks purchased in *North Salem* for transport of produce departmentally, two bullocks died and six pairs were transferred to *East Cuddapah*. In *Trichinopoly*, five pairs were purchased, of which one died.

64. *Hill tribes*.—In *Trichinopoly*, the Malayalis on the *Pachamalais* were given concessions in respect of cultivation and forest produce and grazing, in return for which they assisted in both general and fire protection.

MICA AND MICA MINING.

65. *Applications*.—Of 123 applications (29 pending from last year and 94 received during the year), 91 were disposed of, leaving a balance of 32 at the end of the year. Forty of the new applications were for prospecting licenses, 27 for mining leases, 15 for mining in patta lands and 12 for exploring licenses.

Mines in Government lands (State mines).—During the year, four of the existing mines were extended and five new mines sanctioned, eight relinquished and the lease of one cancelled, so that there were 61 mines at the end of the year. Forty prospecting and eleven exploring licenses were also issued during the year. Progress in the working of more important mines was satisfactory, except in one or two cases where the work temporarily ceased. The attention of the lessees of a few minor and less important mines who were unsystematic in their work was drawn to the penal provisions of the lease.

Patta land mines (shared mines).—The year began with 20 patta land concessions and closed with 26. The work in these mines has been satisfactory. Of late there has been a growing tendency on the part of the pattadars to mine for mica in their patta lands. Prospecting operations in patta lands have also extended considerably during the year.

Mines in permanently-settled estates.—There was a steady fall in the number of these mines from 24 during 1905–1906 and 19 during 1906–1907 to 13 during 1907–1908, due to the gradual abandonment of the unprofitable mines.

Illicit mining.—There were no cases of illicit mining during the year.

Outturn and royalty.—As compared with the previous year, the figures in the margin show a decrease in the output of the mineral, though there is a slight increase in the royalty realised. This was due to the great demand that existed in the previous year for rounds and

	Outturn.		Royalty.
	LB.	OZ.	RS.
1906–1907	1,581,983	7	27,384
1907–1908	1,265,735	15	27,919

to its assuming its normal condition during the year under report and the consequent greater attention paid to the manufacture of size mica which fetches a higher royalty than rounds. The other causes that led to the fall in the output were :—(1) the stopping of work in some of the important mines during the major portion of the year and (2) the sudden depression in the mica market during the latter part of the year which affected to some extent the extension of the industry.

Financial results.—The total revenue realized during the year was Rs. 33,042 against Rs. 33,520 in the previous year, due mainly to the fall in receipts under the head "Miscellaneous" from Rs. 2,510 to Rs. 215. The large amount realized under this head during the last year was due to the sale of certain mica waste heaps in abandoned Government mines. The percentage of expenditure to receipts, viz., 10·09, compares favourably with that of the previous year, viz., 15·82.

Labour.—Six thousand and sixteen hands, including 2,370 women and 1,292 children, were employed during the year against 5,059 in the previous year. The wages of men ranged from 3 to 5 annas, women from $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 annas and children from 9 pies to 2 annas and they were paid either in cash or kind. Commission was also paid at the rate of 2 pies per lb. for the manufacture of rounds. The hours of working were from 7 A.M. to 12 noon and from 1–30 P.M. to 5–30 P.M. and in one mine special labourers were employed for some time to work at nights between 7 P.M. and 10 P.M.

Accidents.—No accidents were reported during the year.

Ventilation and lighting in tunnels.—Tunnel working was carried on in nine mines. There were no complaints as regards ventilation or lighting in these.

Inspection by superior officers.—Some of the important mines were inspected by the Collector, and some by the District Forest Officer and the District Medical and Sanitary Officer. The Inspector of Mines made a detailed inspection of almost all the mines and notices were served on the miners requiring rectification of certain defects noticed by him. This entailed stepping the steep inclined shafts which are to be seen in some of the mines.

Prospects of industry.—The abnormal demand for films and rounds that existed in the previous year resumed its normal condition during the year under report and the demand for the medium and lower sizes of classified mica rose considerably during the year; consequently there was a fair rise in the prices offered for mica which compared favourably with the schedule rates so that few of the miners thought it worth while to ship their produce directly to the London market. But at the close of the year there was a sudden fall in the market, due it is said, to a glut of produce. It is, however, hoped that this fall will only be temporary.

MADRAS DEPOTS.

66. The Board having sanctioned the establishment of the marginally-noted sale depots in the Madras Town in Board's Proceedings, Forest No. 60, dated 28th March 1907, the first three were opened and sales started on the dates noted against each, but the fourth was not opened owing to the difficulties which the Municipality placed in our way, objecting to each site selected by the department.

Name of depot.	Casuarina.			Jungle fuel.		
	Quantity received.	Quantity sold.	Revenue realised.	Quantity received.	Quantity sold.	Revenue realised.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	TONS. LBS.	TONS. LBS.	RS.	TONS. LBS.	TONS. LBS.	RS.
Trevelyn's Basin ..	977·829	842·35	9,389	3,336·1467	3,178·8	30,813
Salt Cotaurs ..	..	..	..	836·946	863·1920	8,068
Barber's Bridge ..	..	..	..	605·2050	542·2020	5,056
Total ..	977·829	842·35	9,389	4,778·2222	4,584·1508	43,937

Name of depot.	Charcoal.			Bamboos.			Hay.		
	Quantity received.	Quantity sold.	Revenue realised.	Quantity received.	Quantity sold.	Revenue realised.	Quantity received.	Quantity sold.	Revenue realised.
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Trevelyn's Basin	TONS. LBS.	TONS. LBS.	RS.	NO.	NO.	RS.	LBS.	LBS.	RS.
Salt Cotaurs	80-2022	78-701	1,597	71,880	48,320	920	1,121	599	8
Barber's Bridge	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	80-2022	78-701	1,597	71 880	48,320	920	1,121	399	8

Casuarina is supplied by the *Nellore* district and is intended to meet the demand of the different medical institutions and of the Military authorities at the Fort St. George and not for sale to the public. The average monthly supply to the former is nearly 45 tons and to the latter 25 to 30 tons. The total quantity disposed of during the portion of the year the depot was open was 843 tons and the revenue realised was Rs. 9,389, the average monthly sales being Rs. 782. The selling rate was Rs. 9-10-0 per ton up to the end of March 1908 and it was raised to Rs. 10 and Rs. 10-10-0, respectively, to the medical institutions and the Military authorities, the reason being that it was far below the market rate of Rs. 12 to 14. But the price of bark was Rs. 8-12-0 a ton throughout.

Jungle fuel.—This is supplied by the *Nellore* district to the Trevelyn's Basin and Barber's Bridge depots, and by *East Cuddapah*, to a small extent by *Chingleput* and *North Arcot* to the Salt Cotaurs depot. The average monthly sales in the above depots are, respectively, Rs. 2,568, Rs. 421 and Rs. 672 or a total of Rs. 3,661. The total quantity disposed of during the year was 4,585 tons and the revenue realised was Rs. 43,937. The selling rates at the commencement of the year varied according to the kind of fuel from Rs. 7-8-0 to Rs. 11-4-0 in the Trevelyn's Basin and Barber's Bridge depots and from Rs. 6-4-0 to Rs. 12-8-0 in the Salt Cotaurs depot; these were altered in January 1908 from Rs. 6-14-0 to Rs. 11-4-0 and Rs. 10, respectively, in the two former depots, and from Rs. 5 to Rs. 10 in the latter. These were raised from 19th March 1908 from Rs. 6-14-0 to Rs. 11-4-0 and from Rs. 5 to Rs. 11-4-0 respectively.

Charcoal.—*Chingleput* and *North Salem* sent in this produce and it was supplied to the Secretary, Madras Club, Messrs. Massey & Co. and to the Chrome Factory at Sembiam at Rs. 23 a ton. A small quantity was also sold to the public.

Bamboos.—Small bamboos were received from the Mamandur forests of the *North Arcot* district in the Salt Cotaurs depot which were taken to the other two depots and also to the depots of the *Chingleput* district for sale.

Hay.—There being little demand for this, only 399 lb. were disposed of for Rs. 8 at Rs. 45 a ton out of the 1,121 lb. received from *Chingleput* during the year.

General Results.—The sales and supplies to the two depots were hampered considerably by the silting up of the canal which entailed the temporary closing of the depot at Trevelyn's Basin and the establishment of a temporary depot near Moolakothalam. It is anticipated that very much larger sales will be effected of all kinds of produce during the current year.

MADRAS,
28th October 1908.

C. E. BRASIER,
Conservator of Forests,
Central Circle.

INDEX.

FOREST ADMINISTRATION REPORT

MADRAS PRESIDENCY

SOUTHERN CIRCLE FOR 1908-1909.

Chapter.	Subject.	Paras.
I	Constitution of State Forests—	
	1. Alteration in Area—	
	Areas—	
	Changes during the 12 months	1
	Details of the changes in areas	2
	2. Forest Settlement—	
	Progress in Settlements and Outturn of Work by Special Forest Settlement-officers and by Revenue Divisional- officers	3
	3. Demarcation—	
	Lengths demarcated and cost of permanent demarcation ...	4
	4. Forest Surveys—	
	(a) By Survey of India Party	5
	(b) By Departmental Survey	6
II	Management of State Forests—	
	1. Regulation of Management—	
	(a) Preparation and Control of Regular Working-plans ...	7
	(b) Preliminary Working-plans Reports	8
	(c) Annual Plans of Operations	9
	2. Communications and Buildings	10
	3. Protection of Forests—	
	(a) General Protection	11-15
	(b) Protection from fire	16 & 17
	(c) Protection from cattle	18 & 19
	(d) Protection against injuries from natural causes ...	20
	4. Sylviculture—	
	(a) Natural Reproduction	21
	(b) Artificial Reproduction	22
	(c) Operations for improvement of growing stock ...	23
	(d) Experiments	24
	5. Exploitation—	
	(a) System of Management—	
	(i) Major Forest Produce—	
	(1) Clear or Regeneration Fellings	25
	(2) Selection Fellings	26
	(3) & (4) Improvement and Coppice Fellings ...	27
	(ii) Minor Forest Produce—	
	(1) Miscellaneous Produce	28
	(2) Extraction of Fodder	29
	(3) Hay-making	30
	(4) Grazing	31
	(b) Agency of Exploitation—	
	(i) By Departmental Agency	32
	(ii) By Purchasers	} 33
	Confiscated Produce	
	(iii) By Right-Holders	34
	(iv) By Free-Grantees	35
	(c) Outturn and sources of Forest Produce	36

Chapter.	Subject.	Paras.
III	Financial Results—	
	Revenue and Expenditure	37
IV	Administration—	
	General—	
	Circle charge	38
	District Forest Office charges	39
	Conduct of Establishment—	
	(i) Executive staff	40
	(ii) Protective staff	41
	(iii) Ministerial establishment	42
	Health of the Establishment and Casualties	43
	Relations between Revenue and Forest Officials	44
	Service Books	45
	Conservator's Inspections	46
	Touring of District Forest-officers	47
	Inspection of Range offices by District Forest-officers	48
	Audit of the accounts of the District Forest offices	49
	Forest College, Dehra Dun	50
	Forest school, Coimbatore	51
	Work and services of Superior officers	52
V	General—	
	(a) Rules under the Forest Act—	
	Timber Transit Rules	53
	Rules under Section 26 of the Forest Act	54
	Other rules	55
	(b) Supply of Forest Produce to meet the wants of the people...	
	Development of the coupe and depot system	56
	Measures adopted to encourage the growth of manure-leaf yielding trees and shrubs	57
	Hill tribes	58
	Cultivation in reserved forests	59
	Realization of revenue from the usufruct of toddy-yielding trees on Government waste and poramboke lands	60
	Kuttikanam in South Malabar	61
	(c) Live and dead stock—	
	Inventory of valuable stock	62
	Live stock	63
	The Saw-mill at Mount Stuart	64
	The wire-rope-way at Mount Stuart	65
	Rain-gauges	66
	(d) Museum and Parks—	
	The Gass Forest Museum, Coimbatore	67
	Kodaikānal Park	68
	(e) Suits	69

REPORT OF FOREST ADMINISTRATION IN THE SOUTHERN CIRCLE OF THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDING 30TH JUNE 1908.

CHAPTER I.—CONSTITUTION OF STATE FORESTS.

1. ALTERATION IN AREA.

The following abstract from Form No. 44 shows the changes in areas of reserved forests and reserved lands during the year :—

—	Area on 1st July 1907.	Added during the year.	Excluded during the year.	Net increase or decrease.	Area on 30th June 1908.
	SQ. MILES.	SQ. MILES.	SQ. MILES.	SQ. MILES.	SQ. MILES.
Reserved forests	4,841	(a) 44	(e) 44	+ 44	4,885
Do. lands	676	(b) 48	(c) 10 (d) 1	— 7	668
Total ..	5,516	92	55	+ 37	5,553

(a) Transferred from reserved lands. (b) Newly constituted reserved lands. (c) Excluded at settlement.
(d) Wrongly shown in previous abstract. (e) Transferred to reserved forests.

2. The total area under the control of the department is 5,553 square miles, which is 22·47 per cent. of the area of the six Revenue districts of the Circle, excluding zamindari, whole inam villages and minor inams in ryotwari villages and 42·25 per cent. of the total unoccupied area ; rather a small proportion for a Circle containing so many high ranges of mountains and so much actual forest compared with the major part of the area of the Presidency, in which its absence requires making up for.

Reserved Forests.

Forty-four square miles were newly constituted reserved forests during the year. In South Canara alone there was an addition of 43 square miles and in North Malabar, the Nilgiris and Tinnevely, there were small additions. Two small areas in the Nilgiris (33 acres) and one in Tinnevely (15 acres) were disafforested during the year.

Reserved Lands.

The total area of reserved lands at the end of the year, including 48 square miles newly added during the year was 668 square miles. This excludes 44 square miles transferred to reserved forests during the year and 10 excluded at settlement in South Canara.

2. FOREST SETTLEMENT.

3. An addition to the 47 blocks of 396 square miles remaining at the commencement of the year of new selections consisting of 9 blocks of 59 square miles, gives a total of 56 blocks covering 455 square miles to be settled during the year. Of this, 10 square miles were excluded during settlement and 18 blocks covering 44 square miles were constituted finally as reserved forests leaving a balance of 38 blocks of 401 square miles under settlement at the close of the year. Of this balance 3 blocks and two additions to existing reserves were notified under section 16 to take effect only after the close of the year, 9 blocks covering 40 square miles are settled and reported on, whilst ten extending over 251 square miles are entered as settled but not reported on leaving 19 blocks of 110 square miles to be settled. Forest settlement is practically complete in all the districts of the Circle except South Canara, South Malabar and

North Coimbatore. It is reported that the settlement of all the blocks of Puttur Division in South Canara has since been practically completed. In South Malabar the settlement of Silent valley block is pending decision of the High Court in appeals preferred by certain claimants and proclamation under section 6 of the Forest Act has been issued in respect of Attapady blocks V and VI. In North Coimbatore, the settlement of Mambetta, Gutialattur reserve addition and Ennamangalam blocks is pending rectification of boundaries which is being attended to, and that of Madeswaranmalai (246 square miles) has been completed and the report of the Forest Settlement-officer is being checked. There being no special Forest Settlement-officer, the work was attended to by Revenue Divisional Officers and consequently there was no expenditure on account of Forest Settlement establishment during the year. A sum of Rs. 2,328 was spent on acquisition of private lands within the reserves.

One hundred and sixty-two square miles of reserved lands in South Canara and 86 square miles in the Nilgiris remained to be brought under settlement at the close of the year.

A sum of Rs. 2,990 was spent on acquisition of depot-sites, etc.

3. DEMARCATION.

4. One hundred and sixty-two miles of boundary lines were demarcated at a cost of Rs. 4,257 against 135 miles costing Rs. 1,718 in the previous year. The rate has doubled and this is mainly due to work in South Canara. Explanation for the high cost has been asked for. There remained at the close of the year 425 miles still to be demarcated.

A total length of 1,153 miles was recleared at a cost of Rs. 12,847 against 590 miles costing Rs. 7,900 in the previous year. The large outturn is due to clearing of boundaries of reserves in South Malabar and the Nilgiris for survey by the Survey of India Party. In North Malabar and Madura improvements of a permanent nature were done to the existing demarcation of certain reserves. A length of 685 miles in Madura was recleared without expense by the Forest subordinates against 490 miles in the previous year.

4. FOREST SURVEYS.

(a) *By Survey of India Party.*

5. During the year, No. 19 Party carried out forest survey operations in South Canara, North and South Malabar, the Nilgiris and North Coimbatore.

In South Canara, 23.05 linear miles of unsurveyed portions of Mysore-South Canara boundary and 1.75 linear miles of forest boundaries were traversed and certain omissions in the published sheets were inserted. In South Malabar, exterior boundaries of part of new Amarampalam, the Silent valley and Attapady valley blocks were traversed and 25.814 square miles of reserves were surveyed on the 2-inch scale. On this same scale, 4 blocks were surveyed in North Malabar where certain omissions in published sheets were also inserted. Omissions of sholas were inserted on 17 published sheets of North Coimbatore and the boundary of Attikan Estate was surveyed by a Surveyor deputed from the Party.

Murkurti peak reserve of 1.900 square miles was surveyed in the Nilgiris. No cost was debited to this Circle during the year.

(b) *By Departmental Survey.*

6. In South Canara, one block of 79 acres was surveyed and mapped departmentally. In North Malabar, the line of the proposed tramway was surveyed and estimates were prepared. Stock and soil maps of plantations in South Malabar were received from the Revenue Survey Office. The work done in North Coimbatore was survey of fuel coupes felled and to be felled. The field-work of the Surveyor who surveyed six estates on the Anamalais in South Coimbatore in the previous year was checked in the Revenue Survey Office. The work relating to five estates was passed for publication of maps while that of the sixth was found to be inaccurate. It is reported that the block will be resurveyed by a Surveyor of the Revenue Survey Department. In Madura, the services of a Surveyor deputed from Madras Survey were retained until the end of May 1908 for survey of unauthorised cultivation areas in reserved forests on the Lower Palnis of the Tandigudi Range.

CHAPTER II—MANAGEMENT OF STATE FORESTS.

I. REGULATION OF MANAGEMENT.

(a) Preparation and Control of Regular Working Plans.

7. During the year, working plans for 101 square miles were sanctioned by the Board and plans for 599 square miles were under preparation compared with 28 square miles and 803 square miles respectively in the previous year. No new plans were prepared except in the Nilgiris, Coimbatore (North) and Coimbatore (South).

There was no Special Working Plans Officer for the Circle and the District Forest-officers had no time to devote to this work owing to pressure of other work.

The area for which working plans have still to be prepared is estimated to be 2,686 square miles.

The prescriptions of the working plans were generally adhered to, except for minor deviations sanctioned by the authorities concerned.

In the Nilgiris, the Board sanctioned a preliminary working plan prepared by the District Forest officer (Mr. Jackson) for the Mudumalai, Kumbarakolli and Benne forests of Gúdálúr taluk; the idea of preparing a rough scheme for working sandal in the Sigur Range was abandoned.

In North Coimbatore, working plans for Arepalaiyam in Kollegal and for Gobichettipalaiyam, providing for fuel working, were prepared and the former received the Board's sanction within the year, sanction to the latter being since received; nine other areas were also worked for fuel systematically, without a formal working plan. The Talamalai working plan was in abeyance, being unworkable. No progress was made in the revision of the sandalwood working plan in Talamalai and Bhaváni Ranges, while sandal fellings in the latter were conducted on the lines of the original plan. In Kollegal, spike disease interfered with the working of the several sandalwood working circles as dead trees must be removed first and their removal was already much in arrears. The unwieldy size of the Division and paucity of establishment delay the preparation of more working plans.

In South Coimbatore, a working plan for Poonachi timber working circle was sanctioned. Thadagam, Bolampatti and Nayakanpalaiyam working circles continued to be worked under a reconnaissance report approved of by the Conservator. A reconnaissance report for Gudaravalli fuel working circle was drawn and work commenced accordingly during the year. Progress was made in the preparation of stock maps for a revised working plan for Udamalpet outer slopes. The working plans for Pollachi and Udamalpet outer slopes and for Méttupálaiyam and Bolampatti Ranges were found unworkable.

In Madura, there was no alteration in the area of plans already completed. The revised working plan of the Kanavoipatti Range was sanctioned and being adhered to.

In Tinnevely, no new working plans were prepared.

(b) Preliminary Working Plans Reports.

8. In South Canara, attempts were being made to collect data for the revision of working plans.

In North Malabar, steps were taken during the second half of the year to revise the working plans for the Begur and Chedleth Ranges as well as for the preparation of the original working plan for the Kanoth Range. Reconnaissance reports for all these have since been received.

In South Malabar, in the absence of a new plan for natural forests of Nilambúr and Amarampalam Ranges, selection felling was conducted in a new coupe in block I of the new Amarampalam Reserve.

In Bhaváni Range of the North Coimbatore Division, five schemes for working bamboos were experimentally formed and coupes for 1908-1909 leased out; similar schemes are being prepared for other Ranges.

In South Coimbatore, a preliminary report for revised working plans for Méttupálaiyam Range was approved by the Conservator.

(c) *Annual Plans of Operations.*

9. The annual plans of operations were generally adhered to ; but there were several deviations especially in North Malabar, South Malabar and North Coimbatore, both in carrying out works not provided for and in non-carrying out of works provided for.

In South Canara, fuel felling was not taken up in Hulimishepare and Herur for want of establishment and labour ; construction of store-room, etc., at Wandse was not completed, sanction having been received late ; creeper-cutting in Dharmastala-Mundaje was not done for want of funds ; instead of a well near Hebri guards' hut, one at Kokkada was being sunk ; instead of two guards' huts at Guttigar and Savanur, two were built at Alletti and Vittal, where they were considered more urgently required ; estimates were not submitted for guards' huts at Charmadi and Miar for want of funds ; planting casuarina in 36 acres of land in the Nileshwar sub-division was given up, as the occupation of the site selected was objected to.

In North Malabar, timber operations proposed in certain localities were not carried out for one reason or other ; while the same operations were undertaken in some other localities not provided for. The ford at Kolvalli across the Khabani was not undertaken, as the Conservator considered it a waste of money. Construction of a serambi at Kakkery was deferred for want of funds. Construction of a Range office at Kuppadi, cementing the kraals at Muthanga, final demarcation of Huntley and Kambanmalai blocks, construction of a cart-track to the Kottiyur serambi and some planting and fire-protection work, not provided for, were taken up, as also the tracing of a line for the proposed tramway in Chedleth and the preparation of estimates therefor.

In South Malabar, opening of a path from Walghat to Poochiparai was not done ; permanent demarcation of Silent valley had to be postponed, pending completion of settlement, collection of fuel and cutting of inferior species of trees were considered unnecessary, fuel operations having proved a failure ; marking final crop trees in Walluvasherri and old Amarampalam was not done, as the plantations were below 50 years ; fire-protection of certain blocks was not done as unnecessary to protect small areas ; construction of wing and parapet walls to Mutheri bridge and coppicing and replanting blanks in Nellikutha were not done, in favour of other more urgent works. Opening of a path from Cholakal to Walghat, clearing boundary lines of the Silent valley and Panakkadan blocks, demarcation of block V of the Attapady valley, timber operations in coupe IV (v) of Karimpoya Reserve, construction of two serambis and timber operations in Muriem and Kariem, which were not provided, were undertaken.

In the Nilgiris, beyond the anticipated scope of operations for the year, certain fuel-fellings were done with the approval of the Conservator.

In North Coimbatore, the extraction of timber in Doddasampagai and timber-felling in Satyamangalam Range were not carried out, for want of establishment in case of the former and, in case of the latter, as an agreement had been entered into with a contractor for felling and taking delivery of rosewood trees ; felling of small poles in Kollegal, *acha* logs in Bhaváni and small timber in Bhaváni, Talamalai and Satyamangalam Ranges, not provided, were carried out ; less was spent in fuel operations than what was provided for ; the opening of an experimental bamboo coupe in Ramapuram was not done for want of demand for bamboos ; the demarcation of coupes in Talamalai was not carried out until after the close of the year ; bamboos were felled in Gundal and Arepalaiyam (not provided for) to supply materials for temporary buildings on account of evacuation of Kollegal for plague ; the estimate for bamboo-felling was exceeded in Bhaváni ; the estimate was exceeded in sandalwood operations, as certain charges incurred in the previous year had to be paid ; bullocks and full number of carts were not purchased ; provisions for roads and buildings were also a little deviated from ; and only a little over half the amount provided was spent over buildings ; only about a sixth of the amount provided was spent on demarcation, about a tenth on acquisition of areas and about half on fire-protection.

In South Coimbatore, construction of a resthouse between Dhalli and Periakombu was postponed (being less urgent) to provide funds for other works ; sowing of leaf-manure yielding species was abandoned with the Conservator's approval, demand being inconsiderable. Construction of a Range office and record room at Anamalai,

extension of the Coimbatore Depot building to provide an office room for the Sub-Divisional Officer and construction of a Depot-keeper's quarters at Udamalpet, together with repairs to some roads and buildings, not provided for in the plan of operations, were carried out. In Madura, the departmental supply of firewood was less by 6,561 tons, owing to a smaller area having been cut over, agreeably to the provisions of the Kanavoipatti revised working plan. In Tinnevely, a smaller number of trees were felled in Karumandiamman shola working circle, Nanguneri Range, on account of want of demand and no fellings were undertaken in Srivilliputtur Range in the absence of trees of the size and description mentioned in the working plan; two road-works in Nanguneri and Ambasamudram Ranges were not carried out, the Range Officers having had no time with other more important works in their hands and Vadagarai line of huts was not constructed, as a working plan for the forest there has not yet been prepared.

2. COMMUNICATIONS AND BUILDINGS.

10. The following figures show the outlay on communications and buildings during the year under report as compared with those of the previous year:—

						1906-1907.	1907-1908.
						RS.	RS.
Roads and bridges	..	..	..	..	..	33,849	40,647
Buildings	..	..	..	..	..	25,408	30,670
Other works	..	..	..	..	..	3,337	3,190

There was an increase in the first two items and a small decrease in the last item. As noted in the presidency report for the previous year, expenditure on communications and buildings must continue to increase for several years to come for effectual protection of the interior parts of the forests and for transport of material from such areas. The increase under "Roads and Bridges" is distributed mainly over North Malabar, North Coimbatore and Madura; and under "Buildings" over South Malabar, South Coimbatore and Madura. The decrease under "Other works" occurred in South Malabar.

(a) Roads and Bridges.

The important works of a permanent nature carried out in the Circle were partial construction of a wooden bridge and a sloping abutment in the timber basin at Mangalore bundar in South Canara, completion of 5 miles of road from Murmavu to Kolvalli and of a girder bridge at Murmavu and construction of a cart-track to Kottiyur serambi in North Malabar, construction of a road from Timmarajapuram to Arepalayam working circle in North Coimbatore, construction of 25 miles of road in Kanavoipatty Range in Madura, construction of Kopparai bridle-path and of two culverts in the Papanasam ghat road and metalling a portion of the same road in Tinnevely. As some of the important roads in North Coimbatore were in bad order, steps were taken to improve their condition and, in consequence, there was increase in the expenditure on repairs and maintenance of roads.

Tramways.—In North Malabar, the line of the proposed tramway was traced and estimates were prepared during the year under report. In South Coimbatore, the total quantity of timber trammed during the year was 63,277 cubic feet or 7,875 ton miles against 62,589 cubic feet or 7,347 ton miles in the previous year. Of the quantity trammed during the year under report, 4,179 ton miles represent the work of hired bullocks and 3,696 ton miles represent that of Government bullocks. As shown in form No. 65, the net result of working was a loss of Rs. 650-4-0, against Rs. 226-15-5 in the previous year. Had the interest and depreciation on the value of materials obtained from England for construction of two extra miles of line not been included in the working expenses of the year under report, the net result would have shown a slight profit. The project of constructing a new timber slide referred to in the presidency report of the previous year has since been considered unworkable and another project along easier gradients is reported to be under consideration.

(b) Buildings.

The works of a permanent nature carried out in the Circle were:—Construction of a bull-shed, cartmen's quarters and two guards' huts, and addition of a kitchen to the Range Officer's quarters at Uppinangadi, in South Canara, completion of Kottiyur

serambi and elephant kraal at Muthanga and construction of Range office at Kuppady and a store-room at Muthanga, in North Malabar, completion of Kanakutha and Arimbrakutha serambis and construction of Range office and quarters at Mannarghat, in South Malabar, construction of a rest-house at Bikkapathi in the Nilgiris, completion of Girgagandi and Onnaithittu rest-houses and Range Officer's quarters and office at Kavudalli in North Coimbatore, construction of Range office and record room at Anamalai and extension of Coimbatore depot building, in South Coimbatore, construction of subordinates' quarters at Cumbum, Kukal, Patnam, Kuttupatti, Konapatti, Virupatchi and Kottampatti, Park-keepers' lodge and gardeners' line at Kodaikanal and of Thoppasamimalai camp in Madura, and partial construction of a subordinates' line at Sivanaperi in Tinnevely.

(c) *Miscellaneous Works.*

The works chiefly consisted of digging or deepening of wells to improve the water supply in forest camps and construction of compound walls to departmental buildings.

3. PROTECTION OF FORESTS.

(a) *General Protection.*

11. The following statement shows the number and classification of forest offences brought to light during the year :—

Districts.	Cases taken into Court.				Cases compounded.				Cases undetected.				Total cases.				Grand total of cases.
	Injury to forests by fire.	Unauthorized felling or appropriation of wood and minor forest produce.	Grazing without permission or in tracts in which grazing is prohibited.	Other offences.	Injury to forests by fire.	Unauthorized felling or appropriation of wood and minor forest produce.	Grazing without permission or in tracts in which grazing is prohibited.	Other offences.	Injury to forests by fire.	Unauthorized felling or appropriation of wood and minor forest produce.	Grazing without permission or in tracts in which grazing is prohibited.	Other offences.	Injury to forests by fire.	Unauthorized felling or appropriation of wood and minor forest produce.	Grazing without permission or in tracts in which grazing is prohibited.	Other offences.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
South Canara.	22	318	119	43	2	231	75	18	75	29	..	..	99	578	194	61	932
North Malabar.	..	3	1	2	..	5	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	8	1	4	13
South Malabar.	..	5	2	4	..	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	6	4	19
The Nilgiris.	2	5	6	17	..	137	105	18	..	..	..	..	2	142	111	35	290
North Coimbatore.	7	150	80	19	..	293	87	5	128	..	..	..	135	443	167	24	769
South Coimbatore.	1	154	37	49	..	188	39	29	11	8	3	..	12	350	79	78	519
Madura ..	3	152	44	23	..	660	422	102	..	..	..	..	3	812	466	125	1,406
Tinnevely ..	..	76	21	14	..	463	110	136	..	8	170	..	..	547	301	150	998
Total ..	35	863	310	171	2	1,981	842	310	214	45	173	..	251	2,889	1,325	481	4,946
Total for 1906-1907.	19	659	292	157	16	2,050	1,148	561	119	25	192	6	154	2,734	1,632	724	5,244

The total number of new cases was 4,946. The number of cases reported was less than that of the previous year by 298 and was higher by 438 than the average of the three previous years. Compared with the number of offences of the previous year, there was increase under "Injury by fire" and "unauthorized felling" and decrease under "Grazing" and "other offences". Under "Injury by fire," the increase is reported chiefly from South Canara and North Coimbatore but a majority of these cases remained undetected. The increase in North Coimbatore is attributed to better reporting of occurrences of fires. The increase under "Unauthorized felling" is mainly contributed by Madura. The decrease under "Grazing" was chiefly (1) in South Canara, due to opening of additional areas to grazing, (2) in North Coimbatore, due to want of activity on the part of the protective establishment and to the inadequate establishment, (3) in South Coimbatore, due to closer control of forests on account of expansion of departmental working and (4) in Madura, due to people having realized that taking out permits is more profitable than illicit grazing with the connivance of the subordinates. Under "Other offences," the decrease was chiefly in South Coimbatore due to a reduction in the number of offences under the timber transit rules and to the exemption of head-loads of fuel from the operation of the same rules.

There were 432 undetected cases against 342 in the previous year. The increase was chiefly under "Injury by fire" due to the difficulty in obtaining evidence.

The number of cases pending at the beginning of the year was 1,019 and at the close 1,156, of which 340 were with Magistrates. There was improvement in the disposal of cases in all the districts of the circle, except the Nilgiris, North Coimbatore and Madura, in the reports of which no explanation has been offered for increase in the number of cases pending at the close of the year.

12. The following statement shows the result of cases brought to trial :—

Districts.	1906-1907.		1907-1908.		Percentage of failure.	
	Convictions.	Acquittals.	Convictions.	Acquittals.	1906-1907.	1907-1908.
South Canara	239	33	193	23	12·10	10·65
North Malabar	5	4	1	14	44·44	93·33
South do.	25	..	8	..	..	..
The Nilgiris	19	3	30	4	13·64	11·76
North Coimbatore ..	327	57	157	16	14·84	9·25
South do.	143	14	159	22	8·92	12·15
Madura	70	26	85	27	27·08	24·11
Tinnevelly	49	13	98	6	20·97	5·77
Total	877	150	731	112	14·60	13·29

Besides the 843 cases shown above, 521 cases were withdrawn under the orders of the District Forest officers. In South Canara alone, 279 cases are reported to have been withdrawn on account of insufficient evidence and in several cases, on account of inordinate delay in reporting. I do not understand how there can be any delay in reporting. It should be the rule that every case is reported to the District Forest officer the moment the Range officer hears of it. Withdrawals increased in North and South Coimbatore and Madura also. The percentage of convictions obtained rose from 85·40 in the previous year to 86·71 during the year under report. This slight improvement is noticeable in all the districts except North Malabar and South Coimbatore. In North Malabar, the results were exceptionally bad. Out of 15 cases dealt with in courts, 14 were acquitted. This is attributed to 13 cases of destruction of trees on ponam area taken to Court as test cases and pending from previous year having resulted in acquittal for want of evidence to convict the accused. As observed in the presidency report for the previous year, nothing doubtful should be taken into Court. In South Coimbatore, the percentage of failures rose from 8·92 to 12·15 and this was due to acquittal of cases relating to poramboke lands. The percentage of failures in Madura shows a slight improvement, but it is still terribly heavy. The arrears of undisposed of cases in this district are extraordinarily heavy. This and absence of undetected cases and very high percentage of acquittals indicate that treatment of offences does not receive so much attention as it should doubtless, because more attention is devoted to departmental working and works and a small staff cannot do both. In Tinnevelly, there was an appreciable improvement, and the percentage of failures has fallen from 20·97 in the previous year to 5·77 during the year under report. As in the previous year, there were no acquittals in South Malabar.

13. The following abstract compares the number of cases compounded and the compensation fees realized with the figures of the previous year :—

Districts.	1906-1907.		1907-1908.	
	Number of cases.	Amount recovered.	Number of cases.	Amount recovered.
South Canara	526	RS. 3,391	352	RS. 2,132
North Malabar	10	45	9	217
South do.	6	68	7	47
The Nilgiris	266	1,512	251	1,270
North Coimbatore ..	243	1,791	356	2,470
South do.	234	1,644	319	2,902
Madura	1,142	15,743	782	12,756
Tinnevelly	690	3,821	590	3,228
Total	3,117	28,015	2,666	25,022

The number of cases compounded was less than in the previous year by 451 and the amount realized on account of compounding fees was also less than in the previous year by Rs. 2,993. The decrease occurred chiefly in South Canara, Madura and Tinnevely and is justified by increase in the number of cases taken into court. The decrease was partly made up by increase in the number of cases compounded in North and South Coimbatore. Protection is reported to be satisfactory in South Malabar and indifferent in North Coimbatore. In Tinnevely, it is reported that difficulty with stray cattle continues, as they are under no control and very difficult to catch.

14. The punishments inflicted by Magistrates are reported to be satisfactory in South Canara and South Coimbatore. In Tinnevely, the matter of Sub-Magistrates not awarding deterrent penalties was brought to the notice of the District Magistrate who has issued a circular on the subject to all the Sub-Magistrates.

15. Only in South Canara a reward of Rs. 50 was paid.

(b) *Protection from fire.*

16. The system of fire-protection in all districts was the same as that adopted in the previous years, i.e., fire-tracing of the boundaries, internal fire-line clearing and the appointment of fire-patrols to keep the lines clear and be on the look out for fires.

The area of which special protection was attempted amounted, as shown in form No. 51, to 1,160 square miles against 1,065 square miles in the previous year. The increase was due to timber, fuel and bamboo coupes of 3 square miles in South Canara, reserves of Kanoth range of 74 square miles in North Malabar and Benne reserve of 18 square miles in the Nilgiris having been brought under special protection during the year. Of the area attempted, 1,125 square miles were successfully protected against 1,055 square miles in the previous year. The proportion of failures rose from 0.9 per cent. in the preceding year to 3 per cent., chiefly due in South Canara to indiscriminate firing in the kumakis adjoining the reserves and late rains and in North Coimbatore to a large fire caused by carelessness in burning fire-lines in Ramapuram range and another in Kollegal range, the cause of which has not been traced. The conduct of the subordinates responsible for the fires in the latter district has been taken notice of. There was however a reduction in the area burnt in Madura attributed to endeavours taken to extinguish fires promptly and rigid enforcement of the provisions of section 23 of the Forest Act and in Tinnevely, where there was a considerably less number of fires lit for purpose of obtaining new grass. The cost per square mile successfully protected fell from Rs. 19-6-3 in the preceding year to Rs. 16-6-6, and the decrease is noticeable in North and South Malabar, North Coimbatore and Tinnevely. In South Malabar, the savings in cost are attributed to early rains and reasons for the decrease in other districts have not been given.

Under general protection, the area attempted amounted to 1,053 square miles against 1,034 square miles in the previous year. Jackanare slopes and Hulical reserve transferred from the Nilgiris to South Coimbatore were brought under general protection during the year. The percentage of failures fell from 2.3 per cent. in the preceding year to 0.5 per cent. This satisfactory success was in South Canara, where only 8 acres were burnt against 1,600 acres in the previous year and in Tinnevely, in which the area burnt fell from 14,565 acres in the preceding year to 1,395 acres. It is satisfactory to note that all the blocks attempted to be protected in South Malabar and the Nilgiris escaped fire. The general result of protection during the year would have been satisfactory had there not been the unfortunate occurrence of two large fires in North Coimbatore division which has enhanced the percentage of failure.

17. The following statement shows the number and origin of the fires in the several districts :—

Districts.	A. Fires caused by accident or through carelessness in burning fire lines.		B. Fires entering the forests by crossing exterior fire traces.		C. Fires beginning inside the reserves or fire-traced areas.							
					Owing to carelessness or accident.							
					By workmen employed in the forests, by purchasers of forest produce, and by hay-cutters.		By villagers, travellers, etc., passing through the forests.		By railway engines.		By lightning or by fire-balloons.	
	Number of fires.	Area in acres.	Number of fires.	Area in acres.	Number of fires.	Area in acres.	Number of fires.	Area in acres.	Number of fires.	Area in acres.	Number of fires.	Area in acres.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
South Canara	12	117	17	185	..	..	34	383	..	..	1	25
North Malabar	4	285	1	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
The Nilgiris	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
North Coimbatore ..	1	12,800	2	270	..	..	2	303	..	..	..	..
South do.	..	..	..	..	2	9	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madura	..	..	4	65	..	..	3	160	..	..	..	..
Tinnevely	1	200	3	101	..	..	3	64	..	..	2	503
Total ..	18	13,402	27	641	2	9	42	860	..	..	3	528

Districts.	C. Fires beginning inside the reserves or fire-traced areas—cont.										Total of A, B and C.	
	By intentional firing.								Causes unknown.			
	In order to obtain new grass.		In order to turn out game or to reduce cover.		Maliciously fired.		Total.					
	of Number fires.	in Area acres.	of Number fires.	in Area acres.	of Number fires.	in Area acres.	of Number fires.	in Area acres.	of Number fires.	in Area acres.	of Number fires.	in Area acres.
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
South Canara	7	118	3	41	12	100	57	617	13	1,340	99	2,259
North Malabar	..	..	..	..	1	900	1	900	..	..	6	1,205
South do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
The Nilgiris	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
North Coimbatore ..	..	..	..	..	1	45	3	348	9	3,606	15	17,024
South do.	8	621	1	8	..	..	11	638	..	..	11	638
Madura	..	..	1	10	1	(a)	5	170	23	1,901	32	2,136
Tinnevely	6	165	..	..	12	2,252	23	2,984	..	..	27	3,285
Total ..	21	904	5	59	27	3,297	100	5,657	45	6,847	190	26,547

(a) Area not known.

The total number of fires and the area burnt exceeded those of the previous year chiefly in South Canara and North Coimbatore due to reasons already explained above. The increase was under fires "caused by accident" or "through carelessness in burning fire-lines" under "malicious firing" and under "causes unknown" partly counter-balanced by considerable reduction in the areas of fires entering the forests by crossing exterior fire-traces and of fires caused in order to obtain new grass. Under fires "caused by accident or through carelessness" in burning fire-lines, the increase was,

in South Canara, attributed to faulty fire-tracing on account of two or three men attempting to do what should be done by twenty, owing to paucity of labour in the district and in North Coimbatore, due to reasons explained above.

Under "malicious firing," the increase was in North Malabar and Tinnevely. In North Malabar, 900 acres were burnt. This is said to have been caused by Mysore people but the District Forest Officer who enquired into the matter states that he is suspicious of the Ranger's statement and that there is no warrant whatever for the Ranger's blaming the Mysore people. In Tinnevely, the reserves burnt were closed to grazing as a penalty. Under "causes unknown," the increase was in South Canara and North Coimbatore. Under fires "entering the forests by crossing exterior fire-traces," the area burnt was only 641 acres against 2,407 acres in the preceding year, though the number increased by 12. In South Canara, there were 17 fires against 4 in the previous year. It is reported that the line between Mysore and South Canara is too narrow to be of any use. In North Malabar and Tinnevely, there was considerable reduction in the areas burnt. Under fires "caused in order to obtain new grass," the decrease was chiefly in Tinnevely, probably due to steps taken to close all reserves in which intentional firing occurred.

A scheme for improvements in fire-protection of North Malabar forests has been received and approved. In North Coimbatore, the result of fire-tracing of the Mysore frontier line is reported to be not satisfactory, chiefly owing to the late commencement of the work. Want of an adequate establishment in all grades is stated to be one of the chief reasons for the sad lack of protection in this Division. The District Forest Officer hopes to draw up a scheme before next year by which certain blocks will be placed in charge of Sholagars under reward system and he has already promised certain Sholagars a reward depending upon the area of Minchuguli forests successfully protected.

(c) *Protection from Cattle.*

18. The areas open and closed to grazing in each district are shown in form No. 52 and the number and kind of animals grazed free or on payment of fees in reserved forests and lands are noted in form No. 53. The area closed to all animals during the whole year was 852 square miles against 782 square miles in the previous year. Besides this, an area of 87 square miles was closed to grazing of all animals for part of the year under report. The increase was mainly due to closure to grazing of felled bamboo and fuel coupes for purposes of regeneration and of certain reserves in Tinnevely on account of incendiaryism. Attapady blocks V and VI, notified under section 4 of the Forest Act during the year, were also closed to grazing.

Goats were excluded from the reserves in all the districts except South Malabar and Madura and the area open to browsing was 108 square miles, the same as in the previous year. In South Malabar, there was no demand at all for browsing, though Panakadan reserve of about 2 square miles was open throughout the year. In Madura, the number of goats browsed during the year has risen to 55,457 from 50,586 in the previous year. I do not think this is re-assuring. As will be seen from forms Nos. 52 and 53 the goats browsed are more in number than the sheep and little short of the cows and the area open to goats is only one-fifth of that open to cattle and sheep. It indicates that the result of opening is only to encourage abnormal increase and that the area concerned will inevitably be quickly entirely ruined and more will be clamoured for. It is hoped that the increased rate of 8 annas will have some effect. The general conclusion would seem to be that to keep goats within bounds, as compared with other animals, all possible restrictions are necessary and anyhow the opening of any area of *reserved forests* makes no practical difference and is a fatal mistake. Generally reserved forests are closed to goats. Although a considerable area in Madura is offered to the people for browsing their goats on permit they abuse the concession and allow large numbers to trespass without permit, the number of goats impounded from open forests having increased.

19. The following statement gives an analysis of the cattle impounded during this and the previous year with the average of the three years preceding :—

Districts.	From open forests.		From closed forests.				Total.		Average for three years ending 1906-1907.
			Holding permits for open forests.	Having no permits.	Holding permits for open forests.	Having no permits.			
	1906-1907.	1907-1908.	1906-1907.	1906-1907.	1907-1908.	1907-1908.	1906-1907.	1907-1908.	
South Canara ..	1,621	919	..	79	..	43	1,700	962	1,534
North Malabar ..	143	40	..	2	..	15	145	55	98
South do. ..	..	..	..	101	..	93	101	93	81
The Nilgiris ..	747	223	303	..	86	..	1,050	309	901
N. Coimbatore ..	3,257	3,943	..	934	..	..	4,191	3,943	6,177
S. Coimbatore ..	1,115	1,363	..	1,662	..	1,647	2,777	3,010	2,314
Madura ..	12,430	9,181	..	6,608	..	2,445	19,038	11,626	16,269
Tinnevely ..	2,399	698	61	3,193	1,280	3,823	5,653	5,801	4,897
Total ..	21,712	16,367	364	12,579	1,366	8,066	34,655	25,799	32,271

The number of animals impounded during the year was 25,799 against 34,655 in the previous year and 32,271, the average of the three previous years. The decrease is chiefly in South Canara, the Nilgiris and Madura, while a slight increase is noticeable in South Coimbatore and Tinnevely. The decrease in South Canara and Madura was probably due to the increased number of cattle licensed during the year. No explanation for the decrease in the Nilgiris has been furnished in the district report and it has been called for.

(d) *Protection against Injuries from Natural Causes.*

20. *Locusts.*—In a few plantations, locusts descended from the trees in August and paired in September, October and November, a month earlier than last year. They were hand-picked and 68½ kerosine-oil tinsfull were destroyed. The larvæ again appeared in January, April and May 1908 and were destroyed by beating them with brushwood which process was found to be effective in keeping down their number.

Pyrausta machæralis and *Hyblæa purea* appeared in the teak plantations of Walluvacherry and Chathamborai in January 1908 and in the teak plantations of Amarampalam Range in September 1907 and May 1908. No damage was done in the Nilambur Range, but in the Amarampalam Range the insects appeared in about 1,218 acres of the plantation in Nellikutha, 1870 and 1871 and Karimpoya 1897 to 1906 and attacked about 75 per cent. of the trees. 75 per cent. of the leaves of these trees were eaten. The major portion of the damage was done by *Hyblæa*. Most of the trees were completely stripped, only the veins of the leaves being left. No preventive measures have been adopted as none have yet been devised. At present, the trees are stripped of their leaves once a year and sometimes twice. This must have a disastrous effect upon the rate of growth.

Hyptiphylla robusta, one of the chief species of Mahagony-borers, attacked most of the trees of both varieties in Airavillikava and Edacode, but the damage was not serious. The attack was only occasionally noticed in the Mahagony plantations in the Amarampalam Range.

Spike disease in sandalwood is still spreading in the Satyamangalam and Kollegal Ranges of the North Coimbatore Division. Special operations were undertaken at Bailur and Hassanur for the extraction of dead and spiked trees. At the latter place, hardly a healthy tree is to be seen, while in the Bailur plantation every single tree is affected. So far the cause of *spike* has not been determined, though a possible clue to it has been obtained.

4. SYLVICULTURE.

(a) *Natural Reproduction.*

21. In South Canara, regeneration from seed was fairly good all over the district and reproduction by coppice was also good, especially in the Coondapoor Range. In North Malabar, reproduction from teak (*Tectona grandis*) and vengai (*Pterocarpus Marsupium*) was disappointing. The District Forest Officer attributes this to want of "Film water" in the soil in one case and to soil denudation, probably, in the other. Benteak (*Lagerströmia lanceolata*) showed no signs of reproduction. The year was a bad one for Neredu (*Eugenia jambolana*), having been a bad seed year. Other species, such as jal (*Shorea Talura*), rosewood (*Dalbergia latifolia*), mathi (*Terminalia tomentosa*), tadasal (*Grewia tiliaefolia*), mango (*Mangifera indica*), komanji (*Bridelia retusa*), seem to have done well on the whole through successful fire-protection. It seemed probable that another 5 years of successful fire-protection will result in ever-increasing abundance of seedlings of all species except teak and benteak. In South Malabar, the natural reproduction was generally good throughout the Division, especially of *Hopea parviflora*, *Michelia Champaca*, *Hardwickia binata*, *Pterocarpus Marsupium* and *Tamarindus indica* in the sholas of the Mannarghat Range; *Cedrela Toona* was also good. In the deciduous forests, seedlings of *Terminalia tomentosa*, *Pterocarpus Marsupium* and *Lagerströmia lanceolata* were seen in large numbers. *Swietenia macrophylla* reproduced itself freely in Pokote and in the Nilambur Hill. In Chathamborai, 1873, out of the 7 naturally-grown seedlings found under the parent tree, 2 have since died and only 5 exist now. In the Nilgiris, the coppice growth in the worked bluegum coupes suffered considerably in the third rotation and the yield was very much reduced. In the little I had opportunity of seeing in Cairn Hill, which I understand is typical, I found the stems cut with the saw alone and the stools left naturally high and even unnecessarily so. The result is pollard and not coppice shoots and it is quite possible a falling-off in yield may be due to this. I gave instructions for a commencement being made to get the labour to cut the trees flush with the ground with the axe and this has been started. In North Coimbatore, reproduction from coppice was generally good in all felled coupes in Satyamangalam Range. There was no reproduction of sandal from seed in spiked areas and, from observations, very few of the spiked trees produce root shoots. Of the few observed, it remains to be seen whether they persist and are healthy. Natural regeneration from seed was indifferent everywhere owing to the forests being overgrazed and perpetually burnt. Where fires have been absent for a year or two, many seedlings of the more valuable species, notably teak, vengai (*Pterocarpus Marsupium*), rosewood and Acha (*Hardwickia binata*), are to be found. Rosewood reproduced itself fairly well by root-suckers, but assistance is required in the direction of freeing both seedlings and suckers from dominating undergrowth. This is quite impossible in the undermanned state of the Division, badly as action is required to ensure the continuance of the valuable species. In South Coimbatore, in the high forests on the Anamalais, natural regeneration, especially of teak and rosewood, was good and the light required for the seedlings to develop is being let in by regeneration fellings in the worked compartments. The prospects of success seem to me to be tolerably good. There are many young trees or shoots, but they die down (at first sight it would appear from fire, were it not that they have not been burned over for three years) when they attain a height of 4 or 5 feet and shade is the only thing it can be attributed to. In places, there are patches 10 feet or so high, which appear finally established, having receiving full light from above. Coppice reproduction was very good in coupes of Chenat Nair, Walayar, Chinnar and Ayerangal working circles, good in Hulikal, Sundapatti and Jackanare in Mettupalayam Range. Reproduction was slow and indifferent at the foot of the slopes in Mettupalayam, Bolampatti and Udamalpet Ranges where forests have been heavily grazed over and overworked under permit system and the soil was dry and poor. In Madura, reproduction from seed in the unworked evergreen forests and coppice reproduction in the Usil forests worked as coppice was satisfactory; with more careful and efficient protection from grazing and fire and with more careful working for a period of about 10 years, the regeneration of the annual coupes will no doubt be a success. In Tinnevely, natural reproduction was good in the evergreen forests and in areas

successfully protected from fire and grazing; coppice regeneration was good everywhere, except in the babul tank-bed areas in which goat browsing was allowed. Here, regeneration of any kind is practically non-existent. That this need not be the case was very clearly shown in the Muthur tank-bed in the Wolf Hill Reserve, where an almost impenetrable forest has come up from seed. The Board declined all proposals made for the protection of the tank-bed porambokes and the sources of supply of fuel and wood for agricultural implements in the plains below were disappearing rapidly.

(b) *Artificial Reproduction.*

22. *Regular plantations.*—In South Canara, existing plantations were maintained and a small portion of the Someshwar reserve in Udipi Range was planted up with ceara and *Hevia braziliensis*. In North Malabar, 33 acres left out in the previous year in Begur was planted (presumably with teak) at a cost of Rs. 941 and is reported to be doing well; 6 acres round the Muthanga serambi in Chedleth Range were planted with guinea grass obtained from Coonoor at a cost of Rs. 175 and are doing well. In South Malabar, $129\frac{1}{4}$ acres were planted in Karimpoya with teak 8 ft. $\times$ 8 ft. at a cost of Rs. 688, completing 133 acres of 1907 plantation; casualties of 18,500 teak seedlings were replaced in 1906 plantation at a cost of Rs. 44; in 1908 plantation 159.96 acres were prepared, but only 30 acres could be planted before the end of the year, for want of rain, at a cost of Rs. 3,026. In the Beypore reserve coconut plantation, 270 casualties were replaced at a cost of Rs. 285. In the Nilgiris, the Para plants in the Kallar and Benhope nurseries were doing well, though with several failures (replaced) on account of dry season and for want of water to water the young plants with. The musa textiles (Manila hemp) among the rubber trees were doing well; weeds were kept down, while grass among rubber trees was growing well—the guinea grass spreading so rapidly and growing so luxuriantly as to threaten to exterminate all other indigenous grass species. In North Coimbatore, dibbling of sandalwood seed in coupe VI of Kollegal was carried out, but the results were not satisfactory; the results of sowing of palmyra seed in blanks in Vellodu and Attavanai topes were good; 40 bamboo clumps planted in Vellodu were doing well. In South Coimbatore, an experimental plantation of $1\frac{1}{2}$ acres was made in Amaravati valley working circle of Udamalpet ranger; the area originally supported chiefly softwood species which are characteristic of this locality. All growth was felled and brushwood burnt and 1,422 teak, 360 vengai and 110 mahogany seedlings were planted over the area. Casualties were heavy owing to insufficient rainfall; but, at the end of the year, 358 teak, 257 vengai and 65 mahogany remained. These were strong, healthy seedlings and are likely to establish themselves. The District Forest-officer is confident that, in this way, the forest may be rapidly improved at an outlay which will repay itself. Teak seedlings were put out in regeneration areas in the coupes felled in Tekkadi leased forests in 1906–1907 and 1907–1908. In Madura, pine (*Pinus insignis*) plantation of about 25 acres on the Upper Palnis was progressing well. In Tinnevely, either seed was sown or seedlings were planted in lines in all the coupes worked during the year. The lines were made principally in blanks and were 3 feet wide and about 15 feet apart. 2,108 $\frac{1}{2}$ measures of seed of 9 species were sown and 26,716 seedlings of 5 species were planted in parts of 15 working circles. In addition to the above, 25 sacks of teak seed were sown in Kuttalam and Nángunéri ranges, in the latter of which 10,000 seedlings were put out in the Tirukurangudi and Kalakad working circles, while sowings in the former were grossly neglected and gave practically no results. The seed seems to have germinated freely in nearly all cases, but a very large proportion of the seedlings died off, owing to the long continued dry weather from the end of March; it is believed though that a large number have merely dried back to ground level and will come up again in the ensuing north-east monsoon. 225 measures of teak seed and 78 of *Balanocarpus utilis* were sown in coupe XI, Koilteri working circle, Kariar, Tharivattamparai, Kannikatti and Aladiyur, but only produced 2,000 and 1,313 seedlings respectively, of which only 63 and 513 are alive now. 109,900 palmyra (*Borassus flabelliformis*) seed, 4,000 cashewnut (*Anacardium occidentale*) seed, 100 measures of odai (*Acacia planifrons*) seed and 50 measures of Viruvatti (*Diospyros speciosa*) seed were sown in the Kudiremoluteri reserve; palmyras were just germinating; odai and Viruvatti proved a failure and all the cashewnut germinated, but not one per

cent. of them are alive now owing to drought. 1,400 banyan (*Ficus bengalensis*) cuttings were put up in road I and 750 in road II in the Teri reserve and about one-fourth of the cuttings are alive in both the roads. Rs. 252-0-3 were spent in dibbling in of palmyra and Rs. 72-12-6 in planting banyan cuttings. 840 measures of odai, 75 of avaram, 192 of kolinji, 85 of vagai, 210 of babul, 100 of Viruvatti and 92 of nim seeds were sown in Gangaikondan reserve which yielded 1,000 odai, 500 avaram and 12 nim seedlings and they are doing well, the operation having cost Rs. 83-6-6.

Cultural operations.—In South Canara, in return for granting passes for the cultivation of kumari, the Mahratties collected seeds and planted seedlings—teak (*Tectona grandis*) 6,400, banapu (*Terminalia tomentosa*) 445, bengal (*Albizia lebbek*) 452, and biti (*Dalbergia latifolia*) 102—in the blanks caused by their kumari cultivation; there were 2,500 seedlings in nurseries awaiting planting. Of 1905 and 1906 plantings, 614 teak, 15 banapu and 12 bengal seedlings of 1905 and 11,555 teak, 662 banapu and 705 bengal seedlings of 1906 survived. In Madura, growth of manure leaf in 70 acres cultivated in 1904-1905 was encouraging and is now said to be about 5 feet high. Crop of manure leaves is expected in 1909. The growth in 290 acres mentioned in the last report was fair. Another area of 100 acres was ploughed, tilled and prepared for sowing but was not sown for want of seed in time. The areas were fenced with *Euphorbia* and seeds of avaram (*Cassia auriculata*) and kolinji (*Tephrosia purpurea*) were sown broadcast. Result of the operations was very encouraging and will prove successful in the end. It is not however explained how the operations will pay nor how the areas are to be worked. Intensive cultivation similar to that of field crops and reaping of a crop of manure leaf after 4 or 5 years does not seem to be an operation coming within the scope of practical politics. If, after 5 years, an annual crop of coppice from stools cut flush with the ground can be obtained, the system may be successful and this may possibly be the case with avaram for instance, but can hardly apply to *Tephrosia*. Extra establishment will be required for continuing the cultivation.

(c) *Operations for the improvement of growing stock.*

23. *Creeper and parasite cutting.*—In South Canara, creepers were cut over an area of 750 acres in the Porkala timber coupe in the Uppinangadi range and 414 acres in Parapa teak plantation of Puttur range. In North Malabar, creepers were cut in Begur and Kudrakote blocks over 2,900 acres at a cost of Rs. 227. In South Malabar, parasites were cleared in old Amarampalam plantations (418 acres) and in Edacode plantations 46 and 61 (181 acres) at a cost of Rs. 170. In Tinnevely, creepers were cut in almost all the coupes felled over in 1906-1907.

Cleaning and weeding.—In North Malabar, 20 plantations of 651 acres and 1 tope were weeded at a cost of Rs. 2,000; in South Malabar, 1,008 acres of plantations and other areas were weeded at a cost of Rs. 266.

Thinnings.—In South Malabar, 1,122 acres of teak plantations were thinned at a cost of Rs. 848; in the Nilgiris, thinning of Frenella continued in Aramby and crooked teak and vengai were taken out in Mudumalai over 150 acres.

Regeneration fellings.—In South Coimbatore, regeneration felling was carried out over a selected area in compartment 18 of Tekkadi leased forest to encourage regeneration of teak; regeneration over the area where the ground round seed-bearers was broken up and whereabout 2,000 teak seedlings were planted at stake was very satisfactory. Further fellings were made in the regeneration area in compartments 22 and 20 and these areas are now well stocked with advance growth of teak. Much however consists of root-suckers but they are developing a vigorous root system of their own and becoming independent of the parent root.

(d) *Experiments.*

24. The following are the results of experiments made with the introduction and cultivation of exotic species:—

Swietenia Mahogany.—In South Canara, the 40 surviving saplings, 14 years old, in the Puttur Range office compound and 21 saplings of the same age near the Wandse fuel depot are in good condition as also the two trees planted in the Pilarkan reserve in 1884. 26 plants in all, ranging from 2 to 20 feet in height are alive.

15 plants in the Uppinangadi Range office compound are doing well. 315 plants in all survive out of those planted in several places in the district. Of the four plants at Nedungayam in South Malabar only one is in good condition, the rest being rather sickly. 1 lb. of seed was sown in August 1907 in the office compound but only 40 per cent. germinated and 106 plants came up. Mahogany planted at Mount Stuart in South Coimbatore prior to 1907-1908 died in the hot weather. 46 out of 68 plants at Anamalai and 98 out of 108 plants at Bolampatti are in good condition. In the latter place ten seedlings were planted in June 1908. 95 out of 110 plants put out in the Udampalpet range in August 1907 survive and the two big plants at Esalammanthorai are healthy being 10 feet in height and 9 inches in girth. Two trees in the Kanavoipatti rest-house in Madura are doing well. In Tinnevely 200 seedlings were obtained from 2 lbs. of seed sown in Padarmalai nursery. 40 of these were planted out and 19 are now alive. Seedlings obtained from 4,000 seeds sown in Kaliavur nursery and 648 seedlings obtained from Nángunéri and Kuttalam ranges were planted in the Kaliavur reserve. 392 of the latter are alive and their present condition is satisfactory.

Swietenia Macrophylla.—The big tree in Chathamborai in South Malabar planted in 1873 is 95 feet 8 inches in height and 89½ inches in girth. The tree did not flower during the year and only five of the seven seedlings referred to in the last year's report exist under the tree, two having died during the year. The trees found mixed with teak in the young plantations of Pokote 90 and Edacode 91-94 are doing well, but 90 per cent. of these especially in Edacode have been barked by spotted deer and sambur. The average increase in height is 10½ inches and in girth 3 inches, out of 2,111 seeds collected and sown in the office compound, 1,658 germinated. In the 5 acres planted in the Amarampalam range in 1903 there are 350 *Swietenia macrophylla* with 567 vengai in fair condition with an average of 16 feet in height and 7½ inches in girth, but in plantation 1904 only 46 *Swietenia Macrophylla* with 240 Vengai (*Pterocarpus Marsupium*) survive and are not thriving well as the soil is not well suited for them. Those planted as avenue trees along road sides in plantations 1900-1902 and 1904-05 are doing well. Those planted in front of the bathing mantapam in the Alagar Hill Reserve in Madura are thriving well.

Momihot Glaziovii (ceara rubber).—Out of the 14 plants near the Alur Rest house in Coondapur, 12 are living in good condition and are 6 to 12 feet in height. 12 plants put out in the rainy season in 1906 in Wandse depot premises are all healthy with an average height of 2 feet. 73 out of 84 in Someshwar Reserve in Tannir plantation and 86 plants in several places in the South Canara District are doing well. Those at Mount Stuart in South Coimbatore are doing well.

Hevea brasiliensis.—175 out of 190 plants in the Tannir plantation of Someshwar Reserve in South Canara are reported to be in good condition. A small nursery with Para rubber seeds was made near Kanoth serambi compound in Malabar North and 460 seedlings have been raised, which will be planted in the *Ficus elastica* plantation in Bamboo pots. 36 trees in Airavillikava and one in Nilambur Hill in South Malabar and 3 in the office compound are doing well.

Landolphia florida.—22 of these creepers exist in South Malabar and are doing well, but are constantly pulled down by monkeys.

Kickxia africana.—20 out of the 23 existing last year survive at present and are doing well. The average height is 8½ inches and the growth is very slow.

South American rubber trees.—These are gradually diminishing in number being damaged by pigs which dig round the roots of these trees and injure them. Natural reproduction of these species is very poor.

Mr. Morgan's African plants (supposed to be species of *Acacia*).—39 of these exist in South Malabar and are doing well.

Ficus elastica.—500 cuttings of *Ficus elastica* were put down in the Kanoth Range in North Malabar, but proved a failure. In Begur and Chedleth Ranges *Ficus elastica* cuttings were planted on the fire lines and are said to have proved a failure, but I have just seen those near Kuppadi and a good percentage of them are growing well. The shoots in some cases are said to have been eaten by animals, but apart from this there appears to be no reason why most cuttings put down should not succeed.

Pinus insignis.—1 lb. of seeds were sown in the Cairn Hill, Nilgiris. 60 germinated and the seedlings are doing well.

Pine plantations of about 25 acres formed in the Upper Palnis in the Kodaikanal Range, Madura in 1906-07 are thriving well.

Bamboos.—Six clumps of *Bambusa longispathus*, 2 in the Traveller's Bungalow compound at Uppinangadi in South Canara, 4 in Parapa Reserve are in good condition. Six clumps of *Arundinaria Brandisii* (Giant Bamboo) in Airavillikava, South Malabar, and one each in Edacode 1891-1892 are doing well. 4 clumps of *Bambusa vulgaris* (yellow bamboos) exist in Airavillikava but their growth is very slow. *Cephatostachyum pergracile*, *Dendrocalamus longispathus* and *Bambusa longispathus* are found in the banks of rivers in Airavillikava, Arevakode and Panangode and are thriving well. Bamboo seed obtained from other districts and sown in Tinnevely did not germinate, the seeds not being good ones.

Camphor wood.—32 out of the 56 seedlings planted in Sim's park, Nilgiris, exist and are on an average 1 ft. 5 in. high and are doing well. 75 seedlings planted out in the Kodaikanal Range, Madura, during 1906-1907 are thriving well. Only one plant that is surviving in the Museum garden, Coimbatore, is about 1 ft. 3 in. high.

Hymenoclea courbaril.—Only three plants survive in the Nilgiris and are on an average 8 in. high. One planted in the office compound in South Malabar in November 1906 is doing well. Only two are alive in the Museum garden and are not doing well.

Cedrela odorata.—Only one exists in the Nilgiris and looks healthy. It is 8 in. high. Two trees are in the Museum garden, the bigger of them being over 20 ft. high.

Erythrina latissima.—Three existing plants in the Nilgiris are 2½ ft. high and do not look well.

Widdringtonia wightii.—One hundred and forty germinated in the Nilgiris and 50 survive. They are on an average 11 in. high.

Chestnut seeds kindly given by the Inspector-General of Forests were sown in the Nilgiris but did not germinate.

Platymuscium platystachyum.—One plant put out in the office compound in South Malabar during last year is doing well.

The following West Indian seeds were obtained and sown in Tinnevely and in the Museum garden. Only the first kind germinated in Tinnevely and all of them failed in the Museum garden.

1. *Aristolochia odoratissima*, 2. *Spathalea simplex*, 3. *Juniperus barbadensis*, 4. *Carludovica Jamaicensis*, 5. *Peltophorum braziliense*, 6. *Passiflora edulis*.

The *Grevillea* was doing fairly well at the end of April 1908.

Seeds of *Eucalyptus eugenoides* (Red stringy bark) obtained from Australia were sown in the Museum garden on 1st June 1908 but did not germinate.

5. EXPLOITATION.

(a) SYSTEM OF MANAGEMENT.

(i) Major Forest Produce.

(1) Clear or Regeneration Fellings.

25. In South Canara, 2 acres of *Casuarina* plantation at Tannirbhavi was clear felled; in South Malabar, 159.96 acres were clear felled in coupe IV (a) of the Karimpoya reserve for the formation of teak plantations 1908 and the amount realised was Rs. 4,630-8-2.

(2) Selection Fellings.

26. In South Canara, trees over 2 feet in diameter in coupe V (1,000 acres) in the Shiradi timber working circle in the Uppinangadi Range were felled as per working plan in North Malabar, coupe VII (1,000 acres) of Chedleth Range and 192 acres of coupe V of Begur Range produced 26,950 c. ft. of teak, 11,878 c. ft. of vengai, 5,516 c. ft. of Mathi, 641 c. ft. of rosewood and 1,214 c. ft. of Benteak (in the former) and 15,414 c. ft. of teak, 413 c. ft. of Vengai, 1,799 c. ft. of rosewood, 11,226 c. ft. of Mathi and 2,163 c. ft. of Benteak (in the latter); coupe VI of Begur Range which

ought to have been worked during the year was not worked under Conservator's orders, as there was large quantity of timber undisposed of in the Range; so also Kottiyur coupe II for a similar reason and also as the road to Kaligayam was not ready for carting. In South Malabar, 4 uprooted Irul trees were felled in coupe XII (Kariem) and 661 trees in coupe IV (b); 62 trees of the former and 571 trees of the latter were converted into 65 logs of 3,687·86 c. ft. and 654 logs of 28,160·43 c. ft., respectively; in the Nilgiris, 380 c. ft. of sandalwood were extracted by Government agency in the Segur Range; in North Coimbatore, 3,591·673 c. ft. of sandalwood was obtained of spiked, dead and mature trees in 4 Ranges of the division and 7,683 c. ft. of rosewood through the agency of a contractor from Geddasal, 305·69 c. ft. of Acha logs and 5,546·50 c. ft. of miscellaneous timber were also felled, of the latter 2,400 c. ft. was for drag poles and 3,146·40 for agricultural implements, &c., in South Coimbatore, 110,123 c. ft. of timber were obtained—72,689 from Tekadi leased forest, 20,252 from Punachi timber working circle, 15,643 from Andiparai shola and 1,539 from Elival (Chenat Nair). In Madura, 100 1st class and 100 2nd class timber trees were sold in the Cumbum Range for Rs. 3,200 and Rs. 3,190, respectively. In Tinnevely, there were no departmental removals.

(3) & (4) *Improvement fellings and coppice fellings.*

27. In South Canara, seven coupes of 232 acres in Coondapur Range were cut departmentally under the system of coppice with standards for the supply of firewood for sale in Government depots and 100 acres in Udipi Range by sandal-still owners for the working of sandalwood stills. In North Malabar, 10 acres in Kanoth reserve were worked. In the Nilgiris, fellings were conducted in Nudumalai Range over 150 acres and 7,200 c. ft., of dead teak, vengai, venteak, rosewood, etc., extracted. In North Coimbatore, 384,100 c. ft., of fuel were felled departmentally in located coupes—the number of coupes worked being 16; 652,480 bamboos were also felled in Bhavani and Kollegal Ranges—partly departmentally and partly through contractors. In South Coimbatore, coupes in 22 fuel working circles were worked departmentally as coppice with standards. In Madura, 25 coupes of 2,628 acres and 12 tank beds of 15,538 acres were sold to contractors for Rs. 14,105 and 15,538, respectively. In addition, 6 coupes of 1,000 acres and 3 tank beds of 155 acres were worked departmentally for fuel supply to the Madura Mills Company and the Depot at Madura. In Tinnevely, 50 second class timber trees and 50 *Chickrassia tabularis* were sold on stump fees in the Kuttalam Range. Fellings were conducted by contract and all fellings were located and regulated.

(ii) *Minor Forest Produce.*

(1) *Miscellaneous Produce.*

28. Minor forest produce was generally leased out to contractors or collected departmentally. The manner of working this produce in each district is noted below :—

In South Canara, catechu was manufactured departmentally and all other produce leased. In addition to the usual manufacture of catechu in balls, a small quantity was manufactured as an experiment in slabs and the results of analysis of the stuff are reported by the Chemist, Forest Research Institute, to be extremely satisfactory as regards quality. It is not to be deduced from this that the making into slabs instead of the usual balls has any effect on the quality. So far as I am aware there was no difference in the manufacture, only in the shape in which the stuff was made up. In North Malabar, except for eight leases all produce was collected departmentally. It is reported that lease system is likely to be more advantageous than departmental collection and that a start has already been made in the former direction. In South Malabar the produce was leased as usual; in the Nilgiris permits were issued for thatching grass, gravel, etc., and the remaining produce collected departmentally; in North Coimbatore, myrabolams, honey, wax, gum, etc., are collected departmentally; other items are leased; in South Coimbatore minor produce was collected departmentally in Udamalpet Range for six months and then leased as in other Ranges; in Madura, permits were issued for thatching grass, thorns, manure leaves and stone in reserves; all other items including manure leaves in Cumbum and Kodaikānal Ranges were leased out. In Tinnevely, permits were issued for stone in one reserve; all other produce was leased.

(2) *Extraction of fodder.*

29. In South Coimbatore and Madura, permits were issued for fodder grass. In the former district guinea grass was planted to provide fodder for Government bulls.

(3) *Hay-making.*

30. Hay-making operations were carried out, more systematically and in accordance with improved method, in North Coimbatore division, with the result that the hay was superior in quality to that of the previous year. Six tons of hay were made in Erode Range at a cost of Rs. 10 per ton. It has since been arranged to supply the quantity to the Military farms, Bangalore, at Rs. 15 per ton delivered at the Perundurai Railway station. A small quantity was exhibited at the Tiruppur Cattle show held during the year but practically found no demand.

(4) *Grazing.*

31. The following statement shows the revenue derived from "grazing and grass removals" during the year with that of the previous year :—

District.						1906-1907.	1907-1908.	Difference.	
South Canara	..	..	..	..	..	8,476	8,852	+	376
North Malabar	..	..	..	..	..	2,561	2,804	+	243
South do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
The Nilgiris	..	..	..	..	..	9,580	8,861	--	719
North Coimbatore	..	..	..	..	..	52,166	46,161	--	6,005
South do.	..	..	..	..	..	10,476	10,481	--	45
Madura	..	..	..	..	..	32,541	35,245	+	2,704
Tinnevely	..	..	..	..	..	7,080	6,568	--	512
Total ..						1,22,880	1,18,922	--	3,958

South Canara, Malabar (North) and Madura show an increase and the Nilgiris, North and South Coimbatore and Tinnevely a decrease during the year compared with the figures of the previous year. The increase in South Canara was due to throwing open of additional reserves to grazing, that in Malabar (North) was the result of Range officers being made to check grazing permits and that in Madura was due to people having begun to realize that taking out permits was more profitable than illicit grazing with the connivance of the subordinates. The decrease in the Nilgiris is attributed to smaller number of Mysore cattle being brought for grazing, that in North Coimbatore to the introduction of block system and to want of supervision and that in Tinnevely to slackness of Range officers and to closure of certain blocks on account of occurrence of fires.

(b) AGENCY OF EXPLOITATION.

(i) *Departmental Agency.*

32. Forms 55 and 56 show separately the different classes of produce collected and Form 57 indicates the stock disposed of and the balance on hand at the close of the year. Departmental operations were necessary for conducting improvement and systematic fellings as prescribed in working plans for reducing unregulated fellings and for supply of timber, etc., to public departments, railways and mines and to sale depots established in several important towns for the convenience of the public. The total quantity of timber and fuel, the number of bamboos and the value of minor produce collected departmentally were 63·6, 11·7 and 11·8 per cent., respectively of their total outturn through all agencies; and the total value of the disposals of the year was Rs. 5,06,501 as compared with Rs. 5,19,435 in the previous year.

Transport was chiefly effected by Government and hired carts, railways, and Government and hired boats. Floating was also resorted to in South Malabar and to a small extent in North Malabar. In South Canara, North and South Malabar, the Nilgiris and South Coimbatore, timber felled was dragged by elephants to river banks and carting places. Timber from Tekadi leased forests in South Coimbatore was transported by tram, wire-rope and country carts.

Timber.—The quantity of timber exploited was 632,359 c. ft., against 303,227 c. ft. in the previous year, the increase occurring in all districts except South Canara and North Coimbatore. The increase in North Malabar was due to the working of a coupe in Chedleth Range where there was no felling in the previous year on account of a large stock having remained on hand and that in South Malabar was due to fellings in Kariem and Nuriem forests in addition to thinnings in plantations. Improvement fellings undertaken on a larger scale in Mudumalai leased forests in the Nilgiris, felling timber on the Upper Anamalais in South Coimbatore, felling of more timber for departmental use in Madura than in the previous year on account of construction of a large number of buildings and departmental working of two coupes in Tinnevely also caused increase. The decrease in South Canara is attributed to the slackness of a Ranger, since reduced, in marking trees for felling in time, while that in North Coimbatore was due to sale of rosewood trees standing to a contractor, instead of departmental felling.

Fuel.—The amount of fuel removed departmentally was 3,753,660 c. ft. against 3,206,420 c. ft. in the previous year. Development of departmental fuel operations to meet the extended sales from depots accounts for the increase.

Bamboos.—The number of bamboos extracted departmentally was 759,750 or 332,097 more than in the previous year. Felling a larger number of bamboos in North and South Malabar for floating timber and fuel and more extended departmental working of bamboo coupes in North Coimbatore mainly contributed to the increase.

Minor produce.—The produce collected was 24,160 maunds (of 25 lbs.) against 19,221 maunds in the previous year. Manufacture of catechu in slabs in addition to the usual quantity manufactured in balls† and larger collection of myrabolams in South Coimbatore owing to a favourable season chiefly caused the increase.

(ii) *By purchasers.*

33. The prepayment permit system is reported to have worked satisfactorily in South Coimbatore. In North Coimbatore, people were allowed to remove fuel, etc., on permits only in places where depots have not yet been opened. Issue of permits except for grass was completely stopped in Bhavani and Satyamangalam Ranges. It is reported that the permit system will have to be continued in some of the hill villages in the division in which the extent of poramboke is insufficient to meet the demand and in places where villages are not of sufficient size to warrant the opening of depots. Progress continued to be made in the replacement of the permit system by located fellings in coupes worked through contractors or departmentally. Towards the close of the year, 12 fuel coupes in South Coimbatore were sold standing to contractors on condition of their selling the fuel in depots established by the department with maximum rates. On the same lines, fuel from 6 coupes have been sold in stacks in North Coimbatore since the close of the year.

The total value of sales was Rs. 2,16,373 from major produce including bamboos and Rs. 2,59,332 from minor produce showing an increase of Rs. 51,682 and Rs. 32,804, respectively, over the figures of the preceding year. The increase under major produce was distributed chiefly over North and South Coimbatore, Madura and Tinnevely and was due to lease of bamboo coupes in the first, to collection of the first instalments of fuel coupes sold at the close of the year in the second, to sale of timber in Cumbum Range, realization of larger amounts than in the previous year on account of value of trees on darkhast lands and in tank-bed sales and leasing of a bamboo coupe in the third and to larger revenue derived from wind-falls from unreserved lands and better prices obtained in coupe sales in the last-named district.

The increase in minor produce arose chiefly in South Canara due to improvement in the auction sales of minor produce leases, in South Coimbatore, due to high prices obtained for tanning barks and in amaroy sales and to leasing of the right of collecting minor produce in Udamalpet Range, instead of departmental collection and in Madura due to realization of higher prices obtained in minor produce leases and quarry sales and to leasing of manure leaves.

The sales of confiscated produce are recorded in Form No. 72-B and show a decrease of Rs. 986 over the amount realized in the previous year. This was due chiefly in South Canara and Tinnevely where there were no valuable seizures during the year.

† South Canara.

(iii) *Rights and privileges.*

34. The following abstract statement shows the estimated quantity and value of produce removed under this head :—

Districts.	Timber.		Fuel		Bamboos.		Minor Produce.	Grazing.	Total Value.
	Cubic feet.	Value,	Cubic feet.	Value.	No.	Value.	Value.	Value.	
		RS.				RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
South Canara ..	88,525	34,877	..	..	..	..	..	..	34,877
North Malabar ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South do. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
The Nilgiris ..	21	37	..	..	500	4	82*	879†	1,002
North Coimbatore.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Coimbatore.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madura ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tinnevely ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,059†	..	1,059
Total ..	88,546	34,914	..	..	500	4	1,141	879	36,938

* Collector's report shows Rs. 6-11-0. The figure in Form No. 56 has been adopted. † As per Form No. 56.

‡ As per Collector's report.

(iv) *Free Grants.*

35. The following abstract shows the quantity and value of produce removed by free grantees :—

Districts.	Timber.		Fuel.		Bamboos.		Minor Produce.	Grazing.	Total Value.
	C. ft.	Value.	C. ft.	Value.	No.	Value.	Value.	Value.	
		RS.		RS.		RS.	RS.	..	RS.
South Canara ..	4,900	1,805	12,001	226	1,400	21	246	..	2,298
North Malabar ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South do. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
The Nilgiris ..	..	..	1,729	173	5,060	51	..	..	224
North Coimbatore.	3,970	439	..	..	360	23	18	..	480
South Coimbatore.	103	6	..	..	110	7	1	..	14
Madura ..	256	32	..	..	9	..	..	..	32
Tinnevely ..	510	78	..	..	(a)	3	(b) 28	..	109
Total ..	9,739	2,360	13,730	399	6,939	105	293	..	3,157

(a) 1,120 lbs. ethacally.

(b) As per Collector's report; Form No. 56 does not show this.

The estimated total value of the free grants was Rs. 3,157 against Rs. 3,676 in the previous year. No grants were issued in North and South Malabar. The grants in other districts were chiefly made to poor ryots for re-building houses destroyed by fire and in South Canara, they were made for repairs of temples and other religious and public institutions also from Kumaki lands.

(c) *OUTTURN AND SOURCES OF FOREST PRODUCE.*

36. The following abstract shows the total outturn of timber and other produce collected during the year under report and the previous year from reserved forests and from reserved and unreserved lands :—

Agency of exploitation.	Timber in cubic feet including sandalwood.		Fuel in cubic feet.		Bamboos in numbers.		Minor produce (including grass and grazing) gross value in Rupees.	
	1906-1907.	1907-1908.	1906-1907.	1907-1908.	1906-1907.	1907-1908.	1906-1907.	1907-1908.
By Government Agency ..	303,227	632,359	3,206,420	3,753,660	427,653	759,750	29,543	34,998
By purchasers (including confiscation).	336,906	312,090	2,479,978	2,115,447	*4,822,752	5,745,371	226,780	259,443
By Right holders ..	89,630	88,546	38	..	1,225	500	901	(a) 2,020
By free grantees ..	8,877	9,739	8,085	13,730	1,870	6,939	310	(b) 293
	738,640	1,042,734	5,694,521	5,882,837	5,253,500	6,512,560	267,534	296,754

(a) Includes Rs. 879 shown in the Nilgiri Collector's report as value of grazing by right holders.

(b) Includes Rs. 28 shown in the Tinnevely Collector's report as value of grass removed by free grantees.

These have not been shown in the respective District returns—Form 56.

* In the previous report the figures for some districts were wrongly shown in c. ft. Numbers have now been shown.

The results show an increase in all the major produce as well as in the minor produce. These variations have already been explained.

The rates of grazing fees levied in the several districts and the number of animals licensed to grazing on payment are shown in Form No. 53.

CHAPTER III.—FINANCIAL RESULTS.

37. The surplus revenue of the Circle is Rs. 1,12,363 which is Rs. 30,900 less than that of the previous year and Rs. 82,534 more than the average of the previous 5 years :—

	1906-1907.	1907-1908.	Average of the 5 years from 1901-1902 to 1905-1906.
Revenue	10,12,376	10,31,256	7,62,800
Expenditure { " A Conservancy and Works " including Refunds	5,51,070	5,83,401	4,38,001
{ " B Establishments "	3,18,043	3,35,492	2,94,971
Total of A and B ..	8,69,113	9,18,893	7,32,972
Net Result ..	+ 1,43,263	+ 1,12,363	+ 29,828

The gross receipts were Rs. 18,880 more than that of the previous year (an increase of 1·9 per cent.) and the total expenditure was greater by Rs. 49,780 (5·7 per cent.). As distributed in Form No. 62, 33 per cent. of the expenditure was devoted to the upkeep and improvement of the forests, 63 per cent. to exploitation and 4 per cent. to miscellaneous items. It will be observed from Form 58 that the value of timber and other produce at sale depots at the close of the year amounted to Rs. 4,00,901 which was Rs. 1,35,336 more than what it was at the close of the previous year chiefly on account of non-sale of timber felled in a coupe in South Malabar and of Mudumalai timber in the Nilgiris. The outstanding revenue at the beginning of the year was Rs. 77,188 (Rs. 78,327 — Rs. 1,139) on account of cancellation of contracts, &c.), and the value of sales during the year amounted to Rs. 10,58,155. Out of the total of Rs. 11,35,343, Rs. 10,31,256 were collected and Rs. 2,971 written off, leaving an outstanding balance of Rs. 1,01,116 at the close of the year. The variations under the several budget heads of revenue and expenditure during the two years 1906-1907 and 1907-1908 are explained below :—

RECEIPTS.

(i) *By Departmental Agency.*

Timber.—A net fall of Rs. 42,915 was due in North Malabar to non-sale of expected quantity of timber at depots and non-floating of Kottiyur timber to Balia-patam for sale owing to the non-completion of Kottiyur road, in South Malabar to there having been no old stock of timber at Beypore depot as in the previous year, non-disposal of timber felled in a coupe and non-realization of value of timber sold from two coupes, in the Nilgiris to want of elephants for dragging Mudumalai timber and in North Coimbatore, to leasing of the right of felling rosewood timber to a contractor instead of departmental felling; while there was an increase chiefly in South Coimbatore by supply of timber to the Madras Arsenal and certain firms at favourable rates.

Fuel+14,443—Due chiefly in South Canara, North and South Coimbatore to the development of departmental fuel operations.

Bamboos+1,117—Due chiefly in South Malabar to better rates realized for bamboos at Beypore depot and in North Coimbatore to extensive departmental bamboo-felling carried out during the year. The increase was partly reduced by decrease chiefly in South Canara caused by delay in floating bamboos to Mangalore owing to prevalence of cholera and by slackness of the Ranger in not cutting sufficient number of bamboos in proper time.

Sandalwood—6,900—Due in North Coimbatore to about 50 tons of sandalwood calculated to fetch about Rs. 30,000 having remained unsold in the Home market.

Minor produce +7,555—Due in South Canara to better prices realised for catechu and in North Coimbatore to sale of a larger quantity of myrabolams.

(ii) *By Purchasers.*

Timber +9,824.—The increase is distributed over all the districts of the Circle due generally to larger realizations through the agency of Revenue authorities on account of value of trees on darkhast lands and also in South Malabar, due to clear felling of a larger area for planting and in Madura, due to sale of certain timber trees standing in Tandigudi Range.

Fuel +32,941—Due in South Coimbatore to replacing departmental by contract working and the realization of portions of the contract amounts of a large number of coupes sold towards the close of the year, in Madura to the realization of better prices for tank-bed trees and to sale of additional tank-beds and in Tinnevely to better prices obtained in coupe sales.

Bamboos +7,710—Due chiefly in North Coimbatore to replacing departmental by contract working, the sale of the coupes being at the close of the year and in South Coimbatore, to good prices obtained for bamboo coupes.

Grazing—3,958—Due to reasons explained in chapter II, 5 Exploitation (4) Grazing.

Other Produce +13,463—Due chiefly in South Canara to improvement in auction sales of minor produce leases, in South Coimbatore to better prices realised in amaroy sales and for tanning barks and in Madura to lease of manure leaves and to realization of better prices in minor produce and quarry sales.

(iii) *Miscellaneous (including confiscated drift and waif wood).*

Revenue.—14,580 due to there having been unusual receipts in 1906–1907 in North and South Malabar on account of hire of elephants lent to Mysore Darbar for Keddah operations, in South Coimbatore to there having been no arrear collections during the year under report and in Madura to less collection of compensation fees.

EXPENDITURE.

A. Conservancy and Works.

The total expenditure exceeds that of the previous year by Rs. 32,331 and this is due mainly to the following causes:—(1) increased departmental operations necessitating increased expenditure under Head I in several districts of the Circle; (2) high prices of provisions purchased for feed and keep of live-stock; (3) cost of weighing scales and tramline materials obtained from England; (4) construction of roads and bridges in North Malabar and Madura and extensive repairs to the several roads in North Coimbatore; (5) construction of new buildings in South Coimbatore and Madura and (6) demarcation of more reserves in South Canara and clearing of boundaries of reserves in the Nilgiris for survey.

B. Establishments.

The increased cost of Rs. 17,449 was due mainly to (1) time scale of pay sanctioned for officers of the Imperial Forest Service, (2) the promotion of Rangers and (3) grant of annual increments to members of the office establishment.

CHAPTER IV.—ADMINISTRATION.

38. *Circle charge.*—The Circle was held charge by Mr. F. A. Lodge, Conservator, up to 9th May 1908, inclusive, when he proceeded on six months' combined leave and was relieved by Mr. T. P. Peake, Acting Conservator.

39. *New District Forest Office Charges.*—The further division of the two forest charges in the Coimbatore district into four charges was sanctioned by Government but effect was not given, pending decision whether the greater urgency is in Kurnool or Coimbatore.

New Ranges.—During the year, a portion of the Kallar Sub-Range of the Coonoor Range in the Nilgiri district, area 13,645 acres (21 square miles), was transferred to the Méttupálaiyam Range of the South Coimbatore Division.

40. *Conduct of the Executive Establishment.*—On the whole, it may be said that the work of the Executive Staff is gradually improving. One Ranger (North Coimbatore) was dismissed; two acting Rangers (South Canara and Tinnevely) were reverted to Deputy Rangers' class, for neglect and slackness. In Tinnevely, one Deputy Ranger was suspended and debarred from Range charge, while heavy recoveries were ordered from another who was also declared unfit for Range charge. Work is said to have been unsatisfactory in North Malabar and Tinnevely—the undermanned state of the Ranges being taken advantage of by Range Officers in the former division—and in South Canara, South Malabar and South Coimbatore, to have been good on the whole. Information is not given for the Nilgiris and Madura.

41. *Protective Staff.*—The conduct of this staff is said to have been far from good. Three Foresters (South Coimbatore, Tinnevely and North Coimbatore) were suspended, the first for taking bribes, the second for unproved insinuation against his superior, the former being also recommended for dismissal; 1 Forester in Tinnevely was reduced for slackness. Among Guards, 6 were dismissed, the services of 11 were dispensed with, 1 temporarily reduced and 30 suspended, for various irregularities and there were similar punishments in the temporary staff also. The work of the staff in South Coimbatore is said to leave much room for improvement, but to gradually tend to improve with extension of Departmental works. In the above, Madura is not included; the District Forest Officer's report deals with both Executive and Protective Staffs and indicates that their conduct has been far from satisfactory and that the number of punishments increased—11 subordinates having been dismissed, the services of 45 dispensed with, 33 suspended and 228 fined.

Prosecutions.—In the Nilgiris, one Forest Guard was prosecuted and convicted of criminal misappropriation and sentenced to three months' rigorous imprisonment.

42. *Ministerial Establishment.*—Information is given only for four districts—South Canara, Nilgiris, North Coimbatore and South Coimbatore. In South Canara, the work in the District Forest Office was satisfactory; Coondapur Range was overworked and Forest Taluk Clerks' work was poor. It is said that their pay is too low and Rs. 12, no doubt, is too low now-a-days. In the Nilgiri, the work was unsatisfactory—the clerks being recently appointed and new. In North Coimbatore, there were three changes of the Head Clerk, the permanent man having been reduced. The work of the staff, on the whole, was very unsatisfactory, but the work was heavy and the question of the augmentation of the staff—pending formation of additional offices for additional divisions—is being dealt with separately. In South Coimbatore, though, judging by results, the work has been far from satisfactory, the clerks worked long hours, over-time and willingly and to the best of their abilities. Judging from the papers received from other districts, the work in North and South Malabar and Madura appears to be up to date, while that in Tinnevely cannot be considered satisfactory. The present District Forest Officer, Tinnevely, has been endeavouring to improve it and complains of very long hours of office work.

43. *Health of the Establishment and Casualties.*—The year was an unhealthy one in South Canara, North Malabar, South Malabar and the Nilgiris; health was, on the whole, fairly satisfactory in North Coimbatore and indifferent in South Coimbatore, while in Madura and Tinnevely, it was generally good. One Forester died of malarial fever in North Coimbatore, 2 guards in South Canara, one in the Nilgiris and one in South Coimbatore died of malaria, &c.; one in South Malabar was killed by a rogue elephant; 2 watchers and 6 cartmen died of cholera in South Canara. One Forest Guard in South Malabar and 1 guard and 7 watchers in North Coimbatore resigned on account of fever. Fever was prevalent everywhere and many of the subordinates (both Executive and Protective) had to be frequently on medical leave.

44. *Relations between Revenue and Forest Officials.*—The relations between Revenue and Forest officials are reported to have been cordial in all the districts. Jamabandis were attended by Range Officers in South Canara and Madura, while such attendance was not considered necessary in North and South Malabar, the Nilgiris and Tinnevely. No information is given for North and South Coimbatore.

45. *Service-books.*—These were maintained and verified in all districts.

46. *Conservator's inspections.*—The Conservator (Mr. F. A. Lodge) inspected South and North Coimbatore divisions and Madura and Tinnevely districts and District Forest offices of South Malabar, Tinnevely and Madura; he also visited Madras

for giving evidence before the Royal Commission on Decentralization and to meet the Inspector-General and accompanied him on tour in South Coimbatore, the Nilgiris and South Malabar ; he also accompanied the Forest Member of the Board on an inspection of the coupes in Salem district in the Central Circle under special orders of the Board of Revenue. Mr. T. P. Peake, Acting Conservator of Forests, during his short tenure of office during the year, inspected some of the plantations in Ootacamund and a depot at Coonoor and the Coimbatore Depots and the District Forest offices of the Nilgiris and North and South Coimbatore and paid a flying visit to the Forest Training School in camp at Madukarai.

47. *Touring of the District Forest Officers.*—More than six months were spent in camp by the District Forest Officers of South Canara, North Malabar, South Coimbatore, Madura and Tinnevely ; the District Forest Officer, the Nilgiris (exempted from the rule), who had the additional charge of South Malabar spent only 166 days in both the districts ; the District Forest Officers in North Coimbatore spent only 151 days—Extra Assistant Conservator, Mr. J. A. Daly, spent 9 days out of 21, Deputy Conservator, Mr. P. M. Lushington, 110 out of 255 and Deputy Conservator, Mr. R. D. Richmond, 32 out of 90.

48. *Inspection of Range Offices.*—All the Range Offices were inspected twice in South Canara, Madura and Tinnevely ; they were inspected once in the Nilgiris and North Coimbatore ; in each of North and South Malabar Divisions, two Ranges were inspected once and the third twice ; in South Coimbatore, three twice and two once. In addition, depots were inspected in North Malabar, Nilgiris, North Coimbatore and Tinnevely.

49. *Audit of accounts of District Forest Offices.*—The Inspecting officers of the Accountant-General's office audited the accounts of all the District Forest Offices ; the results were said to be satisfactory in South Canara and the reverse in Tinnevely. Other districts make no report of the results.

50. *Imperial Forest College, Dehra Dun.*—One Ranger sent the previous year for the third year's course returned and another was deputed during the year under report.

Two students were deputed for the ordinary course and two returned—one with a Ranger's certificate and one with a Lower Standard certificate.

51. *Forest Training School at Coimbatore.*—The 3 students of this Circle who attended the session commencing April 1907 secured certificates—two first-class and one ordinary certificate. On the whole, including 5 private students and 2 students from Travancore State, 17 students attended the session ; 9 obtained first-class certificates, 6 obtained ordinary certificates and 2 obtained attendance certificates. Of the 5 students who were deputed to the session which commenced on 15th January 1908, one failed to join ; of the four who joined, one died ; the remaining 3 now attend the course. This term has been extended to one year, i.e., to 15th December 1908. With this session, it has been decided to abolish the school and replace it by vernacular schools for training Forest Guards. The establishment of a Tamil school in this Circle has been ordered and programme of work is under preparation.

52. *Work and Services of Superior Officers.*—None of the Collectors except North Coimbatore and South Canara mention the work of their District Forest or other superior officers.

The Collector of Coimbatore says, " Mr. Richmond has worked hard and endeavoured to do his best with a heavy charge and the weak staff at his disposal."

The Collector of South Canara writes " Calls for no remark."

The Collector of Tinnevely has recently taken occasion as he was about to leave the district to remark on Mr. Latham's diary as follows :—

" The forest charge of the Tinnevely District is far too heavy for one man. If any man can do it, it would be Mr. Latham for his energy and capacity for work are simply extraordinary ; but it is physically impossible for him to do all the work and the attempt puts a very severe strain upon him."

From what I have seen since taking charge of the circle I gather that Mr. Foulkes took up technical matters with enthusiasm which fortunately in North Malabar is not hampered by overwhelming routine work, Mr. Bryant managed a heavy charge with much capacity and interest and Mr. Scot worked hard with much zeal in a division where the usual routine business is particularly heavy with the accounts work of departmental timber operations.

CHAPTER V.—GENERAL.

(a) RULES UNDER THE FOREST ACT.

53. *Timber Transit Rules.*—No reference is made to these except in South Canara, South Coimbatore and Madura, where they are reported to have worked satisfactorily. In South Canara, the Calicut-Mangalore Railway route was added to Schedule A and it has been ruled that people be permitted to move timber within a scheduled town without a permit.

54. *Rules under Section 26 of the Forest Act.*—The Rules worked satisfactorily in South Canara, the Nilgiris and Madura and with the minimum of inconvenience in North Coimbatore, where people do not appear however to be well conversant with them. In Malabar, the area of Government land is so small that the rules are of but little importance. In South Malabar, the same areas of well-wooded escheat-lands as in 1906-07 were retained as unreserved lands to meet the demands of neighbouring villages. In South Coimbatore, the number of cases of illicit fellings in unreserved lands reported increased considerably in consequence of the protection of the growth on unreserved lands receiving greater attention over a wider area.

55. *Other Rules.*—In South Canara, the Kumaki rules were amalgamated with the rules under section 26 and published. Rules under section 33 for the management of assessed Kams were also published. In the same district, the proposal to charge seigniorage rates by the cubic foot instead of a stump fee that was before the Board in the previous year was approved of during the year. In South Malabar, the fee for a shooting license was raised from Rs. 10 to Rs. 30. Sandal Transit rules in North Coimbatore are said to have been falling rather into abeyance, some tannahs originally instituted having been abandoned. It appeared to have been thought that the moral effect of the rules was sufficient, but it is under contemplation to re-establish all tannahs. One case of sandal theft was prosecuted and resulted in the conviction of one accused and the acquittal of the other.

(b) SUPPLY OF FOREST PRODUCE TO MEET THE WANTS OF THE PEOPLE.

56. *Development of the coupe and depot system.*—No special steps were taken in this direction in South Canara and North Malabar, as, in the former, the Kumaki lands and the large extent of unreserved lands continued to supply most requirements and the existing depots continued to be popular, and, in the latter, the supply from unreserved and private lands was more than sufficient to meet the requirements of the people. In South Malabar, the local demand was met from private forests. In North Coimbatore, in spite of the small establishment, every attempt was made to develop the system by opening new coupes experimentally—also new depots—and the results were on the whole satisfactory; but the staff requires augmentation to suit the present increased requirements for fuel. In South Coimbatore, timber and fuel were supplied by retail sales and periodical auctions, and permits were issued for removal of brushwood from departmentally felled coupes. Towards the close of the year, some fuel depots were transferred to contractors who had purchased standing coupes and who agreed to retail from these depots fuel, etc., to the public at rates subject to a fixed maximum. There have been no complaints. In Madura, provision having been made in the sanctioned working plans for opening coupes in the neighbourhood of villages, the demands of rural villages were adequately met. The growing demand in Madura city is being met by the depot at reasonable rates which also regulate the market price. 2,679 tons 6 cwt. 2 qrs. of firewood worked at an expenditure of Rs. 16,020-7-10 realized a revenue of Rs. 21,524-12-0, leaving a net profit of Rs. 5,504-4-2. Coupes have been opened in the vicinities of Municipal towns for demands therein. Small timber for domestic purposes was sold from coupes at reasonable rates. There was no demand for forest produce from the adjoining districts. In Tinnevely, the general practice was to remove head-loads of fuel from coupes under working, on payment of 3 pies per head-load. The supply of fuel near the ghats was adequate, but further east there was practically no local supply except the stalks of cotton plants and bratties.

Town depots.—Two of the Government fuel depots in Coimbatore town were leased to contractors to whom the fuel coupes were sold standing in South Coimbatore with satisfactory results so far.

57. *Measures adopted to encourage the growth of manure leaf-yielding plants.*—No measures were found necessary in South Canara, North and South Malabar, North and South Coimbatore, as unreserved lands and Kumakis supplied the requirements in South Canara, a large extent of private forests was available to meet the demand in Malabar, the limited demand was met from the existing reserves and unreserved lands in North Coimbatore, and the wet lands being too far away from reserves for resorting to them in South Coimbatore. In Madura, there was regular supply as per sanctioned working plans and special measures were taken for the artificial production of manure-leaves, in order to meet the increased demand in the Periyár watered tracts. In Tinnevely, an attempt was made to grow avaram and kolinji on 82·50 acres in Gangaikondan Reserve and seedlings were doing well. The results, it is hoped, will be a success. Kolinji sown in another locality proved a failure—probably due to late sowing and the soil being sandy which is not suited for manure-leaf cultivation.

58. *Hill tribes.*—Twenty-seven leases to the extent of 762·18 acres were granted in North Coimbatore, free of rent, to Sholagars, etc., during the year, but many of them, on account of the apathy of the subordinate staff, appear to have taken service under private employers. This is much to be deplored, as the department has largely to depend on them for different kinds of labour.

59. *Cultivation in reserved forests.*—In North Coimbatore, 1,686 acres of Arachalur Plains Reserve were leased to the Quilon Fibre Company, for planting *Agave sisalana* and *Agave vera-cruz*. The area planted during the year amounted to only 547·10 acres. The deed for the lease of 220 acres of land to Mr. R. H. Morris in Bellaji Shola was registered during the year. In South Coimbatore, 2 estates on the Anamalais were resumed, as the terms of the agreements in regard to cultivation had not been carried out; there are now 16 estates held on lease, which are being managed satisfactorily, except one which recently changed hands and where comparatively little work has been done.

60. *Realization of Revenue from the usufruct of toddy-yielding trees on Government waste and poramboke lands.*—No mention of this is made in the reports from North Malabar and the Nilgiris. Amounts collected were very small in South Malabar and Madura Rs. 6 and Rs. 12-8-0, respectively, and only Rs. 49-4-0 in North Coimbatore. In South Canara, the amount realized was Rs. 3,305 as against Rs. 3,805 in the preceding year, and in Tinnevely, Rs. 2,658 against Rs. 2,824—both showing a decrease. In South Coimbatore, there are practically no such trees except in Avanashi palmyra tope, the usufruct of which is leased to a contractor.

61. *Kutikanam in South Malabar.*—This account of the previous year was prepared as usual and the amounts due were to—(1) Uralan Trickalur Dewaswam Rs. 329-14-5, (2) the Zamorin of Calicut Rs. 7-1-9, and (3) the Zamorin Rs. 7-8-0—item 3 being the difference in calculation of Kuttikanam on 1,000 bamboos felled in Nellikutha Reserve and disposed of during 1905-06. The Zamorin of Calicut was alone paid this year, the Uralan having refused to receive payment and sent a notice of suit in connection with his dues. Rs. 7,000 advanced to the Uralan in 1840 towards the Kuttikanam account is being adjusted by occasional recoveries which from 1869 to 1904 amounted to Rs. 4,508-4-0, leaving a balance of Rs. 2,491-12-0.

(c) LIVE AND DEAD STOCK.

62. *Inventory of valuable stock.*—The stock registers are reported to have been maintained and verified in all the districts. Form No. 64 gives the details of stock in the Circle both in the beginning and at the end of the year under report.

63. (a) *Elephants.*—There were 100 elephants at the beginning of the year, 5 were added by captures—2 in North Malabar and 3 in South Coimbatore—and 2 were born in captivity; 4 died, one of the best elephants (Krishna) ran away and is still at large and one was given over to Zamorin of Calicut on payment of Rs. 600. There were thus 101 elephants at the end of the year. There was an outbreak of strangles among the North Malabar elephants; 3 were attacked, 1 case proving fatal. Other most common diseases noticed among elephants were diarrhoea, worms, ophthalmic, debility, colic, dysentery and sprains. The mortality was lower than in any of the previous three years and much the lowest proportionately. In 1904-1905, 8 died out of 66, 12·12 per cent.; in 1905-1906, 6 died out of 82, 7·31 per cent.; in 1906-1907, 5 died

out of 105, 4.76 per cent. ; in 1907-1908, 4 died out of 105, 3.80 per cent., and this must be chiefly attributed to the work of the Special Veterinary Inspector. The diet of all elephants except those at Nilambur was changed from rice to horse-gram in the year 1906 ; during the year under report, the diet in Nilambur also was similarly changed. On the whole, the condition of the elephants was satisfactory and the alteration in diet has considerably reduced the feeding charges. The destruction of one of the old elephants purchased from the Commissariat Department in 1903 was sanctioned during the year, but effect was not given to the order ; it is since reported that it died a natural death. Another elephant which was not keeping good health since its capture in 1905 in North Malabar was recommended by the Special Veterinary Inspector for sale and the sale was sanctioned by the Board ; the order is held in abeyance, as the animal has very much improved since its transfer to South Malabar. Words of command in Hindustani for training of the elephants were decided upon during the year and prescribed for all districts. The change will not be easy, I fear. On advice of the Inspector-General of Forests, two Burman patterns of elephant harness were obtained from Burma and they are being copied and under trial for use in the Circle. I saw it in use at Mount Stuart and it is a great improvement and much lighter and cheaper.

(b) *Bullocks*.—Out of $155\frac{1}{2}$ pairs at the commencement of the year, $10\frac{1}{2}$ pairs were disposed of, leaving a balance of 145 pairs at the close of the year. Of the disposals, some died and others were sold as being too old for heavy forest work. There were no casualties in South Canara during the year, but there was since an outbreak of disease among them with 9 casualties. It was first reported to be anthrax, but the Special Veterinary Inspector considered that it was not anthrax but did not decide what it was. 14 pairs of buffaloes were kept in South Malabar for dragging small saplings.

(c) *Special Veterinary Inspector*.—Mr. F. X. Mascarenhas, Special Veterinary Inspector, spent 288 days in camp, visiting all the stations where live stock is kept. The Coorg elephants were inspected by him for the first time and advice given regarding treatment of sick ones. He also visited Badagara to report on the heavy mortality of private elephants in North Malabar and came to the conclusion that the probable cause was anthrax. In head-quarters, he gave lectures on the management of cattle and treatment of simple ailments, to the students at the Coimbatore Forest Training school. Among more important operations performed were :—amongst elephants, lancing of 21 abscesses and amputation of two tusks ; among bullocks, the Veterinary Inspector attended to the treatment of foot-and-mouth disease and all recovered ; he lanced 17 abscesses and 2 tumours and amputated 2 horns. Besides, a number of minor injuries, punctured wounds, lameness due to bad shoeing, saddle and yoke galls, etc., were attended to both among elephants and bullocks.

64. *The Saw Mill at Mount Stuart*.—Sawing by the mill commenced in July 1907 and continued till February 1908, working season having ceased owing to scarcity of water. 468 logs of 18,729 c.ft. of different species, against 491 logs of 18,019 c.ft. in the previous year, were put through the mill—teak alone contributing 341 logs of 13,652 c.ft. Logs were sawn into large sized slabs removing the outer sides and all unsound portions so as to reduce the cost of transport of saleable timber. The volume put through the mill exceeded that of the previous year by 710 c.ft. The outturn in clean material amounted to 11,354.49 c.ft., i.e., 60.6 per cent. of the volume of the logs sawn against 64.1 per cent. in the previous year. In addition to the outturn by mill, 997.21 c.ft. of saleable timber and about 13,000 railway keys were worked up out of the balance of the logs, by carpenters employed at the mill. The working expenses of the mill amounted to Rs. 4,398 as against Rs. 3,845 the previous year—Establishment pay Rs. 3,357-14-8, travelling allowance, etc., Rs. 97-4-0, working charges, coolies, etc., Rs. 942-8-0. The average cost per cubic foot of sawn material was As. 6-2 against As. 5-4 in the previous year, increase being due to the employment of the full establishment throughout the year, while during the previous year, the mill worked shorthanded for several months. There were no accidents.

65. *The Wire-rope way at Mount Stuart*.—The wire-rope way was worked for $46\frac{1}{2}$ days sending down 486 loads of 12,352 c.ft. against 41 days with 500 loads containing 12,610 c.ft. in the preceding year. It was worked under considerable difficulties—the wood work at the top and bottom anchorages having become unsound and

insecure—and it was not possible to sufficiently tighten the rope during the working season. The cost of working amounted to Rs. 463-4-0 against Rs. 547-6-0 in the previous year; transport by road would have cost Rs. 965, so the profit amounted to Rs. 501-12-0. The book value of the wire-rope-way at the beginning of the year was Rs. 1,702. Deducting depreciation of 6 per cent. the book value at the close of the year stood at Rs. 1,599-14-1 or Rs. 1,600 in round figures.

66. *Rain-gauges*.—No mention is made of these in the Nilgiris; in all other districts rain-gauges were maintained and statistics of rainfall recorded and published in the District Gazettes. In South Canara, three differential rain-gauges and four ordinary ones were in use; the statistics are said to be not reliable. In other districts, they were maintained at different stations, but no descriptions are given of the rain-gauges at work.

(d) MUSEUM AND PARKS.

67. *The Gass Forest Museum at Coimbatore*.—The Museum was open to the public from 7 to 9-30 A.M. on all days except Sundays and except from 24th September 1907 to 7th October 1907, when it was closed to visitors for repairs and there were 11,484 visitors during the year against 7,990 in the previous year from 25th September 1906 to 30th June 1907. Two hundred and seventy specimens of forest products including timber specimens were contributed to the Museum from the districts. The Inspector-General of Forests, in course of his tour of inspection in the Circle during December 1907 paid a visit to the Museum and recorded as follows in his notes of Inspection:—

“I found at Coimbatore a Museum of forest products overflowing the available accommodation on all sides. I must express my admiration of the contents and arrangement of the Museum. I consider it superior to that at the Imperial College at Dehra Dun, but the reason for this superiority need not here be discussed; it will be sufficient to accept the fact that the zeal and energy of the local forest officers have created an institution which must be of the greatest value to scientific and economic forestry.”

The Government sanction accorded during the year to an expenditure of Rs. 8,000 towards further extension of the present Museum building, in view of the already crowded condition of the existing exhibits, and in the hope of more being contributed in the near future, was not availed of, as it is under proposal to shift the Museum to and as a part of the Presidency Forest College proposed to be established shortly in Coimbatore and to be constructed on a site adjacent to the Agricultural College.

68. *Kodaikānal Park*.—The Post office plantation at Kodaikānal (18 acres 34 cents), which was converted into a park with the sanction of Government, has since been well laid out and made into a park. During the year under report, Rs. 6,000 were sanctioned, in addition to Rs. 1,500 sanctioned previously, for construction of quarters, etc., for raising seedlings and for other works. The park has been designated “The Bryant Park Reserve” and rules have been approved for the same in G.O., No. 173, Revenue, dated 21st January 1908.

(e) SUITS.

69. In South Malabar, the suit in connection with the ownership of Thanikuzhi Hill was pending disposal at the end of the year. In Tinnevely, the Kattalaimalai appeal was disposed of by the District Court in favour of Government, and the Kuttalam waterfall appeal was pending with the High Court.

COIMBATORE,
1st November 1908.

T. P. PEAKE,
Ag. Conservator of Forests,
Southern Circle.

APPENDICES.

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

APPENDICES.

APPENDIX A.—District areas and Forest reserves (1907-1908).

Districts.	1	(a) Total area excluding feudatory and tributary States.	(b) Area excluding zamindari, whole inam villages and minor inams in ryotwari tracts.	(b) Occupied area.	Particulars of remaining area (columns 3—4).				Reserved forests and reserved lands.			Percentage of column 10 to column 3.	Percentage of column 10 to column 7.
					(b) Unoccupied culturable, uncultivable and forest areas.	(a) Areas for which returns are not available.	Total of columns 5 and 6.	Total of columns 7 and 8.	Reserved forests under Act V of 1882.	Reserved lands. (columns 8 and 9).			
											ACS.		
Northern Circle.													
Ganjam	..	5,356,224	1,609,462	415,082	708,325	486,055	1,194,380	383,084	..	383,084	23.80	32.07	
Vizagapatam	..	11,022,828	849,510	184,577	664,933	..	664,933	190,700	30,009	220,709	25.98	33.19	
Godavari	..	3,885,602	1,885,662	575,573	1,310,089	..	1,310,089	534,438	47,955	582,393	30.89	44.45	
Kistna	..	3,784,842	1,678,027	1,023,634	649,393	..	649,393	178,231	23	178,254	10.65	27.44	
Guntur	..	3,670,374	3,312,149	1,803,819	1,499,219	9,111	1,508,330	521,239	..	521,239	15.74	34.55	
Kurnool	..	4,808,960	4,100,605	1,314,375	2,786,230	..	2,786,230	1,636,648	46,334	1,682,982	41.04	60.40	
Bellary	..	3,646,039	2,930,358	1,700,179	1,280,179	..	1,280,179	399,430	41,110	440,540	14.78	34.41	
Anantapur	..	3,556,083	3,024,229	1,233,907	1,790,322	..	1,790,322	338,224	11,290	349,514	11.55	19.52	
Total	..	39,430,952	19,435,002	8,251,146	10,688,690	495,166	11,183,856	4,181,971	176,721	4,358,692	22.43	38.97	
Central Circle.*													
Cuddapah	..	5,582,739	4,860,501	1,402,862	3,457,639	..	3,457,639	1,467,856	38,359	1,505,715	30.97	43.54	
Nellore	..	5,097,300	2,315,014	909,811	1,405,203	..	1,405,203	471,829	..	471,829	20.38	33.57	
Chingleput	..	1,971,050	1,305,693	660,816	644,877	..	644,877	136,813	..	136,813	10.47	21.21	
North Arcot	..	4,723,386	2,499,902	889,329	1,610,573	..	1,610,573	825,386	792	826,178	33.04	51.29	
South Arcot	..	3,339,520	2,992,063	1,689,812	1,302,251	..	1,302,251	424,645	..	424,645	14.09	40.28	
Salem	..	4,818,982	3,575,730	1,439,316	2,136,414	..	2,136,414	1,024,346	29,290	1,053,636	29.46	49.31	
Trichinopoly	..	2,324,804	1,713,303	1,118,263	595,040	..	595,040	200,297	3,017	203,314	11.86	34.16	
Tanjore	..	2,375,386	1,583,774	1,145,933	437,841	..	437,841	12,461	368	12,819	0.80	2.92	
Total	..	30,233,167	20,845,980	9,256,142	11,589,838	..	11,589,838	4,563,133	71,816	4,634,949	22.23	39.99	
Southern Circle.													
South Canara	..	2,573,389	2,573,389	757,031	1,814,304	2,054	1,816,358	542,094	124,437	666,535	25.90	36.69	
Malabar	..	3,708,319	3,690,014	1,330,751	2,359,263	..	2,359,263	292,428	71,302	363,726	9.86	15.42	
Nilgiris, The	..	625,708	553,639	195,692	457,947	..	457,947	(c) 293,906	64,869	348,775	53.36	76.16	
Coimbatore	..	5,019,873	4,543,705	2,511,203	2,032,502	..	2,032,502	(d) 1,292,050	176,301	(c) 1,468,351	32.32	72.24	
Madura	..	5,568,896	2,079,200	1,122,175	957,025	..	957,025	426,503	..	426,503	20.51	44.56	
Tinnevely	..	3,448,872	2,279,341	1,490,310	789,031	..	789,031	279,620	782	280,402	12.30	35.54	
Total	..	20,945,057	15,819,288	7,407,162	8,410,072	2,054	8,412,126	3,126,601	427,691	3,554,292	22.47	42.25	
Grand Total	..	90,609,176	56,100,270	24,914,450	30,688,600	497,220	31,185,820	11,871,705	676,228	12,547,933	22.37	40.24	

* Note.—As figures for columns 2 to 7 are not yet available, those given in the last Administration Report have been adopted.
 (a) Area by professional survey.
 (b) Area according to village papers.
 (c) Includes 13,645 acres which are under the control of the District Forest-officer, South Coimbatore.
 (d) Excludes 13,645 acres of Forests transferred from the Nilgiri district.

APPENDIX B.—Reserved forests in square miles.

Districts.								Up to 1906-1907.	During 1906-1907.	During 1907-1908.	Total.
1								2	3	4	5
<i>Northern Circle.</i>								SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.
Ganjām	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	538	60	..	598
Vizagapatam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	298	..	..	298
Gōdāvari, Upper	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	461	..	(a) — 33	428
Do. Lower	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	407	..	..	407
Kistna	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	280	..	(b) — 2	278
Guntūr	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	814	..	..	814
Kurnool, East	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,479	..	..	1,479
Do. West	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,064	15	..	1,079
Bellary	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	624	..	..	624
Anantapur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	510	19	(c) ..	529
Total								6,475	94	— 35	6,534
<i>Central Circle.</i>											
Cuddapah, North	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	714	47 {	(e) + 14 (f) — 40	735
Do. East	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	980	.. {	(f) + 63 (e) — 14	1,029
Do. South	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	552	(d) — 1 {	(f) — 23 (d) + 1	529
Nellore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	739 {	(b) — 2 (d) + 1	(b) — 1	737
Chingleput	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	214	..	..	214
Arcot, North	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,290	..	..	1,290
Do. South	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	663	..	..	663
Salem, North	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	857	17 {	(h) + 79 (g) — 21 (b) — 1	931
Do. South	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	728	.. {	(g) + 21 (h) — 79	670
Trichinopoly	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	313	..	..	313
Tanjore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	(d) — 1	..	19
Total								7,070	61	— 1	7,130
<i>Southern Circle.</i>											
South Canara	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	722	82	43	847
Malabar, North	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	256	4	1	261
Do. South	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	194	2	..	196
The Nilgiris	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	414	45	(i) — 21	438
Coimbatore, North	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,368	— 35	..	1,333
Do. South	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	686	..	(i) + 21	707
Madura	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	666	..	..	636
Tinnevely	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	437	..	..	437
Total								4,743	98	44	4,885
Grand Total								18,288	253	8	18,549

(a) Rectification of area, i.e., by the adoption of figures given by the Survey of India in respect of reserves surveyed by them.

(b) Disafforested.

(c) Below one square mile.

(d) Revision of area.

(e) Transferred from East Cuddapah.

(f) Transferred to East Cuddapah.

(g) Transferred from North Salem to South Salem.

(h) Transferred from South Salem to North Salem.

(i) Transferred from the Nilgiris to Coimbatore, South.

APPENDIX C.—Particulars of balance of Lands under Settlement.

District.	Forest settlement.					
	Total number and area of blocks under settlement up to the end of 1907-1908.		Total number and area of blocks constituted finally as reserved forests up to the end of 1907-1908.		Balance at the end of 1907-1908.	
	Number.	Area.	Number.	Area.	Number.	Area.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<i>Northern Circle.</i>						
		SQ. MLS.		SQ. MLS.		SQ. MLS.
Ganjám	56	598	56	598	..	..
Vizagapatam	54	302	52	298	2	4
Gódvári, Upper	29	428	29	428	..	..
Do. Lower	44	482	43	407	1	75
Kistna	75	278	74	278	1	(a) ..
Guntúr	179	814	179	814	..	..
Kurnool, East	38	1,479	38	1,479	..	..
Do. West	64	1,151	63	1,079	1	72
Bellary	168	626	165	624	3	2
Anantapur	107	535	101	529	6	6
Total ..	814	6,693	800	6,584	14	159
<i>Central Circle.</i>						
Cuddapah, North	..	761	..	735	..	..
Do. East	..	(e) + 14 (d) - 40 1,040	..	1,029	1	60
Do. South	212	(d) + 63 (e) - 14 (b) 552 (d) - 23 738	211	529	..	..
Nellore	226	(e) - 1 737	226	737	..	..
Chingleput	197	214	197	214	..	..
Arcot, North	(h) 191	1,291	190	1,290	1	1
Do. South	157	663	157	663	..	..
Salem, North	89	(f) + 920 (g) - 79 (e) - 21 (e) - 1	88	981	1	46
Do. South	90	(g) + 731 (f) - 21 (e) - 79 (i) - 8	90	670	..	..
Trichinopoly	121	318	119	313	2	5
Tanjore	16	20	15	19	1	1
Total ..	1,299	7,243	1,293	7,130	6	113
<i>Southern Circle.</i>						
South Canara	172	(j) 889 - 10	151	847	21	32
Malabar, North	28	261	26	261	2	(a) ..
Do. South	12	288	9	196	3	92
The Nilgiris	430	438	430	438	..	..
Coimbatore, North	55	1,609	49	1,333	6	276
Do. South	29	707	29	707	..	..
Madura	150	666	150	666	..	..
Tinnevelly	74	438	68	437	6	1
Total ..	950	5,286	912	4,885	38	401
Grand Total ..	3,063	19,222	3,005	18,549	58	673

(a) Less than one square mile.

(e) Transferred from East Cuddapah to North Cuddapah.

(d) Transferred from North and South Cuddapah to East Cuddapah.

(f) Transferred from South Salem.

(h) Number of blocks was given as 196 by mistake instead of 189 owing to portions of 7 reserves lying in more than one range being treated as separate reserves.

(i) Unreserved.

(b) Revision of area.

(e) Disafforested.

(g) Transferred from North Salem.

(j) Excluded at settlement.

Appendix C.—Particulars of balance of Lands under Settlement—*cont*

Districts.	Settled and reported on.								Settled but not reported on.		Settlement proceeding.	
	Notified under section 16 during 1907-1908, but reservation effected only after 30th June 1908.		With Board or Government awaiting publication of Notification under section 16.		Returned by the Board for revision and remaining either with Collector, District Forest-officer or Forest Settlement-officer.		Total settled and reported on.					
	Number.	Area.	Number.	Area.	Number.	Area.	Number.	Area.	Number.	Area.	Number.	Area.
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
<i>Northern Circle.</i>		SQ. MLS.		SQ. MLS.		SQ. MLS.				SQ. MLS.		SQ. MLS.
Ganjám	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Vizagapatam ..	..	..	2	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gó dávari, Upper ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. Lower ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	75	..	..	..
Kistna	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	(a) ..	..
Guntúr	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kurnool, East ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. West ..	..	..	..	..	1	72	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bellary	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	2	..
Anantapur ..	..	..	1	(a) ..	..	..	..	..	..	5	6	..
Total ..	..	..	3	4	1	72	4	76	1	75	9	8
<i>Central Circle.</i>												
Cuddapah, North ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. East ..	..	..	1	60	..	..	1	60	..	..	..	..
Do. South ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nellore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Arcot, North ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	..
Do. South ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Salem, North ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	46	..	..	..
Do. South ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Trichinopoly ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	1	2	..
Tanjore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
Total ..	..	..	1	60	..	..	1	60	3	50	2	3
<i>Southern Circle.</i>												
South Canara ..	3	5	2	4	1	15	6	24	8	5	7	3
Malabar, North ..	1	(a) ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	(a) ..	..	..
Do. South ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	92
The Nilgiris ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Coimbatore, North ..	..	..	..	..	1	16	1	16	1	246	4	14
Do. South ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madura	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tinnevelly ..	1	(a) ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	5	1
Total ..	5	5	2	4	2	31	9	40	10	251	19	110
Grand Total ..	5	5	6	68	3	103	14	176	14	376	30	121

(a) Less than one square mile.

Appendix C.—Particulars of balance of Lands under Settlement—*cont.*

Of lands notified under section 4.

Districts.																																
	1891-92.		1894-95.		1896-97.		1897-98.		1898-99.		1899-1900.		1900-1901.		1901-1902.		1902-1903.		1903-1904.		1904-1905.		1905-1906.		1906-1907.		1907-1908.					
	Number.	Area.	Number.	Area.	Number.	Area.	Number.	Area.	Number.	Area.	Number.	Area.	Number.	Area.	Number.	Area.	Number.	Area.	Number.	Area.	Number.	Area.	Number.	Area.	Number.	Area.	Number.	Area.	Number.	Area.	Number.	Area.
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51
<i>Northern Circle.</i>	S. M.		S. M.		S. M.		S. M.		S. M.		S. M.		S. M.		S. M.		S. M.		S. M.		S. M.		S. M.		S. M.		S. M.		S. M.		S. M.	
Ganjām ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Vizagapatam ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
Górávari, Upper.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. Lower.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	75	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kistna ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	(a)	..	..	..	..
Guntúr ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kurnool, East ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. West ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	72	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bellary ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	2	..	..	..	..
Anantapur ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	(a)	5	6	..	..	..	..
Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	1	72	..	..	..	..	..	1	75	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	4	9	8	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Central Circle.</i>																																
Caddapah, North.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. East ..	..	..	1	60	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. South.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nellore ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Arcot, North ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. South ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Salem, North ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	46	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. South ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Trichinopoly ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..
Tanjore ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	..	..	1	60	..	..	1	3	..	..	1	46	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	2	3	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Southern Circle.</i>																																
South Canara ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	14	12	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malabar, North.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. South ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	45	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	47	..	..	..	..	..
The Nilgiris ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Coimbatore, North	1	246	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	2	12	..	..	..	..
Do. South ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madura ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tinnevely ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	1	246	..	..	..	..	1	15	..	..	..	..	1	16	..	..	1	45	..	..	8	14	17	6	9	59	..	..	..	..	..	..
Grand Total ..	1	246	1	60	..	1	72	2	18	..	..	1	46	2	91	..	..	1	45	..	..	9	15	20	10	20	70	..	..	..	..	..

(a) Less than one square mile.

APPENDIX D.—Causes of delay in the submission of final notifications of Forest reserves.

Districts.	Notified under section 16 during 1907-1908, but with effect only after 30th June 1908.	With Board or Government awaiting publication of final notification under section 16.	Returned by the Board to Collectors for revision.	Pending check and revision by Collectors and not submitted to the Board.	Awaiting disposal of appeals.	Awaiting expiry of appeal time.	Awaiting inspection and Settlement of claims by the Forest officers.	Awaiting enquiry into claims by Forest Settlement Officer after issue of proclamation under section 6.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<i>Northern Circle.</i>									
Ganjám	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Vizagapatam	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Górávari, Upper ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. Lower	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Kistna	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Guntár	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kurnool, East	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. West	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Bellary	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3
Anantapur	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	5	6
Total	..	3	1	..	1	..	..	9	14
<i>Central Circle.</i>									
Cuddapah, North ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. East	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Do. South	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nellore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Arcot, North	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Do. South	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Salem, North	..	..	..	..	* 1	..	..	..	1
Do. South	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Trichinopoly	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	2
Tanjore	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Total	..	1	..	1	2	..	2	..	6
<i>Southern Circle.</i>									
South Canara	3	2	1	..	..	..	† 15	..	21
Malabar, North	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	2
Do. South	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	3
The Nilgiris	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Coimbatore, North ..	..	..	..	1	..	..	‡ 5	..	6
Do. South	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madura	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tinnevely	1	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	6
Total	5	2	1	1	1	1	27	..	38
Grand Total	5	6	2	2	4	1	29	9	58

* Awaiting disposal of second appeal in the High Court.

† Eight out of these 15 have been settled but are pending submission of final report.

One out of these 5 has been settled but is pending submission of final report.

APPENDIX E.—Reserved Lands not under Settlement in square miles.

Districts.	Up to 1906- 1907.	Added during 1906-1907.	Added during 1907-1908.	Total.	Transferred to settlement.				Balances.
					Up to 1906-1907.	During 1906-1907.	During 1907-1908.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<i>Northern Circle.</i>									
Ganjām	SQ. MLS. 598	SQ. MLS. ..	SQ. MLS. ..	SQ. MLS. 598	SQ. MLS. 598	SQ. MLS. ..	SQ. MLS. ..	SQ. MLS. 598	SQ. MLS. ..
Vizagapatam ..	345	..	..	345	298	4	..	302	43
Gódvári, Upper ..	428	..	..	428	428	..	..	428	..
Do. Lower ..	482	..	..	482	482	..	..	482	..
Kistna	280	..	{ (a) — 2 + (e) }	278	280	..	{ (a) — 2 + (e) }	278	..
Guntūr	814	..	..	814	814	..	..	814	..
Kurnool, East ..	1,479	..	..	1,479	1,479	..	..	1,479	..
Do. West ..	1,152	(b) — 1	..	1,151	1,152	(b) — 1	..	1,151	..
Bellary	687	2	(c) ..	689	624	..	2	626	63
Anantapur ..	529	11	6	546	528	..	6	534	12
Total ..	6,794	12	4	6,810	6,683	3	6	6,692	118
<i>Central Circle.</i>									
Cuddapah, North ..	761	..	{ (f) + 14 (g) — 40 (f) — 14 }	735	761	..	{ (f) + 14 (g) — 40 (f) — 14 }	735	..
Do. East ..	1,040	..	{ (g) + 40 (h) + 23 (h) — 23 }	1,089	1,040	..	{ (g) + 40 (h) + 23 (h) — 23 }	1,089	..
Do. South ..	552	..	{ (i) — 006 }	529	552	..	{ (i) — 006 }	529	..
Nellore	739	{ (b) — 2 (d) + 1 }	{ (i) — 1 }	737	739	{ (b) — 2 (d) + 1 }	{ (i) — 1 }	737	..
Chingleput ..	214	..	..	214	214	..	..	214	..
Arcot, North ..	1,290	(e)	(e) 1	1,291	1,290	(e) ..	(e) ..	1,290	1
Do. South ..	663	..	..	663	663	..	..	663	..
Salem, North ..	923	{ (b) — 5 (d) + 2 }	{ (j) + 79 (k) — 21 (i) — 1 }	977	923	{ (b) — 5 (d) + 2 }	{ (k) — 21 (i) — 1 (j) + 79 }	977	..
Do. South ..	732	{ (e) — 18 (e) — 1 }	{ (j) — 79 (k) + 21 (e) — 21 }	670	732	(e) — 1	{ (k) + 21 (e) — 3 (j) — 79 }	670	..
Trichinopoly ..	315	2	1	318	315	2	1	318	..
Tanjore	20	{ (e) — 1 }	..	20	19	..	..	19	1
Total ..	7,249	15	— 21	7,243	7,248	— 3	— 3	7,241	2
<i>Southern Circle.</i>									
South Canara ..	1,059	{ (b) + 2 (b) — 10 }	(b) — 10	1,041	895	{ (l) + 3 (b) + 2 (b) — 10 (o) — 1 }	(b) — 10	879	162
Malabar, North ..	260	1	..	261	260	1	..	261	..
Do. South ..	260	..	47	307	241	..	47	288	(p) 19
The Nilgiris ..	499	(m) + 46	(n) — 21	524	414	{ (m) + 46 (o) — 1 }	(n) — 21	438	(p) 86
Coimbatore, North.	1,641	{ (m) — 14 (m) — 46 }	..	1,609	1,641	{ (m) — 2 (m) — 46 }	12	1,609	..
Do. South ..	686	..	(n) + 21	707	686	..	(n) + 21	(q) 707	..
Madura	666	..	..	666	666	..	..	666	..
Tinnevely ..	437	1	..	438	437	1	..	438	..
Total ..	5,508	8	37	5,553	5,240	— 3	49	5,286	267
Grand Total ..	19,551	35	20	19,606	19,171	— 5	51	19,217	387

- (a) Disafforested. (b) Excluded at Settlement. (c) Below one square mile. (d) Revision of area.
 (e) Unreserved. (f) Transferred from East Cuddapah. (g) Transferred from North Cuddapah.
 (h) Transferred from South Cuddapah. (i) Disafforested. (j) Transferred from South Salem.
 (k) Transferred from North Salem.
 (l) Rectification of area. (m) Transfer from Coimbatore, North to the Nilgiris.
 (n) Transfer from the Nilgiris to Coimbatore, South. (o) Wrongly included in previous year's figures.
 (p) Represents the area of Leased forests. (q) Includes 24 square miles of leased forests.

APPENDIX F.—Abstract of district reports in regard to the maintenance of maps in accordance with the provisions of section 81 of the Forest Code.

Northern Circle.

Ganjām.—Three Agastinowgam working-plan maps, 2 Agastinowgam plantation maps, 17 reserve maps, 1 target plan, etc., were prepared during the year.

Vizagapatam.—A district reference map on the scale of 4 miles to an inch showing all reserves, roads and forest bungalows and stations and other items affecting the administration of the department, 3 range forest reference maps and sketch-maps of each reserve, were maintained and printed maps of 13 reserved forests were obtained from the Revenue Survey Office, Madras.

Góddávari.—The district map (1" = 4 miles) showing all reserves, etc., has been maintained as also range forest maps (1"=1 mile). Separate maps for each reserve are also kept.

Kistna.—The district, range and reserve maps have been maintained as usual.

Guntúr.—The district and range maps have been maintained as usual.

Kurnool, East and West.—The district, range and reserve maps were maintained as usual.

Bellary.—The district, range and reserve maps were maintained as usual.

Anantapur.—The district, range, reserve and working-plan maps have all been maintained as usual.

Central Circle.

Cuddapah, North.—The district forest reference taluk maps were maintained and posted up to date and the latter in greater detail with the additions of names of hills, streams and minor forest stations. There are maps for all the 81 reserved forests comprised in the division, 37 of these were printed by the Survey of India and 27 by the Madras Survey and the remaining 2 maps are under preparation and will be printed at the Madras Survey office. Separate working plan maps were maintained on 4" = 1 mile scale for Palakondas, Lankamalais, and Nallamalais.

Cuddapah, East.—The district and taluk maps were maintained and posted up and the latter with working circles also. Map showing the whole Seshachallam reserve to be transferred to the control of this division with two tracings were prepared for submission to the Board as well as maps for 8 reserves, for photo-zincography at the Madras Survey office and 13 working circle maps to accompany the working plans and tracings of them for the temporary use of the range officers. Tracings required for the use of the range officers in burning fire lines, fire maps and key maps of the Seshachallam Veligondas for working plan purposes. Reserve maps received from the Survey office were corrected.

Cuddapah, South.—The existing maps were maintained. Maps of some reserves were sent to the District Forest officer, North Cuddapah, for tracings to be taken for posting in the reserve book.

Nellore.—No range reference maps are maintained. The reserves and boundaries of ranges being marked on the taluk maps supplied by the Survey department (1" = 1 mile). Maps for an aggregate area of 103.55 square miles of reserved forests which were prepared and sent to the Survey office are said to be pending with it in proof.

Chingleput.—Working plan maps were prepared for 77 blocks. One district plan and one taluk plan maps were prepared. No addition or alteration was made in the district atlas sheet. Besides sketches for the sites of Trevelyan's basin and Barber's bridge depots and a village map for inspection of a quarry, a fair sketch map of artillery range and a fire map were prepared.

North Arcot.—No fresh maps.

South Arcot.—The district and range reference maps were maintained. Final copies of maps for 10 reserves sent last year to the Survey office for printing were received, 16 more were sent this year and 13 more are ready to be sent.

Salem, North.—The district and range forest reference maps were maintained. There are Survey of India maps (4" = 1 mile) for 85 reserved forests, Madras Survey maps (8" = 1 mile) for one reserved forest and departmental maps (4" = 1 mile) for one reserved forest. Working-plan maps (4"=1 mile) are also maintained.

Salem, South.—The reference, reserve maps, and working-plan maps are maintained.

Trichinopoly.—District reference maps have been maintained. The range maps have been posted and maintained. Tracings of 33 reserved forest aggregating 50 square miles and also those for padugais prepared.

Tanjore.—The district and range forest reference maps are maintained. Working-plan maps (8" = 1 mile) are maintained for one reserved forest and three casuarina plantations. Reserve maps with the topographical features and admitted rights were prepared.

Southern Circle.

South Canara.—The district reference map has been posted up to date and maps are maintained for all reserved forests.

South Malabar.—Eleven printed copies of each of the stock maps of Edakode, Chatham-borai, Aiyravillikava, Arevacode, Panangode and Nellikutha plantations as well as the soil maps of Aiyravillikava, Arevacode, Panangode, Walluvasherry and Chatham-borai were obtained from the Survey Office, Madras.

The Nilgiris.—The office reference map has been posted up to the end of June 1908 and the range topographical maps and settlement maps have all been similarly posted. There are no separate maps for reserves except Mudumalai, Benne and Kombarakolli forests, but there are settlement maps for every village in the district which are duly maintained with all the reserves shown therein in accordance with notifications under section 16.

Working Circle plans prepared by Messrs. Gamble and Arbuthnot are maintained for the reserves given below:—

- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| (1) Aramby. | (6) Bandy Shola. |
| (2) Cairn Hill. | (7) Coonoor Peak. |
| (3) Bleak House. | (8) Burliyar. |
| (4) River Reserve. | (9) Benne. |
| (5) Tiger Hill. | (10) Mudumalai. |

North Coimbatore.—The office reference map was maintained. Reserve maps for all the reserves in the Erode range (Erode, Dhárápura and Karúr taluks) were prepared. Settlement maps have been supplied to all Range officers for the principal reserves to be used together with topographical sheets until the survey is completed. Fire conservancy maps have been prepared for all protected blocks. Working plan maps have also been prepared.

South Coimbatore.—(1) District forest reference map was maintained in duplicate.

(2) Range forest reference map. Taluk maps (scale 1" = 1 mile) were utilized for these and particulars relating to the five ranges have been entered.

(3) There are Survey of India maps for all reserves except Chenat Nair, Elayamuthur, Dhalli, Sankararayapuram, Nellimalai and Avanashi palmyra tope for all of which there are Madras Survey maps.

(4) There are no maps for the reserves transferred from the Nilgiris, and the District Forest Officer, Nilgiris, has been requested to supply maps for the reserves.

Madura.—The district reference map was posted up as also the reserve maps. There are Survey of India maps for all reserves except for the Pumarai plantation and the Ampthill Downs reserve. The maps have been arranged in accordance with the instructions issued in Board's Proceedings, No. 61, Forest, dated 6th March 1906.

Tinnevely.—The district reference map has been posted up to 30th June 1908.

APPENDIX G.—Statement showing the area of Reserved Forest for which final maps have been prepared.

Districts.								Area of reserved forests.	Area of reserved forests for which final maps have been prepared.
<i>Northern Circle.</i>								SQ. MILES.	SQ. MILES.
Ganjám	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	598	598
Vizagapatam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	298	110
Górávari, Upper	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	428	428
Do. Lower	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	407	407
Kistna	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	278	137
Guntúr	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	814	485
Kurnool, East	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,479	1,336
Do. West	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,079	766
Bellary	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	624	561
Anantapur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	529	529
<i>Central Circle.</i>								6,534	5,357
Cuddapah, North	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	735	735
Do. East	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,029	*1,089
Do. South	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	529	529
Nellore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	737	521
Chingleput	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	214	214
Arcot, North	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,290	1,276
Do. South	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	663	663
Salem, North	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	931	931
Do. South	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	670	621
Trichinopoly	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	313	158
Tanjore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19	19
<i>Southern Circle.</i>								7,130	6,756
South Canara	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	847	847
Malabar, North	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	261	260
Do. South	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	196	11
The Nilgiris	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	438	438
Coimbatore, North	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,333	1,259
Do. South	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	707	707
Madura	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	666	666
Tinnevelly	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	437	416
Total								4,885	4,604
Grand Total								18,549	16,717

* Includes 60 square miles of reserved lands in Seshachalams pending notification under section 16.

AREA of reserved forests and reserved lands during 1907-1908.

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

M.

District.	Area of reserved forests.						Area of reserved lands.						Total area of reserved forests and reserved lands.
	Area on 1st July 1907.		Added during the year.	Excluded during the year.	Area on 30th June 1908.		Area on 1st July 1907.		Added during the year.	Excluded during the year.	Area on the 30th June 1908.		
	Aores.	Equivalent in square miles.			Aores.	Equivalent in square miles.	Aores.	Equivalent in square miles.			Aores.	Equivalent in square miles.	
Northern Circle.													
Ganjām ..	383,084	598	..	..	383,084	598	..	..	..	..	..	..	sq. mls. 598
Vizagapatam ..	190,700	298	..	..	190,700	298	..	..	..	..	..	..	346
Gōḍavari, Upper ..	294,802	461	..	+	273,746	428	..	..	..	..	..	..	428
Do. Lower ..	260,692	407	..	..	260,692	407	..	..	..	..	..	..	482
Kistna ..	179,419	280	..	(a)	178,208	278	..	..	..	..	..	..	278
Guntūr ..	521,239	814	..	..	521,239	814	..	..	..	..	..	..	814
Kurnool, East ..	946,172	1,479	..	..	946,172	1,479	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,479
Do. West ..	690,476	1,079	..	..	690,476	1,079	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,151
Bellary ..	399,430	624	..	..	399,430	624	..	..	..	..	..	..	689
Anantapur ..	338,214	529	..	..	338,224	529	..	..	..	..	..	..	547
Total ..	4,204,228	6,569	10	22,267	4,181,971	6,534	173,093	271	3,638	10	176,721	277	6,811
Central Circle.													
Cuddapah, North ..	486,918	761	(b)	8,932	470,359	735	..	..	..	..	..	..	735
Do. East ..	627,373	980	(d)	40,177	658,617	1,029	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,089
Do. South ..	357,070	562	..	..	338,380	529	..	..	..	..	..	..	529
Nellore ..	472,130	738	..	..	471,829	737	..	..	..	..	..	..	737
Chingleput ..	136,813	214	..	..	136,813	214	..	..	..	..	..	..	214
Arcoot, North ..	825,365	1,290	..	..	825,386	1,290	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,291
Do. South ..	424,645	663	..	26	424,645	663	..	..	..	..	..	..	663
Salem, North ..	559,254	874	..	..	595,300	931	..	..	..	..	..	..	977
Do. South ..	465,723	728	..	..	429,046	670	..	..	..	..	..	..	670
Trichinopoly ..	200,297	313	..	..	200,297	313	..	..	..	..	..	..	318
Tanjore ..	12,461	19	..	..	12,461	19	..	..	..	..	..	..	20
Total ..	4,564,049	7,132	112,968	118,873	4,563,133	7,130	85,005	133	621	18,810	71,816	113	7,243
Southern Circle.													
Canara, South ..	514,506	804	27,592	..	542,098	847	..	..	..	(e)	33,662	194	1,041
Malabar, North ..	166,155	260	..	..	166,873	261	..	..	..	..	..	..	261
Do. South ..	125,551	196	..	..	125,551	196	..	..	..	..	..	..	307
The Nilgiris ..	293,889	459	..	..	280,261	438	..	..	..	..	..	..	524
Coimbatore, North ..	853,297	1,332	..	..	853,204	1,333	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,609
Do. South ..	438,746	686	..	..	452,391	707	..	..	..	..	..	..	707
Madura ..	426,503	666	..	..	426,503	666	..	..	..	..	..	..	666
Tinnevely ..	279,525	437	..	..	279,620	437	..	..	..	..	..	..	438
Total ..	3,098,172	4,841	42,122	13,693	3,126,601	4,885	431,491	675	30,740	34,540	427,691	668	5,553
Grand Total ..	11,866,449	18,542	155,090	149,833	11,187,170	18,549	689,589	1,079	34,999	48,360	676,228	1,058	19,607

(a) Disafforested.

(e) Includes 5,070 acres excluded at settlement.

(f) Transferred from the Nilgiris.

(g) The difference between the closing balance of the previous year and the opening balance of the year under report is due to 36 acres shown less in previous year by a clerical error in respect of Ranganur reserve.

† 363,002 acres given in last year's report, is reported to be a mistake for 353,070 acres.

‡ Transferred to South Salem, 13,573 acres (G.O., No. 1421, Revenue, dated 7th June 1907).

§ Transferred to North Salem (G.O., No. 1421, Revenue, dated 7th June 1907).

** Transferred to Board's Proceedings, Forest Mis. No. 978, dated 6th December 1907. 11,592 acres omitted as draft notifications under section 4 were returned for these blocks for revision.

(b) Transferred from East Cuddapah.

(c) Transferred to East Cuddapah.

(d) Transferred from North and South Cuddapah.

(e) 13,645 acres transferred to South Coimbatore and 33 acres disafforested.

(f) Rectification of area, i.e., by the adoption of figures given by the Survey of India in respect of reserves surveyed by them.

(g) 14,686 acres transferred to East Cuddapah and 4 acres disafforested.

(h) Disafforested 631 acres (G.O., No. 648, Revenue, dated 5th March 1908).

(i) Disafforested.

FORM No. 44.

District.	Name of forest.	Area on 1st July 1907.		Added during the year.		Excluded or transferred to other heads.		Area on 30th June 1908.		Number and date of notification of addition or transfer.
		Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.			
NORTHERN CIRCLE.										
Reserved forests.										
Ganjam.	Area notified in previous years ..	383,084	598	..	..	383,084	598			
Reserved lands not transferred to reserved forests during the year—Nil.										
Reserved forests.										
Vizagapatam.	Area notified in previous years..	190,700	298	..	..	190,700	298			
	Reserved lands not transferred to reserved forests during the year.									
Góda-vari (Upper).	Area notified in previous years..	30,009	47	..	..	30,009	47			
	Reserved forests.									
Góda-vari (Lower).	Area notified in previous years..	294,802	461	..	* 21,056	273,746	428			
	Reserved lands not transferred to reserved forests during the year—Nil.									
Reserved forests.										
Kistna..	Area notified in previous years ..	260,692	407	..	..	260,692	407			
	Reserved lands not transferred to reserved forests during the year.									
Guntúr ..	Area notified in previous years ..	47,955	75	..	..	47,955	75			
	Reserved forests.									
Kurnool (East).	Area notified in previous years..	179,419	280	..	† 1,211	178,208	278	No. 144, dated 5th March 1908.		
	Reserved lands not transferred to reserved forests during the year.									
Kurnool (West).	Bezawada extension	23	(a) ..	..	..	23	(a) ..	No. 568, dated 18th November 1907.		
	Reserved forests.									
Bellary.	Area notified in previous years..	521,239	814	..	..	521,239	814			
	Reserved lands not transferred to reserved forests during the year—Nil.									
Reserved forests.										
Bellary.	Area notified in previous years..	946,172	1,479	..	..	946,172	1,479			
	Reserved lands not transferred to reserved forests during the year—Nil.									
Reserved forests.										
Bellary.	Area notified in previous years..	† 690,476	1,079	..	..	690,476	1,079			
	Reserved lands not transferred to reserved forests during the year.									
Bellary.	Area notified in previous years ..	46,334	72	..	..	46,334	72			
	Reserved forests.									
Bellary.	Area notified in previous years ..	399,430	624	..	..	399,430	624			
	Reserved lands not transferred to reserved forests during the year.									
Bellary.	Extension of Yerur south-west reserved forest.	..	..	9	..	9	..	No. 61, dated 29th January 1908.		
	Survey No. 14 (Inam land) of Kontanahalli reserved forest.	..	..	8	..	8	..	No. 545, dated 25th October 1907.		
Bellary.	Area notified in previous years ..	41,093	..	..	..	41,093	..			
	Total ..	41,093	65	17	..	41,110	65			

* Rectification of area, i.e., by the adoption of figures given by the Survey of India in respect of reserves surveyed by them.

† Disafforested.

‡ The difference between the closing balance of the previous year and the opening balance of the year under report is due to 36 acres shown less in previous year by a clerical error in respect of Rangapuram reserve.

(a) Below 1 square mile.

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

xiii

District.	Name of forest.	Area on 1st July 1907.		Added during the year.	Excluded or transferred to other heads.	Area on 30th June 1908.		Number and date of notification of addition or transfer.	
		Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.			Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.		
NORTHERN CIRCLE—cont.									
Reserved forests.									
Anantapur.	Hottabetta, North addition	..	..	8.27	..	8.27	..		
	Yellutla addition	..	..	1.19	..	1.19	..		
	Area notified in previous years.	338,214.47	..	..	..	338,214.47	..		
	Total ..	338,214.47	529	9.46 or 10	..	338,223.93 or 338,224	529		
	Reserved lands not transferred to reserved forests during the year.								
Anantapur.	Nyalakota extension	..	..	232	..	232	..	No. 337, dated 2nd July 1907. No. 336, dated 2nd July 1907.	
	Yerrakonda extension No. I ..	..	..	3,389	..	3,389	..		
	Area notified in previous years.	7,679	..	..	10	7,669	..		
	Total ..	7,679	12	3,621	10	11,290	18		
	Reserved lands not transferred to reserved forests during the year.								
CENTRAL CIRCLE.									
Reserved forests.									
Cuddapah, North.	Area notified in previous years ..	486,918	761	* 8,932	† 25,491	470,359	735		
Reserved lands not transferred to reserved forests during the year—Nil.									
Reserved forests.									
Cuddapah, East.	Area notified in previous years ..	627,372	980	‡ 40,177	8,932	658,617	1,029		
Reserved lands not transferred to reserved forests during the year.									
Cuddapah, East.	Area notified in previous years ..	38,359	60	..	..	38,359	60		
Reserved forests.									
Cuddapah, South.	Area notified in previous years ..	§ 353,070	552	..	|| 14,690	338,380	529		
Reserved lands not transferred to reserved forests during the year—Nil.									
Reserved forests.									
Nellore ..	Area notified in previous years ..	472,130	738	..	301	471,829	737	Disafforested notifications No. 350, dated 20th July 1907, and No. 400, dated 9th August 1907.	
Reserved lands not transferred to reserved forests during the year—Nil.									
Reserved forests.									
Chingleput.	Area notified in previous years ..	136,813	214	..	..	136,813	214		
Reserved lands not transferred to reserved forests during the year.									
Chingleput.	Enclosure in Oragadam reserve ..	..	..	17	..	17	..		
Reserved forests.									
Arcot, North.	Extension to Mamandur reserve extension.	..	..	26	..	26	..	No. 569, dated 18th November 1907. Disafforested notification No. 116, dated 25th Feb. 1908.	
	Area notified in previous years ..	825,365	1,290	..	5	825,360	..		
	Total ..	825,365	1,290	26	5	825,386	1,290		
Reserved lands not transferred to reserved forests during the year.									
Arcot, North.	Area notified in previous years ..	818	1	..	26	792	1		
Reserved forests.									
Arcot, South.	Area notified in previous years ..	424,645	663	..	..	424,645	663		
Reserved lands not transferred to reserved forests during the year—Nil.									

* Transferred from East Cuddapah } —Notification No. 470, dated 27th September 1907.

† Transferred to East Cuddapah

‡ Transferred from North and East Cuddapah—Notification No. 470, dated 27th September 1907.

§ The area 353,002 acres given in the previous year's report is said to be a mistake.

|| Of this 14,686 acres were transferred to East Cuddapah and 4 acres represent the area disafforested from the Nigadi reserve, notification No. 143, dated 12th March 1908.

District.	Name of forest.	Area on 1st July 1907.		Added during the year.	Excluded or transferred to other heads.	Area on 30th June 1908.		Number and date of notification of addition or transfer.
		Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.	
CENTRAL CIRCLE—cont.								
Reserved forests.								
Salem, North.	Area notified in previous years ..	559,254	874	50,250	14,204	595,300	931	631 acres disafforested—G.O., No. 648, Revenue, dated 5th March 1908. 13,573 acres transferred to South Salem—G.O., No. 1421, Revenue, dated 7th June 1907.
Reserved lands not transferred to reserved forests during the year.								
Salem, North.	Area notified in previous years ..	29,290	46	..	..	29,290	46	
Reserved forests.								
Salem, South.	Area notified in previous years ..	465,723	728	13,573	50,250	429,046	670	Transferred to North Salem—G.O., No. 1421, Revenue, dated 7th June 1907.
Reserved lands not transferred to reserved forests during the year.								
Salem, South.	Area notified in previous years ..	13,784	21	..	13,784	..	..	2,192 acres abandoned under Board's Proceedings, Forest Mis. No. 978, dated 6th December 1907. 11,592 acres for which draft notifications under section 4 submitted last year were returned for revision.
Reserved forests.								
Trichi-nopoly.	Area notified in previous years ..	200,297	313	..	..	200,297	313	
Reserved lands not transferred to reserved forests during the year.								
Trichi-nopoly.	Vengur Padugai	..	..	621	..	621	..	Notification No. 118, dated 7th March 1908.
	Area notified in previous years ..	2,396	..	..	..	2,396	..	
Trichi-nopoly.	Total ..	2,396	4	621	..	3,017	5	
Reserved forests.								
Tanjore.	Area notified in previous years ..	12,461	19	..	..	12,461	19	
Reserved lands not transferred to reserved forests during the year.								
Tanjore.	Area notified in previous years ..	358	1	..	..	358	1	
SOUTHERN CIRCLE.								
Reserved forests.								
South Canara.	Bakudihola extension	..	..	5	..	5	..	No. 362, dated 12th July 1907.
	Abbigudde extension	..	..	23	..	23	..	No. 464, dated 5th October 1907.
	Dharmastala Mundaje extension No. II.	..	..	543	..	543	..	No. 570, dated 27th November 1907.
	Dharmastala Mundaje extension No. IV.	..	..	970	..	970	..	
	Dharmastala Mundaje extension No. III.	..	..	618	..	618	..	No. 587, dated 12th December 1907.
	Medinadka extension	..	..	4	..	4	..	No. 308, dated 5th June 1907.
	Pumale	..	..	4,394	..	4,394	..	No. 349, dated 2nd July 1907.
	Nalkur	..	..	6,120	..	6,120	..	No. 446, dated 4th September 1907.
	Devachalla	..	..	2,965	..	2,965	..	No. 23, dated 24th December 1907.
	Sampaje and extensions I and II.	..	..	11,950	..	11,950	..	No. 76, dated 30th January 1908.
	Area notified in previous years ..	514,506	..	..	..	514,506	..	
	Total ..	514,506	804	27,592	..	542,098	847	

District.	Name of forest.	Area on 1st July 1907.		Added during the year.	Excluded or transferred to other heads.	Area on 30th June 1908.		Number and date of notification of addition or transfer.
		Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.			Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.	
SOUTHERN CIRCLE—cont.								
Reserved lands not transferred to reserved forests during the year.								
South Canara—cont.	Murkudihola extension	* 26	..	..	..	26	..	No. 386, dated 29th July 1907.
	Area notified in previous years ..	130,481	..	..	† 6,070	124,411	..	
	Total ..	130,507	204	..	6,070	124,437	194	
Reserved forests.								
Malabar, North.	Huntley estate	..	..	718	..	718	..	No. 506, dated 18th October 1907.
	Area notified in previous years ..	166,155	..	..	..	166,155	..	
	Total ..	166,155	260	718	..	166,873	261	
Reserved lands not transferred to reserved forests during the year.								
Malabar, South.	Area notified in previous years ..	46	..	..	..	46	..	No. 145, dated 17th March 1908.
	Area notified in previous years ..	125,551	196	..	..	125,551	196	
	Area notified in previous years ..	40,926	..	..	..	40,926	..	
Reserved forests.								
Nilgiris, The.	Marlimund reserve addition ..	..	..	25	..	25	..	No. 556, dated 23rd November 1907.
	Honnathalai reserve addition No. I.	..	..	12	..	12	..	
	Honnathalai reserve addition No. II.	..	..	13	..	13	..	
Coimbatore, North.	Area notified in previous years ..	293,889	..	..	{ † 33 ‡ 13,645 }	280,211	..	No. 195, dated 12th April 1907. Notification, dated 25th April 1907.
	Total ..	293,889	459	50	13,678	280,261	438	
	Area notified in previous years ..	54,869	86	..	..	54,869	86	
Reserved forests.								
Coimbatore, South.	Area notified in previous years ..	853,297	1,333	|| 7	..	853,304	1,333	No. 195, dated 12th April 1907. Notification, dated 25th April 1907.
	Area notified in previous years ..	176,275	..	..	..	176,275	..	
	Total ..	176,275	276	26	..	176,301	276	
Reserved forests.								
Coimbatore, South.	Hulical Droog	..	..	6,411	..	6,411	} †† ..	
	Kallar	..	..	815	..	815		
	Jackanare	..	..	6,419	..	6,419		
Coimbatore, South.	Area notified in previous years ..	** 438,746	..	..	..	438,746	..	} †† ..
	Total ..	438,746	686	13,645	..	452,391	707	
	Area notified in previous years ..	438,746	..	..	..	438,746	..	
Reserved lands not transferred to reserved forests during the year—Nil.								

* This area is already included in the area of reserved lands. But notification under section 4 was published during the year.

† Excluded at settlement

‡ Disafforested.

§ Transferred to South Coimbatore division.

|| Area omitted to be shown in the previous returns and now added.

¶ Acquired but not yet notified under section 4.

** Includes 14 acres in Walayar reserve handed back by the Madras Railway Company and renotified under section 16.

†† Transferred from the Nilgiri district.

District.	Name of forest.	Area on 1st July 1907.		Added during the year.	Excluded or transferred to otherheads.	Area on 30th June 1908.		Number and date of notification of addition or transfer.
		A cres.	Equivalent in square miles.	A cres.	A cres.	A cres.	Equivalent in square miles.	
SOUTHERN CIRCLE—cont.								
Reserved forests.								
Madura ..	Area notified in previous years ..	426,503	666	..	..	426,503	666	
Reserved lands not transferred to reserved forests during the year—Nil.								
Reserved forests.								
{	Taraganar estate	..	..	110	..	110	..	No. 243, dated 10th May 1907.
	Area notified in previous years ..	279,525	..	..	* 15	279,510	..	
	Total ..	279,525	437	110	..	279,620	437	
Reserved lands not transferred to reserved forests during the year.								
{	Vasudeva block	..	..	162	..	162	..	No. 92, dated 19th February 1908. No. 580, dated 6th December 1907. No. 522, dated 11th November 1907. No. 91, dated 19th February 1908.
	Survey field No. 1725 of Valaikulam village.	..	..	† ..	..	† ..	..	
	Mayanparambu estate block ..	..	..	109	..	109	..	
	Valliyur reserve extension ..	..	..	113	..	113	..	
	Area notified in previous years ..	398	..	..	..	398	..	
	Total ..	398	1	384	..	782	1	

* Disafforested.

† Less than 1 acre in extent for addition to Srivilliputtūr ghāt reserve.

FORM No. 45.

Forest Department, Madras Presidency.

STATEMENT showing the Progress made in, and the Expenditure incurred on, Forest
Settlements during 1907-1908.

Forest Department,

STATEMENT showing the Progress made in, and the Expenditure

Name of forest district.	Area already settled at commencement of year.	Areas finally settled during the year.					
		Number and date of Government Order according final sanction to the settlement.	Name of forest settled.	Area.	Expenditure incurred during the year on areas finally settled.		Entire cost per square mile of areas finally settled during the year.
					In forest accounts.	In other accounts.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

Northern

	SQ. MLS.				SQ. MLS.	RS.		
Ganjam ..	598	....	....	..	..	..	..	..
Vizagapatam.	297.87	....	....	..	..	..	..	..
Upper Gódávári.	(a) 427.73	....	....	..	..	..	..	..
Lower Gódávári	407	....	....	..	..	..	..	..
Kistna ..	(b) 278	....	....	..	..	..	..	..
Guntur ..	814.43	....	....	..	..	..	..	..
Kurnool, East.	1,479	....	....	..	..	..	..	..
Kurnool, West.	1,079	....	....	..	† 1,110	..	..	..
Bellary ..	624	....	....	..	..	..	..	..
Anantapur.	528.90	No. 2572, dated 18th October 1907.	Hottebetta north addition ..	0.012	..	..	..	..
		No. 440, dated 15th February 1908.	Yellutla addition ..	0.001	..	..	..	..
				..	..	..	..	..
			Total ..	0.013	..	..	..	..

Central

North Cuddapah.	734.9	....	....	..	..	..	..	..
East Cuddapah.	1,029.09	....	....	..	..	..	..	..
South Cuddapah.	529	....	....	..	..	..	..	..
Nellore ..	(c) 737.23	....	....	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput..	214	....	....	..	..	..	..	..
North Arcot.	1,289.63	G.O., No. 2821, Rev., dated 18th November 1907.	Extension to Mamandur extension.	.04	..	..	..	..
South Arcot.	663	....	....	..	..	..	..	..
North Salem.	931	....	....	..	..	..	..	..
South Salem.	670.38	....	....	..	..	..	..	..
Trichinopoly.	313	....	....	..	..	100	..	..
Tanjore ..	19	....	....	..	..	..	..	..

* Saraguda block No. VI.

† Amount spent on the demarcation of fuel coupes in the Yerramalai reserves already notified in the previous years

‡ Sandalwood area near Chikanhatti, acres 766.65.

§ This forms the extension to the Oragadam reserved forest and was taken up at the request of the owner in exchange appointed as Forest Settlement-officer.

|| Abandoned as per Board's Proceedings, Forest Mis. No. 978, dated 6th December 1907.

(a) The difference of 42.90 square miles between the closing balance of last year and the opening balance of this year

(b) The difference of 2 square miles between the closing balance of last year and the opening balance of this year is

(c) Omitting the areas of Cherlopalle and Kandamur disafforested.

No. 45.

Madras Presidency.

incurred on, Forest Settlements during 1907-1908.

Areas undergoing settlement.						Estimate of areas in which settlement operations have not yet commenced.
At commencement of the year.		Taken in hand during the year.		Expenditure incurred during the year on areas undergoing settlement.		
Name of tract.	Area.	Name of tract.	Area.	In forest accounts.	In other accounts.	
9	10	11	12	13	14	15

Circle.

	SQ. MLS.		SQ. MLS.			SQ. MLS.
.....	..		..	..	..	..
Barnakonda extension ..	0.25	.....	..	}	..	* 15.6
Samaralli extension ..	4.19	.....	..		..	..
.....	..		..		..	..
Coringa extension ..	75	.....	..	..	..	..
.....	..	Bezwada reserve extension ..	0.04	..	..	..
.....	..		..	..	..	..
.....	..		..	..	..	..
Gani block ..	72	.....	..	..	..	..
.....	..	Moka casuarina plantation ..	1.70	}	..	† 1.2
.....	..	Yeruru extension south-west reserve.	0.01		..	..
.....	..	Survey No. 14 (inam land) of Kontanahalli.	0.01		..	..
Yerlampalli addition No. III..	0.01	Nyalatota extension ..	0.36	..	..	..
Durgam additions Nos. I, II and III.	0.15	Yerrakonda extension No. I ..	5.26	..	..	..
Guttur reserve addition ..	0.03	.....	..	..	..	..
Total ..	0.19	Total ..	5.62	..	..	..

Circle.

.....	..		..	..	..	
Seshachellam extension ..	60	.....	..	..	..	.....
.....	..		..	..	..	
.....	..		..	..	..	
.....	..	Putta land ..	17.16	..	..	.....
Bommasamudram C block ..	726	.....	ACS.	..	..	.....
.....	..		..	..	..	
Hudai durgam ..	46	.....	..	..	..	.....
{ Nagur extension A	} 3.42	.....	..	..	..	.....
Do. B		.....	..	..	..	.....
Mogavanur ..	1.78	Vengur padugai reserve ..	1.0	..	..	10.03
.....	..	.....	..	..	..	0.55

and of Mr. Lodge's fodder plot and digging trench around Veldurti reserve.

for another. The land was notified under section 4 and the Head Assistant Collector, Chingleput district, has been

is due to the adoption of the figures given by the India Survey party.

due to the disafforestation of a portion of Kodurparra reserve covering an area of 2 square miles during the year.

Statement showing the Progress made in, and the Expenditure

Name of forest district.	Area already settled at commencement of year.	Areas finally settled during the year.					
		Number and date of Government Order according final sanction to the settlement.	Name of forest settled.	Area.	Expenditure incurred during the year on areas finally settled.		Entire cost per square mile of areas finally settled during the year.
					In forest accounts.	In other accounts.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

								Southern
South Canara.	804	No. 308, dated 5th June 1907.	Medinadka extension ..	..	..	..	..	
		No. 349, dated 2nd July 1907.	Pumale	7	..	..	..	
		No. 362, dated 12th July 1907.	Bakudihola extension ..	..	..	..	..	
		No. 446, dated 4th September 1907.	Nalkur	10	..	..	..	
		No. 464, dated 5th October 1907.	Abbigudde extension ..	..	..	..	..	
		No. 570, dated 27th November 1907.	{ Dharmastala Mundaje extension II.	1	..	..	..	
			{ Dharmastala Mundaje extension IV.	1	..	..	..	
		No. 587, dated 12th December 1907.	Dharmastala Mundaje extension III.	1	..	..	..	
		No. 23, dated 24th December 1907.	Devachalla	4	..	..	..	
		No. 76, dated 30th January 1908.	{ Sampaje	19	..	..	..	
			{ Do. extension I ..	..	..	..	..	
			{ Do. do. II ..	..	..	..	..	
				..	..	..	..	
				..	..	..	..	
....		..	..	..	..			
....		..	..	..	..			
....		..	..	..	..			
....		..	..	..	..			
....		..	..	..	..			
Total ..				43	..	..	..	
Malabar, North.	260	No. 506, dated 18th October 1907.	Huntley	1.12	..	..	..	
		No. 233, dated 5th May 1908.	Begur addition ..	(a) .02	..	..	..	
		Total ..		1.14	..	..	..	
Malabar, South.	196	....	....	..	..	..	..	
Nilgiris, The	459.20 *--21.32	No. 556, dated 23rd November 1907.	{ Marlimund reserve addition.	.04	..	..	..	
			{ Honnaithalai reserve addition No. I to block No. II.	.02	..	..	..	
			{ Honnaithalai reserve addition No. II to block No. II.	.02	..	..	..	
			Total ..		.08	..	..	..
Coimbatore, North.	1,333.27	....	....	..	..	..	..	
				..	..	..	..	
				..	..	..	..	
				..	..	..	..	
		Total ..		..	..	..	..	
Coimbatore, South.	685.53	No. 521, dated 12th November 1907.	Walayar (b)	.02	..	..	..	
Madura ..	† +21.32 666	....	....	..	..	..	..	
Tinnevely ..	436.758	No. 235, dated 8th May 1908.	Survey fields Nos. 1869, 1870, and 1871 of Valaikulam village, Srivilliputtar ghât reserve.	(c) .012	..	..	..	
				..	..	..	..	
				..	..	..	..	
				..	..	..	..	
		Total ..		.012	..	..	..	

* Transfer from the Nilgiris to Coimbatore, South.

† Transfer from the Nilgiris to Coimbatore, South.

(a) Reservation takes effect from 1st July 1908.

(b) Handed back by the Madras Railway Company and renotified under section 16.

(c) Reservation takes effect from 1st August 1908.

incurred on, Forest Settlements, during 1907-1908—cont.

Areas undergoing settlement.						Estimate of areas in which settlement operations have not yet commenced.
At commencement of the year.		Taken in hand during the year.		Expenditure incurred during the year on areas undergoing settlement.		
Name of tract.	Area.	Name of tract.	Area.	In forest accounts.	In other accounts.	
9	10	11	12	13	14	
						15

Circle.

Kilarmale	SQ. MLS.	15	Murkudihola extension ..	SQ. MLS.	..	RS. A. P.	..	SQ. MLS.	162
Suvarmale	3		....	..			..	..	
Dadanthamale	4		....	..			..	..	
Kunthur extension II ..	..		....	..			..	..	
Shiradi-Sisla extension II ..	..		....	..			..	..	
Ballery	1		....	..			..	..	
Kannadka	2		....	..			..	..	
Bantaje	4		....	..	1,878 10 11		..	..	
Durgamale extension ..	..		....	..			..	..	
Chinkramale extension II	..		....	..			..	..	
Andar extension .. ..	..		....	..			..	..	
Naravi extension V .. ..	..		....	..			..	..	
Shiradi-Sisla extension III	1		....	..			..	..	
Do. IV .. .. .	..		....	..			..	..	
Kilarmale extension II	..		....	..			..	..	
Do. III .. .. .	..		....	..			..	..	
Do. IV .. .. .	..		....	..			..	..	
Do. V .. .. .	..		....	..			..	..	
Do. VI .. .. .	..		....	..			..	..	
Balpa extension	2		....	..			..	..	
Total	32		Total	..	1,878 10 11		..	162	
Padri addition	·02		....	..			..	..	
....	..			..			..	..	
Total	·02		Total	..			..	..	
The Silent valley	45		Attapady block No. V ..	47			..	..	
....	..		Do. „ VI	..			..	..	
....	..			..			..	..	
....	..			..			..	..	
Total	..		Total	..			..	..	
Madeswaranmalai and its extension.	246		South Burgur reserve addition.	·02			..	..	
Ennamangalam	16		Mambetta block	12			..	..	
Doddasampagai addition ..	1		....	..			..	..	
Guttialattur extension ..	·50		....	..			..	..	
Total	263·50		Total	12·02			..	..	
....	..			..			..	..	
....	..			..			..	..	
Naranapuram block	·609		Survey field No. 1725 of Valaikulam village, Srivilliputtur ghât reserve.	·004			..	..	
....	..		Vasudeva block	·253			..	..	
....	..		Mayanparambu estate block ..	·170			..	..	
....	..		Valliyur reserve extension ..	·175			..	..	
Total	·609		Total	·602			..	..	

FORM No. 46.

Forest Department, Madras Presidency.

RECORD of Demarcation and Maintenance of Boundaries.

District.	Length of boundaries artificially demarcated during the year.	Length of previously existing boundaries repaired.	Length of previously existing boundaries not repaired.	Total length of artificially marked boundaries at the close of the year.	Length of boundaries still to be demarcated at the close of the year.	Length of natural boundaries not requiring artificial marks.	Total length of boundaries at the close of the year.	Expenditure on demarcation during the year.	
								On new work.	On repairs.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Northern Circle.									
Ganjām	...	{ 78 (a) + 671 }	414	1,163	...	80	1,243	3,584	{ (b) 105 (c) + 281 (d) - 1 }
Vizagapatam	...	450	...	450	...	...	450	42	112
Gó dávari, Lower	...	(a) 738	68	806	...	62	868	...	{ (e) 517 (d) - 1 }
Do. Upper	...	(a) 423	...	423	...	143	566	21	...
Kistna	...	5	494	499	4	41	544	387	98
Guntūr	1	10	1,379	1,390	...	...	1,390	...	497
Kurnool, East	40	20	1,114	1,174	...	79	1,253	1,021	190
Do. West	47	136	924	1,107	57	140	1,304	15	192
Bellary	9	83	1,663	1,755	36	...	1,791	74	65
Anantapur	44	25	1,300	1,369	...	...	1,369	3,729	370
Total ...	141	{ 807 (a) 1,832 }	7,356	10,136	97	545	10,778	9,765	2,430
Central Circle.									
Cuddapah, North	...	{ (a) 911 8 }	459	1,378	...	29	1,407	...	3
Do. East	10	{ (j) 293 (a) (f) 1,094 }	(j) 826	1,129	...	29	1,149	53	...
Do. South	7	(a) (j) 1,094	...	1,101	(f) 30	...	1,131	58	25
Nellore	10	(a) (g) 2,071	...	(g) 2,081	...	84	(g) 2,165	146	45
Chingleput	...	(g) 714	210	924	...	...	924	(h) 85	(d) 2,060
Arcot, North	5	2,407	33	2,445	...	44	2,489	(i) 85	(d) 272
Do. South	...	{ (a) 1,641 1 }	(j) 683	(j) 2,325	37	...	2,362	24	273
Salem, North	19	{ (j) 1,091 (a) 1,046 }	(j) 151	1,261	36	65	1,362	357	889
Do. South	...	{ (a) 1,046 15 }	(j) 238	1,299	...	5	1,304	{ (k) 125 41 }	202
Trichinopoly	16	693	177	886	28	33	947	80	114
Tanjore	...	...	79	79	...	...	79	...	...
Total ...	67	{ 5,222 (a) 6,763 }	2,866	14,908	131	280	15,319	969	3,883
Southern Circle.									
Canara, South	124	(m) ...	2,320	3,444	257	110	3,811	{ 3,511 - 8 }	...
Malabar, North	36	57	990	1,053	99	36	1,188	382	1,340
Do. South	...	124	151	275	...	...	275	...	(n) 1,614
Nilgiris, The	2	733	874	1,609	4	270	1,883	91	4,832
Coimbatore, North	...	57	1,035	1,092	2	223	1,317	...	827
Do. South	...	42	508	550	...	77	627	...	1,030
Madura	...	{ (o) + 63 (a) + 685 }	729	1,554	38	140	1,732	(p) 198	3,065
Tinnevely	...	...	559	559	25	17	601	(p) 83	(q) 67
Total ...	162	{ 1,153 (a) 685 }	8,136	0,136	425	873	11,434	4,257	(r) 12,845
Grand Total ...	370	{ 7,182 (a) 9,280 }	18,348	35,180	653	1,698	37,531	14,991	19,158

* Cash recovery made.

- (a) Cleared by the forest subordinates free of cost. (b) Includes Rs. 93 for repairing cairns.
(c) Amount spent on the demarcation of interior boundaries. (d) Added or deducted as per Accountant-General's audited figures.
(e) Establishment charges.
(f) Represents length of reclearing district boundaries between North Cuddapah and South Cuddapah.
(g) The figures entered in columns 5 and 8 of the previous year's return, viz., 2,096 and 2,190 are reported to be mistakes for 2,071 and 2,165 respectively. The total of columns 5, 6 and 7 represents the perimeter of all the reserves of the district after deducting that of certain portions of Kandamur and Cherlopalle reserves disafforested.
(h) Includes establishment charges of Rs. 1,947. (i) Represents cost of demarcation of enclosures.
(j) Revised figures reported by the Collector. (k) Fixing stone slabs on rights of way paths in Shelur reserves.
(l) Added to make up the revised figure reported by the Collector. (m) One-fourth of a mile of existing boundary was repaired.
(n) Includes amount spent for clearing boundaries for survey by the Survey of India Party.
(o) Redemarcation of boundaries of reserves. (p) Represents the cost of demarcating coupes within the reserves
(q) Represents the cost of replacing missing demarcation stones, etc. (r) Corrected in the Board's office.

FORM No. 47.

Forest Department, Madras Presidency.

STATEMENT of Forest Areas surveyed and under survey during the year 1907-1908.

District.	Areas surveyed and under survey during the year 1907-1908.															
	Special Surveys—Maps on 4-inch scale or over by Survey of India Department or Madras Survey.								Ordinary, included in district surveys.							
	With interior details.					Boundary surveys.			With interior details.					Boundary surveys.		
	With details of growing stock.		Without details of growing stock.		Total cost.	Previous.	Of year.	Total cost.	With details of growing stock.		Without details of growing stock.		Total cost.	Previous.	Of year.	Total cost.
	Previous.	Of year.	Previous.	Of year.					Previous.	Of year.	Previous.	Of year.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
<i>Northern Circle.</i>	S. MLS.		S. MLS.			S. MLS.		RS.			S. MLS.			S. MLS.		
Ganjām	..	..	755	39	..	448	..	11,081	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Vizagapatam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gó dávari, Upper	..	..	* 716	..	..	252	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. Lower	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kistna	..	..	88	..	..	27	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Guntúr	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kurnool, East	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. West	..	..	† 2,725	..	..	937	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bellary	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	687	..	..	..	..	..
Anantapur	..	..	168	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	188	..	..	..	..	..
Total	..	..	4,452	39	..	1,664	..	11,081	..	..	875	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Central Circle.</i>																
Cuddapah, North	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. East	..	..	2,213	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. South	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nellore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput	..	..	52	..	..	121	..	245	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Arcot, North	..	..	1,193	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. South	..	..	(a) 217	..	8,829	82	..	..	..	..	441	..	..	..	..	..
Salem, North	..	..	924	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21	..	..	..	..	..
Do. South	..	..	621	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Trichinopoly	..	..	(a) 66	..	25,000	124	..	246	..	..	..	..	..	(a) 49	..	..
Tanjore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	313	..	..
Total	..	..	5,286	..	33,829	327	..	491	..	..	462	..	..	362	..	..
<i>Southern Circle.</i>																
South, Canara	..	..	1,226	..	..	592	25 Linear miles.	7,390	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malabar, North	..	..	148	7	..	158	3 Linear miles.	7,390	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. South	1	..	10	26	..	..	100 Linear miles.	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
The Nilgiris	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Coimbatore, North	..	..	1,927	..	..	311	8	7,574	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. South	..	..	683	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madura	..	..	618	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tinnevely	..	..	437	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	1	..	5,052	35	..	1,061	108 and 28 Linear miles.	22,354	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
Grand Total	1	..	14,790	74	33,829	3,062	108 and 28 Linear miles.	33,926	..	..	1,339	..	..	362	..	..

* These figures are entered by the Survey of India for the Gó dávari district.

(a) Revised figure adopted by the Collector.

† Apparently include reserved lands also.

Statement of Forest Areas surveyed and under survey during the year 1907-1908—cont.

District.	Areas surveyed and under survey during the year 1907-1908.									Areas remaining to be taken under survey.	Total forest area at end of year as per Form No. 44.	Cost.		
	Chain and compass or other surveys by local officers.											Previous.	Of year.	Entire cost of all surveys to the end of the year.
	With interior details.					Boundary surveys.								
	4-inch or over.		Under 4-inch.			Total cost.	Previous.	Of year.	Total cost.					
	Previous.	Of year.	Previous.	Of year.										
					18										19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Northern Circle.														
	S. MLS.	S. MLS.	S. MLS.	S. MLS.	RS.	S. MLS.	S. MLS.	RS.	S. MLS.	S. MLS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	
Ganjām	53	..	..	..	..	1,332	80	..	..	598	16,328	571	16,899	
Vizagapatam	298	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	298	..	..	..	
Gódaári, Upper	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(a) 428	..	660	660	
Do. Lower	1	..	26	..	6	540	..	796	376	407	10,607	364	10,971	
Kistna	15	..	..	..	..	248	83	129	63	(b) 278	2,147	686	2,832	
Guntúr	207	22	..	..	22	322	95	96	..	814	13,775	899	14,674	
Kurnool, East	51	..	..	..	215	115	..	110	385	{ 1,479 1,079	{ ..	{ 1,400 989	1,400 989	
Do. West														
Bellary	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	624	2,627	435	3,062	
Anantapur	173	..	..	..	..	..	16	..	529	529	1,098	986	2,084	
Total ..	798	22	26	..	243	2,557	274	1,131	1,353	6,534	46,582 {	(c) 7,385 * + 11,341	(c) 53,967 * + 11,341	
Central Circle.														
Cuddapah, North	{ ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	{ 735 1,029 529	1,09,808	(e) 386	1,10,194	
Do. East														
Do. South														
Nellore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	737	2,638	(e) 341	2,979	
Chingleput	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	214	1,955	(e) 377	2,332	
Arcot, North	97	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,290	18,695	366	19,061	
Do. South	6	..	..	..	52	..	..	..	..	663	10,072	364	10,436	
Salem, North	..	..	..	..	..	8	2	..	4	931	23,263	{ 1,223 (e) 1	24,485	
Do. South	(d) 30	3	..	..	(d) 307	184	136	1,399	16	670	(d) 23,017	{ 1,706 (e) 307	24,416	
Trichinopoly	1	..	..	..	..	132	..	360	181	313	26,812	{ 468 (e) 8	27,288	
Tanjore	(d) 20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19	6	{ (e) 10	16	
Total ..	154	3	..	..	359	319	138	1,759	201	7,130	2,16,266	+ 5,279	+ 2,21,545	
Southern Circle.														
Canara, South	..	..	..	..	..	906	..	..	134	847	56,822	366	57,188	
Malabar, North	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	261	12,179	..	12,179	
Do. South	..	..	..	..	..	183	..	..	..	196	1,648	..	1,648	
The Nilgiris	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	438	1,839	370	2,209	
Coimbatore, North	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,333	94,128	679	94,807	
Do. South	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	707	8,962	205	9,167	
Madura	..	..	..	..	..	48	..	..	..	666	2,316	1,059	3,375	
Tinnevely	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	437	1,921	556	2,477	
Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	1,137	..	..	134	4,885	(f) 179,884 (g) + 12,476	3,235	(f) 1,83,119 (g) + 12,476	
Grand Total ..	952	25	26	..	602	4,013	412	2,890	1,688	18,549	4,55,208	15,899 * + 11,341	4,71,107 * + 11,341	

* Survey of India charges.

† Includes Rs. 338 being charges incurred under "Direction" A-VIII (c) (i).

(a) The difference between this figure and that given in column 27 of the return of last year is due to the adoption of the figures given by the Survey of India.

(b) The difference between this figure and that given in column 27 of the previous year's return is due to disafforestation of 2 square miles of Kodurparra reserve.

(c) Includes Rs. 395 being charges incurred under Direction A-VIII (c) (1).

(d) Revised figure adopted by the Collector.

(e) Added or deducted as per Accountant-General's audited figures.

(f) Includes Rs. 69 being charges incurred under Direction during 1906-1907.

(g) Survey of India charges in 1906-1907.

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

XXV

ANNUAL FORM No. 48.

Forest Department, Madras Presidency.

PROGRESS made in working-plans during 1907-1908.

District.	Areas for which working-plans have been completed and approved by the Board.		Areas for which working-plans are being compiled or have been compiled but not sanctioned.		Areas for which working-plans have still to be taken in hand.	Total forest area as in Form No. 44.	Entire cost per square mile of working-plans completed.	Remarks.
	At commencement of year.	During year.	At commencement of year.	Taken in hand during year.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<i>Northern Circle.</i>								
	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	RS.	
Ganjam	451	..	..	..	147	598	..	
Vizagapatam	144	..	..	6	195	345	..	
Gódvári, Lower	240	..	55	..	187	482	476	
Do. Upper	(a) 310	..	..	(b) 104	59	(a) 428	20	
Kistna	58	..	33	..	187	278	..	
Guntár	8	33	3	(c) 814	..	814	..	
Kurnool, East	158	..	..	123	1,198	1,479	12	
Do. West	374	167	420	..	190	1,151	..	
Bellary	102	55	91	116	325	689	..	
Anantapur	436	..	..	..	111	547	..	
Total, Northern Circle ..	2,281	255	602	1,163	2,599	6,811	508	
<i>Central Circle.*</i>								
Cuddapah, North	..	..	..	(d) 858	377	735	548	
Do. East	..	..	..	(h) 109	980	1,089	5	
Do. South	..	..	..	..	529	529	170	
Nellore	114	..	275	16	37	737	254	
Chingleput	..	..	214	..	..	214	20	
Arcot, North	(e) 951	248	91	..	1	1,291	9	
Do. South	321	..	120	..	222	663	158	
Salem, North	(f) 299	..	678	..	..	977	..	
Do. South	(g) 487	..	..	53	130	670	307	
Trichinopoly	1	..	36	..	281	318	..	
Tanjore	4	..	15	..	1	20	..	
Total, Central Circle ..	2,177	248	1,724	536	2,558	7,243	1,471	
<i>Southern Circle.</i>								
Canara, South	662	..	..	..	379	1,041	..	
Malabar, North	178	..	..	..	83	261	33	
Do. South	30	..	..	..	277	307	34	
The Nilgiris	16	92	(i) ..	..	437	524	21	
Coimbatore, North	(i)-10	5	..	6	(i) 1,159	1,609	..	
Do. South	246	4	298	..	153	707	29	
Madura	(k)+10	..	(l)-15	..	(k)+11	666	..	
Tinnevelly	356	..	310	..	..	438	..	
Total, Southern Circle ..	2,167	101	593	6	2,686	5,553	117	
Grand Total, Presidency.	6,625	604	2,919	1,705	7,843	19,607	2,096	

(a) The difference between the total of columns 2 and 3 of the previous year's return and column 2 of this year's return and that between the figures in column 7 of last year's return and column 7 of this year's return is due to the adoption of the area given in the India Survey maps for all the reserves in the returns submitted this year.

(b) Area of 45 square miles, for which working-plan was already sanctioned by the Board, is included in this as it has recently been transferred to the Bhadrachalam range and a working-plan report has been sent for the whole of the present Bhadrachalam range.

(c) The area in column 5 includes the areas shown in columns 2, 3 and 4, a general working-plan for the whole area of the district having been recently compiled by the Conservator.

(d) Working-plans for 158 square miles have been sanctioned just after the close of the year.

(e) Revised figures reported by the Collector. It is stated that an area of 3 square miles of Asanampet was twice added by mistake in column 2 and that the areas of Vellakal B block 3,105 acres treated as unworkable in Ambur working-plan omitted by oversight in column 2 but added in column 6. Topes 468 acres, for which no working-plan is necessary, have now been shown in column 2. The balance in column 6 representing the area of a portion of Shanangupam block, the reservation of which has been cancelled, has been omitted.

(f) Represent correct areas after effecting the transfers of certain reserves.

(g) Excludes 3 square miles of Nagur extension reserve abandoned.

(h) Sanctioned after close of the year.

(i) Twenty-one square miles transferred to South Coimbatore division.

(j) The proposal of framing a working-plan for 95 square miles of Segur sandal wood forests has been dropped.

(k) Transfer from the Nilgiris.

(l) Revision of existing working-plans.

* Note.—The figures in column 8 represent the total expenditure incurred under A-VIII (d) in the several districts during the year.

ANNUAL

Forest Department,

COMMUNICATIONS

District.	New work undertaken during the year.					
	Buildings.		Roads and paths.			Total expenditure on new work.
	Description of building.	Expenditure incurred.	Road or path and object of the same.	Length of road or path.	Expenditure incurred.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

Northern						
Direction ..	(c) Houses for subordinate establishments	RS. 3,670	(a) Cart-road	MLS. ..	RS. 2,810	RS. 6,480
	Total, Direction ..	3,670		..	2,810	6,480
Ganjám ..	(b) Rest-houses	4,453	(a) Cart-roads	58	791	5,291
	(c) Houses for subordinate establishments	47				
	Total, Ganjám ..	4,500		58	791	5,291
Vizagapatam.	(b) Rest-houses	495	(a) Cart-roads	2	404	899
	Total, Vizagapatam ..	495		2	404	899
Górávari (Upper).	(b) Rest-houses	781	(a) Cart-roads	..	2,033	} 3,467
	(c) Houses for subordinate establishments	153	(b) Bridle-paths	..	500	
	Total, Górávari (Upper) ..	934		..	2,533	3,467
Górávari (Lower).	(b) Rest-houses	50	(a) Cart-roads	..	598	5,455
	(c) Houses for subordinate establishments	4,802				
	(d) Other works	5				
	Total, Górávari (Lower) ..	4,857		..	598	5,455
Kistna ..	(b) Rest-houses	390	(a) Cart-road	2	204	2,507
	(c) Houses for subordinate establishments	1,913				
	Total, Kistna ..	2,303		2	204	2,507

FORM No. 49.

Madras Presidency.

and Buildings.

Repairs executed during the year.					
Buildings.		Roads and paths.			Total expended on repairs.
Nature of repairs.	Expenditure incurred.	Nature of repairs.	Length repaired.	Expenditure incurred.	
8	9	10	11	12	13
<i>Civile.</i>					
(b) Rest-houses	Rs. 323	(a) Cart-roads	MLS. ..	Rs. 2,998	Rs. 3,448
(c) Houses for subordinate establishments	61	Add pay of temporary establishments	..	..	137
	384	Add A-VII (c)	..	..	219
Add pay of temporary establishments	66				
	450		..	2,998	3,804
(b) Rest-houses	1,879	(a) Cart-roads	2	145	2,322
(c) Houses for subordinate establishments	272				
(d) Others	26	Add A-VII (c)	..	..	177
	2,177		2	145	2,499
(b) Rest-houses	109	(a) Cart-roads	..	32	808
(c) Houses for subordinate establishments	32	(b) Bridle-path	..	40	
(d) Other works	55				
	196				
Add pay of temporary establishments	540	Add A-VII (c)	..	..	508
	736		..	72	1,316
(b) Rest-houses	302	(a) Cart-road	..	457	2,555
(c) Houses for subordinate establishments	269				
	571				
Add pay of watchers	1,606				
	2,177	Add A-VII (c)	..	..	709
Deduct amount recovered from ranger for bad work	— 77				
Deduct as per Accountant-General's audited figures	2,100				
	— 2				
	2,098		..	457	3,264
(b) Rest-houses	307	(a) Cart-roads	..	2,525	4,520
(c) Houses for subordinate establishments	900				
(d) Other works	24				
	1,231	Add A-VII (c)	..	..	714
Add pay of watchers	765				
	1,996				
Deduct as per Accountant-General's audited figures	— 1				
	1,995		..	2,525	5,234
(b) Rest-houses	95	(a) Cart-road	17 1/2	271	..
(c) Houses for subordinate establishments	395	(b) Bridle-path	2	50	..
	490		19 1/2	321	1,011
Add cost of temporary establishments	200	Add A-VII (c)	..	..	909
	690	Total	19 1/2	321	1,920

District.	New work undertaken during the year.					
	Buildings.		Roads and paths.			Total expenditure on new work.
	Description of building.	Expenditure incurred.	Road or path and object of the same.	Length of road or path.	Expenditure incurred.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

<i>Northern</i>						
Guntūr ..	(b) Rest-houses	RS. 617	....	MLS. ..	RS. ..	RS. ..
	(c) Houses for subordinate establishments	307				
	(d) Other works	146				
	Total, Guntūr ..	1,070		..	..	1,070
Kurnool, East.	(b) Rest-houses	5,180	(a) Cart-roads	..	3,224	11,326
	(c) Houses for subordinate establishments	2,922				
	Total, Kurnool, East ..	8,102		..	3,224	11,326
Kurnool, West.	(c) Houses for subordinate establishments	10,150	(a) Cart-roads	..	110	10,260
	Total, Kurnool, West ..	10,150		..	110	10,260
Bellary ..	(b) Rest-houses	4,533	(a) Cart-roads	..	29	..
	(c) Houses for subordinate establishments	2,268		..	2*	..
	Total, Bellary ..	6,801		..	27	6,828
Anantapur ..	(b) Rest-houses	4,521				
	(c) Houses for subordinate establishments	767				
	Total, Anantapur ..	5,288		..	..	5,288
Total, Northern Circle.	(b) Rest-houses	21,020	(a) Cart-roads	61	10,201	..
	(c) Houses for subordinate establishments	26,998	(b) Bridle-paths	..	500	..
	(d) Others	151				
	Total ..	48,169		61	10,701	58,870
<i>Central</i>						
Cuddapah, North.	Rest-houses	930	....	..	..	930
	Total, Cuddapah, North ..	930		..	..	930

* Deducted as per Accountant-General's audited figures.

and Buildings—cont.

Repairs executed during the year.					
Buildings.		Roads and paths.			Total ex- pended on repairs.
Nature of repairs.	Expend- iture incurred.	Nature of repairs.	Length repaired.	Expend- iture incurred.	
8	9	10	11	12	13

Oirale—cont.

	RS.		MLS.	RS.	RS.
(b) Rest-houses	68	....	..	..	1,158
(c) Houses for subordinate establish- ments	98				
(d) Other works	127				
	293	Add A-VII (c) ..	..	..	17
Add pay of temporary establishments ..	865				
	1,158		..	..	1,175
(b) Rest-houses	16	(a) Cart-roads	30	416	1,270
(c) Houses for subordinate establish- ments	380				
	346	Add A-VII (c) ..	..	..	997
Add pay of temporary establishments ..	508				
	854		30	416	2,267
(b) Rest-houses	1	(a) Cart-roads	..	90	701
(c) Houses for subordinate establish- ments	174	Add A-VII (c) ..	..	..	464
	175				
Add pay of watchers	436		..	90	1,165
	611				
(b) Rest-houses	125	 Add A-VII (c) ..	..	..	576+79*
(c) Houses for subordinate establish- ments	160		..	..	177
	285				
Add pay of watchers	291		..	..	832
	576				
(b) Rest-houses	901	(a) Cart-roads	2	760	2,886
(c) Houses for subordinate establish- ments	105				
	1,006	Add A-VII (c) ..	..	..	150
Add pay of temporary establishments ..	1,120		2	760	3,036
	2,126				
(b) Rest-houses	4,049	(a) Cart-roads	52	7,694	..
(c) Houses for subordinate establish- ments	2,794	(b) Bridle-paths	2	227†	..
(d) Others	232				
	7,075		54	7,921	21,893
Add pay of temporary establishment ..	6,397	Add A-VII (c) ..	..	..	5,120
	13,472		54	7,921	26,513

Oirale.

Rest-houses	109	....	..	..	309
Houses for subordinate establish- ments	101				
Others	28				
	238	Add A-VII (c) ..	..	..	258
Add cost of temporary establishments..	71				
	309		..	..	567

* Added as per Accountant-General's audited figures.

† Includes Rs. 137, being pay of temporary establishment.

District.	New work undertaken during the year.					
	Buildings.		Roads and paths.			Total expenditure on new work.
	Description of building.	Expenditure incurred.	Road or path and object of the same.	Length of road or path.	Expenditure incurred.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<i>Central</i>						
Cuddapah, East.	(b) Rest-houses	RS. 100	..	MLS. ..	RS. ..	RS. 183
	(c) Houses for subordinate establishments	30				
	(d) Others	53				
	Total, Cuddapah, East ..	183		..	..	183
Cuddapah, South.	(b) Rest-houses	62	(a) Cart-track	1 1/2	3	} 271
	(d) Others	7	(b) Bridle-path	1 1/2	199	
	Total, Cuddapah, South ..	69		2	202	271
Nellore	(b) Rest-houses	107	(a) Cart-track	..	452	854
	(d) Others.. .. .	295				
	Total, Nellore ..	402		..	452	854
Chingleput ..	(b) Rest-houses	145	....	..	..	..
	(c) Houses for subordinate establishments	79				
	(d) Others.. .. .	267				
	Total, Chingleput ..	491	Total ..	..	..	491
Arcot, North.	(b) Rest-houses	730	(a) Cart-tracks	16	311	1,183
	(c) Houses for subordinate establishments	142				
	Total, Arcot, North ..	872	Total ..	16	311	1,183
Arcot, South.	....	..	....	..	..	..
	Total, Arcot, South ..	..	Total ..	..	..	..
Salem, North.	(b) Rest-houses	3,071	(a) Cart-tracks	..	2,690	..
	(d) Others	32	(b) Bridle-path	..	52	..
	Total, Salem, North ..	3,103	Total ..	..	2,742	5,845

and Buildings—cont.

Repairs executed during the year.				
Buildings.		Roads and paths.		
Nature of repairs.	Expenditure incurred.	Nature of repairs.	Length repaired.	Expenditure incurred.
8	9	10	11	12
				13

Circle—cont.

	RS.		MLS.	RS.	RS.
(b) Rest-houses	94	(a) Cart-roads	3½	54	869
(c) Houses for subordinate establishments	424				
(d) Others	57				
	575				
Add cost of temporary establishments ..	239	Add A-VII (c) ..	..	..	46
	814				
	1 +				
	815		..	54	915
(b) Rest-houses	53	(b) Bridle-paths	¾	48	195
Add cost of temporary establishments ..	186		..	* 5	
	239		..	..	
	87 *				
	152		¾	43	195
(b) Rest-houses	47	(b) Bridle-paths	*4		710
Houses for subordinate establishments ..	173				
	220	Add A-VII (c) ..	..	..	742
Add cost of temporary establishment ..	659				
	879				
	169 *				
	710		4	..	1,452
(b) Rest-houses	133	(a) Cart-tracks	..	46	715
(c) Houses for subordinate establishments ..	74	(c) Ghat-road	..	168	..
Others	47				
	254	Add A-VII (c) ..	..	..	300
Add cost of temporary establishments ..	247				
	501				
Total ..	501	Total ..	..	214	1,015
(b) Rest-houses	757	(a) Cart-tracks	41	732	..
(c) Houses for subordinate establishments ..	76	(c) Ghat-roads	8	154	3,444
(d) Others	39				
	872	Add A-VII (c) ..	..	..	20
	1,686 +				
* Total ..	2,558				
(a) Head-quarter houses	248	(b) Bridle-paths	7	380	1,237
(b) Rest-houses	36				
(c) Houses for subordinate establishments ..	64	Deduct A-VII (c) ..	..	* — 1	105
(d) Others	7				
	355				
Add cost of temporary establishment ..	503				
	858				
Total ..	858	Total ..	..	379	1,342
(b) Rest-houses	621	(c) Cart-tracks	..	519	1,330
(c) Houses for subordinate establishments ..	67				
(d) Others	47	Add A-VII (c) ..	..	+ 1	372
Add cost of temporary establishment ..	75				
	810				
Total ..	810	Total ..	..	520	1,702

* Deducted as per Accountant-General's audited figures. † Added as per Accountant-General's audited figures.

Communications

District.	New work undertaken during the year.					
	Buildings.		Roads and paths.			Total expenditure on new work.
	Description of building.	Expenditure incurred.	Road or path and object of the same.	Length of road or path.	Expenditure incurred.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

<i>Central</i>						
Salem, South.	(b) Rest-houses	Rs. 2,397	(a) Cart-track	Mls. ..	Rs. 2,640	..
	(c) Houses for subordinate establishments	214	(b) Bridle-paths	..	30	..
	Total, Salem, South ..	2,611	Total ..	..	2,670	5,281
Trichinopoly..	(b) Rest-houses	119	(a) Cart-track	4	204	..
	(d) Others	69	(b) Bridle-paths	9	1,125	..
	Total, Trichinopoly ..	188	Total ..	13	1,329	1,517
Tanjore ..	....	..	....	..	..	..
	Total, Tanjore ..	..	Total ..	..	..	..
	Total, Central Circle.					
	(b) Rest-houses	7,661	(a) Cart-tracks	..	6,300	..
	(c) Houses for subordinate establishments	465	(b) Bridle-paths	..	1,406	..
	(d) Others	723				
	Total ..	8,849	Total ..	..	7,706	16,555

<i>Southern</i>						
Canara, South	(a) Head-quarter houses ..	177	(a) Cart-roads	2	71	..
	(b) Houses for subordinate establishments	646	(d) Bridges	..	663	..
	(d) Others	686				
	Total, Canara, South ..	1,599	Total ..	2	734	2,243
Malabar, North.	(a) Head-quarter houses ..	1,100	(a) Cart-roads	5	269	..
	(b) Rest-houses	136	(c) Others	..	832	..
	(c) Houses for subordinate establishments	43	(d) Bridges	..	1,346	..
	(d) Others	431				
	Total, Malabar, North ..	1,710	Total ..	5	2,447	4,157
Malabar, South.	(a) Head-quarter houses ..	1,107	(b) Bridle-paths	10	298	..
	(b) Rest-houses	1,376				
	(c) Houses for subordinate establishments	128				
	Total, Malabar, South ..	2,611	Total ..	10	298	2,909

and Buildings—cont.

Repairs executed during the year.					
Buildings.		Roads and paths.			Total expended on repairs.
Nature of repairs.	Expenditure incurred.	Nature of repairs.	Length repaired.	Expenditure incurred.	
8	9	10	11	12	13

Circle—cont.

Rest-houses	Rs. 83	(a) Cart-tracks	Mls. ..	Rs. 635	Rs. 946
Houses for subordinate establishments	22				
	105	Add A-VII (c)	..	..	300
Add cost of temporary establishments..	206				
Total ..	311	Total ..	..	635	1,246
Rest-houses	226	(a) Cart-tracks	17	448	..
Houses for subordinate establishments	64	(b) Bridle-path	22	680	..
Others	38				
	328				
Add cost of temporary establishment.	12				
	340				
....	* — 1	Add A-VII (c)	..	..	1
Total ..	339	Total ..	39	1,128	1,468
....	† 9	 Add A-VII (c)	..	..	9
Total ..	9	Total ..	..	..	37
(b) Rest-houses	2,407	(a) Cart-tracks	..	2,757	11,243
(c) Houses for subordinate establishments	1,065	(b) Bridle-paths	..	1,102	
Add pay of watchers	263				
(d) Others	2,198				
	5,933				
Direction charges	12				
....	† 1,439	Add A-VII (c)	..	..	2,181
Total ..	7,384	Total ..	..	3,859	13,424

Circle.

(a) Head-quarter houses	192	(a) Cart-roads	17	301	1,018
(b) Rest-houses	60				
(c) Houses for subordinate establishments	84	Add A-VII (c)	..	..	717
(d) Others	134				
	470				
Add pay of watchers ..	242				
Total ..	712	Total ..	17	301	1,736
(a) Head-quarter houses	944	(a) Cart-roads	90	3,422	5,157
(b) Rest-houses	19	(d) Others	..	61	
(d) Others	711	Add A-VII (c)	..	..	44
Total ..	1,674	Total ..	90	3,483	5,201
(a) Head-quarter houses	213	(a) Cart-roads	19	574	1,361
(b) Rest-houses	69	(b) Bridle-paths	53	268	
(c) Houses for subordinate establishments	237	Add A-VII (c)	..	..	107
Total ..	519	Total ..	72	842	1,468

* Deducted as per Accountant-General's audited figures. † Added as per Accountant-General's audit figures.

District.	New work undertaken during the year.					
	Buildings.		Roads and paths.			Total expenditure on new work.
	Description of building.	Expenditure incurred.	Road or path and object of the same.	Length of road or path.	Expenditure incurred.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

<i>Southern</i>						
Nilgiris, The.	(a) Head-quarter houses ..	Rs. 2,038	(a) Cart-roads	Mls. 1	Rs. 120	Rs. ..
	(c) Houses for subordinate establishments	303				
	(d) Others	120				
	Total, Nilgiris, The ..	2,461	Total ..	1	120	2,581
Coimbatore, North.	(a) Head-quarter houses ..	941	(a) Cart-roads	5	1,045	..
	(b) Rest-houses	1,350				
	(c) Houses for subordinate establishments	16				
	Total, Coimbatore, North ..	2,307	Total ..	5	1,045	3,352
Coimbatore, South.	(a) Head-quarter houses ..	652	(a) Cart-roads	..	678	..
	(b) Rest-houses	6	(c) Bridges	..	115	..
	(c) Houses for subordinate establishments	534				
	(d) Others	1,213				
	Total, Coimbatore, South ..	2,405	Total ..	..	793	3,198
Madura ..	(b) Rest-houses	630	(a) Cart-roads	25	7,644	..
	(c) Houses for subordinate establishments	5,087				
	(d) Others	110				
	Total, Madura ..	5,827	Total ..	25	7,644	13,471
Tinnevely ..	(a) Head-quarter houses ..	280	(b) Bridle-paths	1	410	..
	(c) Houses for subordinate establishments	676	(c) Bridges	..	400	..
			(d) Others	..	115	..
	Total, Tinnevely ..	956	Total ..	1	925	1,881
Total, Southern Circle.	(a) Head-quarter houses ..	6,295	(a) Cart-roads	38	9,827	..
	(b) Rest-houses	3,498	(b) Bridle-paths	11	708	..
	(c) Houses for subordinate establishments	7,433	(c) Bridges	..	2,524	..
	(d) Others	2,560	(d) Others	..	947	..
	Total, ..	19,786	Total ..	49	14,006	33,792
Total, Presidency.	(a) Head-quarter houses ..	6,295	(a) Cart-roads	99	26,328	..
	(b) Rest-houses	32,179	(b) Bridle-paths	11	2,614	..
	(c) Houses for subordinate establishments	34,896	(c) Bridges	..	2,524	..
	(d) Others		(d) Others	..	947	..
		3,434				
	Grand Total, Presidency ..	76,804	Total ..	110	32,413	1,09,217

and Buildings—cont.

Repairs executed during the year.					
Buildings.		Roads and paths.			Total expended on repairs.
Nature of repairs.	Expenditure incurred.	Nature of repairs.	Length repaired.	Expenditure incurred.	
8	9	10	11	12	13

Circle—cont.

(d) Others	RS. 1,042	(a) Cart-roads	MLS. 60	RS. 2,291	RS.
		(b) Bridle-paths	6	84	3,477
		(c) Others	..	60	
		Add A-VII (c)	..	..	342
Total	1,042	Total	66	2,435	3,819
(b) Rest-houses	449	(a) Cart-roads	100	*10,194	11,443
(d) Others	133				
		Add A-VII (c)	..	..	453
Add pay of watchers	582				
	680				
	1,262				
Deduct cash recovery of service payments.	13				
Total	1,249	Total	100	10,194	11,896
(a) Head-quarter houses	230	(a) Cart-roads	†	3,362	5,737
(b) Rest-houses	382	(c) Bridges	..	194	
(c) Houses for subordinate establishments	67	(d) Others	..	269	1,022
(d) Others	1,223	Add A-VII (c)	..	..	
Total	1,912	Total	..	3,825	6,769
(a) Head-quarter houses	98	(a) Cart-roads	53	2,719	4,517
(b) Rest-houses	897				
(c) Houses for subordinate establishments	300	Add A-VII (c)	..	..	489
	1,295				
Add pay of watchers	503				
Total	1,798	Total	53	2,719	5,006
(a) Head-quarter houses	103	(a) Cart-roads	101	2,729	4,820
(b) Rest-houses	1,383	(b) Bridle-paths	7	82	
(c) Houses for subordinate establishments	421	(c) Others	3	31	16
(d) Others	71	Add A-VII (c)	..	..	
Total	1,978	Total	111	2,842	4,836
(a) Head-quarter houses	1,780	(a) Cart-roads	440	25,592	37,525
(b) Rest-houses	3,259	(b) Bridle-paths	66	444	
(c) Houses for subordinate establishments	1,109	(c) Bridges	3	194	3,190
(d) Others	3,324	(d) Others	..	421	
	9,472	Add A-VII (c)	..	..	
Add pay of watchers	1,412				
Total	10,884	Total	509	26,641	40,715
(a) Head-quarter houses	1,780	(a) Cart-roads	492	36,043	70,161
(b) Rest-houses	9,715	(b) Bridle-paths	68	1,763	
(c) Houses for subordinate establishments	4,968	(c) Bridges	3	194	70,161
(d) Others	3,819	(d) Others	..	421	
	20,282		563	38,421	
Add pay of temporary establishments.	10,019	Add A-VII (c)	..	..	10,491
Total	30,301	Grand Total	563	38,421	80,652
	† 1,439				
	31,740				

* Includes Rs. 2,662 being pay of road establishment.

† Lengths not given in the District returns.

‡ Added as per Accountant-General's audited figures.

District.		Cases pending from 1906-1907.	New cases of the year.				Total new cases of the year.	Total cases.
			Injury to forest by fire.	Un-authorized felling or appropriation of wood and minor forest produce.	Grazing without permission or in tracts in which grazing is prohibited.	Other offences.		
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<i>Norther</i>								
Ganjam ..	A	* 74	8	254	25	1	288	362
	B	* 31	1	248	37	5	291	322
	C	..	..	47	..	..	47	..
	Total ..	105	9	549	62	6	626	684
Vizagapatam ..	A	* 21	..	56	7	14	77	98
	B	* 79	2	206	67	16	291	370
	C	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	100	2	262	74	30	368	468
Górávari, Upper.	A	* 3	..	..	..	..	..	3
	B	* 5	1	9	2	2	14	19
	C	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	8	1	9	2	2	14	22
Górávari, Lower.	A	11	..	24	8	2	34	45
	B	7	1	153	35	12	201	208
	C	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	18	1	177	43	14	235	253
Risna ..	A	14	1	51	17	2	71	85
	B	65	..	147	187	43	377	442
	C	..	..	6	6	2	14	..
	Total ..	79	1	204	210	47	462	527
Guntár ..	A	* 71	1	38	24	3	66	137
	B	* 204	..	304	263	21	588	792
	C	* 3	6	8	..	..	14	..
	Total ..	278	7	350	287	24	668	929
Kurnool, East ..	A	53	2	88	52	12	154	207
	B	39	..	231	157	15	403	442
	C	..	..	8	..	..	8	..
	Total ..	92	2	327	209	27	565	649
Kurnool, West ..	A	37	3	185	47	21	256	293
	B	45	..	189	144	50	383	428
	C	..	2	93	24	17	136	..
	Total ..	82	5	467	215	88	775	721

A. Cases taken into Court.

B. Cases compounded.

C. Cases undetected.

* The variations between the closing balance of 1906-1907 and these figures are due to transfers between heads of A, B and C.

Form No. 50.

Madras Presidency.

Forest Rules during 1907-1908.

Disposed of during the year.						Cases pending at close of year.
Convictions.		Acquittals.		Total.		
Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	
9	10	11	12	13	14	
194 256 ..	649 706 ..	5	17	199 60 256 ..	666 196 706 ..	103 66 ..
450	1,355	5	17	455 60	1,372 196	169
67 294 ..	262 981 ..	14	138	81 294 16 ..	400 981 31 ..	17 60 ..
361	1,243	14	138	375 16	1,381 31	77
2 15 ..	3 35 ..	1	23	3 15 3 ..	26 35 5 ..	.. 1 ..
17	38	1	23	18 3	61 5	1
35 129 ..	86 275 ..	4	14	39 1 129 32 ..	100 1 275 100 ..	5 47 ..
164	361	4	14	168 33	375 101	52
63 361 ..	231 873 ..	8	53	71 361 ..	284 873 ..	14 81 ..
424	1,104	8	53	432	1,157	95
79 562 ..	298 2,314 ..	28	166	107 7 562 133 ..	464 21 2,314 392 ..	23 97 ..
641	2,612	28	166	669 140	2,778 413	120
131 349 ..	441 913 ..	8	25	139 8 349 20 ..	466 16 913 66 ..	60 73 ..
480	1,354	8	25	488 28	1,379 82	133
213 358 ..	645 1,055 ..	15	52	228 358 ..	697 1,055 ..	65 70 ..
571	1,700	15	52	586	1,752	135

† Cases withdrawn under the orders of the District Forest-officer.

Register of Breaches of Forest

District.		Cases pending from 1906-1907.	New cases of the year.				Total new cases of the year.	Total cases.
			Injury to forests by fire.	Un-authorized felling or appropriation of wood and minor forest produce.	Grazing without permission or in tracts in which grazing is prohibited.	Other offences.		
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<i>Northern</i>								
Bellary ..	{ A	43	3	51	43	2	99	142
	{ B	341	..	318	557	36	911	1,252
	{ C	..	47	14	34	3	98	..
	Total ..	384	50	383	634	41	1,108	1,394
Anantapur ..	{ A	80	4	445	206	13	668	748
	{ B	30	..	170	274	5	449	479
	{ C	..	38	19	..	..	52	..
	Total ..	110	37	634	480	18	1,169	1,227
Grand Total ..	{ A	407	22	1,192	429	70	1,713	2,120
	{ B	846	5	1,975	1,723	205	3,908	4,754
	{ C	3	88	195	64	22	369	..
	Grand Total ..	1,256	115	3,362	2,216	297	5,990	6,874
<i>Central</i>								
Cuddapah, North ..	{ A	* 14	1	28	28	1	58	72
	{ B	* 48	..	69	63	2	134	182
	{ C	..	34	..	..	..	34	..
	Total ..	62	35	97	91	3	226	254
Cuddapah, East ..	{ A	* 50	3	46	10	2	61	111
	{ B	* 34	..	222	109	8	339	373
	{ C	..	65	9	3	..	77	..
	Total ..	84	68	277	122	10	477	484
Cuddapah, South ..	{ A	16	1	47	49	..	97	113
	{ B	30	..	109	84	6	199	229
	{ C	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	46	1	156	133	6	296	342
Nellore ..	{ A	* 37	2	147	169	7	325	362
	{ B	* 63	..	488	757	4	1,249	1,312
	{ C	* 4	..	65	63	1	129	..
	Total ..	104	2	700	989	12	1,703	1,674
Chingleput ..	{ A	20	1	24	10	1	36	5
	{ B	39	..	326	199	5	530	569
	{ C	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	59	1	350	209	6	566	625

A. Cases taken into Court.

B. Cases compounded.

C. Cases undetected.

* The variations between the closing balance of 1906-1907 and these figures are due to transfers between heads A, B and C.

Rules during 1907-1908—*cont.*

Disposed of during the year.						Cases pending at close of year.
Convictions		Acquittals.		Total.		
Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	
9	10	11	12	13	14	15

Otrole—cont.

70	205	7	16	† 77	† 221	48
651	2,093	..	..	17	59	601
..	..	..	..	651	2,093	..
721	2,298	7	16	† 728	† 2,314	649
..	..	..	..	17	59	..
228	676	32	161	† 260	† 837	352
479	1,099	..	..	136	262	..
..	..	..	..	479	1,099	..
707	1,775	32	161	† 739	† 1,936	352
..	..	..	..	136	262	..
1,082	3,496	122	665	† 1,204	† 4,161	687
3,454	10,344	..	..	229	555	1,096
..	..	..	..	3,454	10,344	..
..	..	..	..	204	594	..
4,536	13,840	122	665	† 4,658	† 14,505	1,783
..	..	..	..	433	1,149	..

Otrole.

39	91	11	33	50	124	22
152	505	..	..	153	505	9
..	..	..	..	20	65	..
192	596	11	33	† 203	† 629	31
..	..	..	..	20	65	..
79	208	12	70	91	278	20
330	711	..	..	330	711	30
..	..	..	..	13	40	..
469	919	12	70	† 421	† 989	50
..	..	..	..	13	40	..
30	81	2	3	32	84	31
168	337	..	..	168	337	40
..	..	..	..	21	36	..
198	418	2	3	† 200	† 421	121
..	..	..	..	21	36	..
272	610	26	69	† 298	† 679	55
1,016	2,161	..	..	9	24	172
..	..	..	..	1,016	2,161	..
..	..	..	..	124	313	..
1,288	2,771	26	69	† 1,314	† 2,840	227
..	..	..	..	133	337	..
28	61	9	35	37	96	19
441	1,063	..	..	441	1,063	85
..	..	..	..	43	102	..
469	1,124	9	35	† 478	† 1,159	104
..	..	..	..	43	102	..

† Cases withdrawn under the orders of the District Forest-officer.

‡ Withdrawn.

Register of Breaches of Forest

District.		Cases pending from 1906-1907.	New cases of the year.					Total cases.
			Injury to forests by fire.	Un-authorized felling or appropriation of wood and minor forest produce.	Grazing without permission or in tracts in which grazing is prohibited.	Other offences.	Total new cases of the year.	
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Central								
Arcot, North	A	* 225	4	475	186	14	679	904
	B	* 262	..	1,476	887	48	2,411	2,673
	C	..	124	10	8	..	142	..
	Total ..	487	128	1,861	1,081	62	3,232	3,577
Arcot, South	A	* ‡ 184	1	385	97	10	493	677
	B	* ‡ 287	..	1,588	597	43	2,228	2,515
	C	..	54	180	..	..	234	..
	Total ..	471	55	2,153	694	53	2,955	3,192
Salem, North	A	§ 57	..	175	35	8	218	275
	B	§ 87	..	528	212	8	748	835
	C	..	..	17	12	2	31	..
	Total ..	144	..	720	259	18	997	1,110
Salem, South	A	§ * 113	..	221	85	24	330	443
	B	§ * 33	..	251	218	16	485	518
	C	..	122	8	..	..	130	..
	Total ..	146	122	480	303	40	945	961
Trichinopoly	A	36	1	63	56	2	122	158
	B	248	..	818	364	8	1,190	1,438
	C	..	..	20	9	..	29	..
	Total ..	284	1	901	429	10	1,341	1,596
Tanjore ..	A	9	..	14	3	..	17	26
	B	140	..	674	49	3	726	866
	C	..	..	25	11	..	36	..
	Total ..	149	..	713	63	3	779	892
Total	A	761	14	1,625	728	69	2,436	3,197
	B	1,271	..	6,549	3,539	151	10,239	11,510
	C	4	399	334	106	3	842	..
	Grand Total ..	2,036	413	8,508	4,373	223	13,517	14,707
Southern								
Canara, South	A	* 57	22	318	119	43	502	559
	B	* 70	2	231	75	18	326	396
	C	..	75	29	..	..	104	..
	Total ..	127	99	578	194	61	932	955
Malabar, North	A	* (a) 14	..	3	1	2	6	20
	B	* 2	..	5	..	2	7	9
	C	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total	16	..	8	1	4	13	29

A. Cases taken into Court.

B. Cases compounded.

C. Cases undetected.

* Variations between the closing balance of 1906-1907 and these figures are due to transfers between heads A, B and C.

‡ Revised figures reported by Collector.

§ The variations between the closing balance of 1906-1907 and these figures are due to the transfer of the Salem West range from South Salem to North Salem.

(a) Cases transferred from B to A on account of non-payment of compensation fees.

Rules during 1907-1908—cont.

Disposed of during the year.						Cases pending at close of year.
Convictions.		Acquittals.		Total.		
Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	
9	10	11	12	13	14	15

Oirale—cont.

663	1,711	30	101	{	693	1,812	203
2,289	4,338	..	..	{	† 8	† 9	
..	..	..	..	{	2,289	4,338	256
..	..	..	..	{	† 128	† 234	..
2,952	6,049	30	101	{	2,982	6,150	459
..	..	..	..	{	† 136	† 243	..
510	1,231	64	190	{	574	1,421	96
1,789	3,274	..	..	{	† 7	† 9	..
..	..	..	..	{	1,789	3,274	506
..	..	..	..	{	† 220	† 382	..
2,299	4,505	64	190	{	2,363	4,695	602
..	..	..	..	{	† 227	† 391	..
170	557	37	128	{	207	685	51
642	1,382	..	..	{	† 17	† 51	..
..	..	..	..	{	642	1,382	139
..	..	..	..	{	† 54	† 174	..
812	1,939	37	128	{	† 849	2,067	190
..	..	..	..	{	71	225	..
241	872	61	371	{	802	1,243	86
363	866	..	..	{	† 55	† 364	..
..	..	..	..	{	363	866	72
..	..	..	..	{	† 83	† 284	..
604	1,738	61	371	{	665	2,109	158
..	..	..	..	{	† 138	† 648	..
70	179	21	91	{	91	270	67
1,180	1,869	..	..	{	1,180	1,869	258
..	..	..	..	{	..	..	..
1,250	2,048	21	91	{	1,271	2,139	325
21	80	1	7	{	22	87	2
766	1,185	..	..	{	† 2	† 4	..
..	..	..	..	{	766	1,185	100
..	..	..	..	{	..	..	..
787	1,265	1	7	{	788	1,272	102
..	..	..	..	{	† 2	† 4	..
2,123	5,681	274	1,098	{	2,397	6,779	702
9,137	17,691	..	..	{	† 98	† 461	..
..	..	..	..	{	9,137	17,691	1,667
..	..	..	..	{	† 706	† 1,630	..
11,260	23,372	274	1,098	{	11,534	24,470	2,369
..	..	..	..	{	† 804	† 2,091	..

Oirale.

193	484	23	77	{	216	561	64
352	851	..	..	{	† 279	† 711	..
..	..	..	..	{	352	851	44
..	..	..	..	{	..	..	..
545	1,335	23	77	{	568	1,412	108
..	..	..	..	{	† 279	† 711	..
1	4	14	41	{	15	45	1
9	13	..	..	{	† 3	† 3	..
..	..	..	..	{	1	1	..
..	..	..	..	{	(b) 9	13	..
..	..	..	..	{	..	..	..
10	17	14	41	{	24	58	1
..	..	..	..	{	† 3	† 3	..
..	..	..	..	{	(b) 1	1	..

† Withdrawn under the orders of the District Forest-officer.

(b) Transferred to the Special Register as the accused was not found.

Register of Breaches of Forest

District.	Cases pending from 1906-1907.	New cases of the year.					Total cases.
		Injury to forests by fire.	Un-authorized felling or appropriation of wood and minor forest produce.	Grazing without permission or in tracts in which grazing is prohibited.	Other offences.	Total new cases of the year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<i>Southern</i>							
Malabar, South	{ A	2	..	5	2	4	13
	{ B	1	..	4	4	..	9
	{ C	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	3	..	9	6	4	22
The Nilgiris	{ A	* 18	2	5	6	17	42
	{ B	(b) — 1	..	137	105	18	306
	{ C	* 46	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	59	2	142	111	35	348
		(b) — 1					
Coimbatore, North.	{ A	17	7	150	80	19	273
	{ B	42	..	293	87	5	427
	{ C	..	128	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	59	135	443	167	24	700
Coimbatore, South.	{ A	69	1	154	37	49	311
	{ B	(b) + 1	..	188	39	29	372
	{ C	116	..	8	3	..	..
	Total ..	185	12	350	79	78	683
		(b) + 1					
Madura	{ A	136	3	152	44	23	358
	{ B	307	..	660	422	102	1,491
	{ C	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	443	3	812	466	125	1,849
Tinnevelly	{ A	18	..	76	21	14	129
	{ B	109	..	463	110	136	818
	{ C	..	..	8	170	..	..
	Total ..	127	..	547	301	150	947
Total Southern Circle.	{ A	326	35	863	310	171	1,705
	{ B	693	2	1,981	842	310	3,828
	{ C	..	214	45	173	..	..
	Grand Total ..	1,019	(d) 251	2,889	1,325	481	5,538
Total, Presidency.	{ A	1,494	71	3,680	1,467	310	7,022
	{ B	2,810	7	10,505	6,104	666	20,092
	{ C	7	701	574	343	25	..
	Grand Total ..	4,311	779	14,759	7,914	1,001	27,114

* Variations between the closing balance of 1906-07 and these figures are due to transfers between heads A, B and C.
A. Cases taken into Court. B. Cases compounded. C. Cases undetected.

(a) Includes cases omitted to be shown in the
(b) Transferred from the Nilgiris to South
(c) Transferred to the Special Register as
(d) Corrected in the Board's office.

Rules during 1907-1908—*cont.*

Disposed of during the year.						Cases pending at close of year.
Convictions.		Acquittals.		Total.		
Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
8	20	..	..	† 8	† 20	} .. 2
7	18	..	..	5	10	
..	..	..	..	7	18	..
15	38	..	..	† 15	† 38	} 2
..	..	..	..	5	10	
30	100	4	11	34	111	8
251	839	..	..	251	839	55
..	..	..	..	..	..	..
281	939	4	11	285	950	68
157	613	16	76	† 173	† 689	} 25
356	693	..	..	75	103	
..	..	..	..	356	693	71
..	..	..	..	..	..	..
513	1,306	16	76	† 529	† 1,382	} 96
..	..	..	..	75	103	
158	569	22	93	† 180	662	} 20
(b) + 1	..	..	..	1	545	
319	545	..	..	† 319	† 458	} 53
..	..	..	..	110	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..
477	1,114	22	93	† 500	† 1,207	} 73
(b) + 1	..	..	..	110	458	
85	374	27	148	† 112	† 522	} 197
782	2,672	..	..	49	104	
..	..	..	..	† 782	† 2,672	} 496
..	..	..	..	213	637	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..
867	3,046	27	148	† 894	† 3,194	} 693
..	..	..	..	262	741	
98	268	6	15	† 104	283	} 25
590	1,537	..	..	590	1,537	
..	..	..	..	† 133	..	} 95
..	..	..	..	..	..	
688	1,805	6	..	† 694	1,820	} 120
..	..	..	..	132	..	
731	2,432	112	461	† 843	† 2,893	} 340
2,666	7,168	..	..	(c) † 521	† 1,389	
..	..	..	..	1	1	} 816
..	..	..	..	2,666	7,168	
..	..	..	..	† 346	† 637	..
3,397	9,600	112	461	† 3,509	† 10,061	} 1,156
..	..	..	..	(c) † 867	† 2,026	
..	..	..	..	1	1	..
3,936	11,609	508	2,224	† 4,444	† 13,833	} 1,729
15,257	35,203	..	..	(c) † 848	† 2,405	
..	..	..	..	1	1	} 3,579
..	..	..	..	15,257	35,203	
..	..	..	..	† 1,256	† 2,861	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..
19,193	46,812	508	2,224	† 19,701	† 49,036	} 5,308
..	..	..	..	(c) † 2,104	† 5,266	
..	..	..	..	1	..	..

† Withdrawn under the orders of the District Forest-officer.

return of the previous year.
Goimbatore.
the accused was not found.

APPENDIX to Form No. 50 (Statement No. II prescribed by the Government of India).

District.	Details of prosecutions for offences by fire.					
	Serial number.	Area burnt in acres.	Character of offence (whether intentional or careless).	Whether acquitted or convicted.	Section of law under which convicted.	Amount of punishment.
<i>Northern Circle.</i>						
Ganjam	1	Nil.	Intentional	Pending	....	....
	* 2	Nil.	Careless	Withdrawn	....	....
	3	25 acres.	Intentional	Pending	....	....
	4	Nil.	Careless	Do.	....	....
	5	Nil.	Intentional	Convicted	Section 21 (b) of Madras Forest Act.	Fined Rs. 10, in default to suffer one week's rigorous imprisonment.
	6	6 acres.	Do.	Acquitted	....	....
	7	Nil.	Do.	Pending	....	....
	8	Nil.	Do.	Convicted	Section 21 (b) of Madras Forest Act.	One month's rigorous imprisonment.
	9	Nil.	Careless	Compounded	....	....
	10	Nil.	Do.	Withdrawn	....	....
Visagapatam.	1	Nil.	Intentional	Acquitted	....	....
Goddavari, Upper.	* 2	1 sq. mile.	Do.	Withdrawn	....	....
	* 3	2 acres.	Do.	Do.	....	....
Goddavari, Lower.	4	100 acres.	Do.	Pending	....	....
	1	21 sq. miles.	Careless	Compounded	....	....
Kistna	1	5 acres.	Do.	Do.	....	....
Kistna	1	Less than 1 acre.	Do.	Acquitted	....	....
Guntur	1	Nil.	Intentional	Convicted	Section 21 (c) of Madras Forest Act.	Fined Rs. 10 in default to undergo six weeks' rigorous imprisonment.
Kurnool, East.	1	Less than 1 acre.	Do.	Pending	....	....
	2	100 acres.	Do.	Convicted	Section 21 (b) of Madras Forest Act.	Each of the two accused was fined Rs. 2, in default to undergo rigorous imprisonment for ten days. First accused to pay Rs. 5 as compensation.
Kurnool, West.	1	6 acres.	Careless	Acquitted	....	....
	2	Less than 1 acre.	Intentional	Convicted	Section 21 (b) of Madras Forest Act.	First, sixth and seventh accused to pay a fine of Rs. 2 each, in default to undergo four days' simple imprisonment. Accused 2 to 5 acquitted.
	3	About 3 acres.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Accused sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 10 in default to undergo rigorous imprisonment for a week.
Bellary	4	50 acres	Do.	Withdrawn	....	....
	5	Nil.	Do.	Pending	....	....
	1	4 acres.	Do.	Convicted	Section 21 (d) of Madras Forest Act.	First and second accused sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 10 and Rs. 15, respectively, in default each to undergo rigorous imprisonment for fifteen days.
Anantapur	1	150 acres.	Do.	Withdrawn	....	....
	2	5 "	Do.	Pending	....	....
	3	Nil.	Do.	Do.	....	....
	4	Nil.	Do.	Do.	....	....
<i>Central Circle.</i>						
Cuddapah, North.	† 1	..	Intentional	Withdrawn	....	....
	2	160	Do.	Convicted	Section 21 (b) of the Madras Forest Act V of 1882.	Sentenced to one month's rigorous imprisonment.
	1	105	Do.	Do.	Do.	First accused sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for three weeks; the rest were acquitted.
Cuddapah, East.	2	†	Do.	Do.	Do.	Accused sentenced to suffer rigorous imprisonment for six weeks.
	3	65	Carelessness in illicitly burning charcoal.	Do.	Do.	Sentenced to three months' rigorous imprisonment.
	4	6,000	Intentional	Do.	Section 23 of the Madras Forest Act and 187, I.P.C.	Accused Nos. 1 to 3 and 5 sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 5 each, in default to suffer simple imprisonment for five days. Accused No. 4 acquitted.

* Pending cases of 1906-1907.

† Pending cases of 1905-1906.

‡ No area was burnt as the offenders were caught while in the act of setting fire.

Appendix to Form No. 50 (Statement No. II prescribed by the Government of India)—*cont.*

District.	Details of prosecution for offences by fire.					
	Serial number.	Area burnt in acres.	Character of offence (whether intentional or careless).	Whether acquitted or convicted.	Section of law under which convicted.	Amount of punishment
<i>Central Circle—cont.</i>	5	27	Intentional ..	Convicted ..	Section 21 (b) of the Madras Forest Act V of 1882.	Sentenced to receive six stripes with a light rattan.
Cuddapah, East— <i>cont.</i>	6	1,833 $\frac{4}{5}$	Do. ..	Acquitted ..	....	....
	7		Do. ..	Convicted ..	Section 21 (b) of the Madras Forest Act V of 1882.	First accused sentenced to receive four stripes and the second two stripes. Third accused rigorous imprisonment for one month.
	8	70	Do. ..	Do. ..	Section 23 of the Madras Forest Act V of 1882.	Accused Nos. 2, 3 to 5 and 8 sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 6 each, in default to suffer simple imprisonment for one week.
Cuddapah, South.		29	Do. ..	Do. ..	Section 21 (b) of the Madras Forest Act V of 1882.	Sentenced to receive ten stripes.
	..	15	Intentional for purpose of obtaining charcoal.	Pending ..	....	....
Nellore ..	* 1	1	Careless ..	Convicted ..	Section 21 (b) of the Madras Forest Act V of 1882.	Fined Rs. 3.
	* 2	22	Do. ..	Withdrawn ..	Do. ..	....
	3	1	Careless (in burning of roots).	Convicted ..	Do. ..	Sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 4, in default to a week's rigorous imprisonment.
Chingleput ..	4	130	Intentional ..	Pending ..	....	....
	1	14	Careless (in setting fire for collecting honey).	Do. ..	Section 21 (b) of the Madras Forest Act V of 1882.	....
Arcot, North	1	..	Careless ..	Convicted ..	Do. ..	Fined Rs. 5, in default rigorous imprisonment for four days.
	2	2	Intentional ..	Acquitted ..	Do. ..	....
	3	100	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	....
Arcot, South ..	1	30	Careless ..	Convicted ..	Section 21 (c) of the Madras Forest Act.	Four accused fined Rs. 4 each, of which Rs. 4 credited as compensation to Forest Department.
Trichinopoly ..	1	8	Intentional ..	Acquitted ..	....	....
<i>Southern Circle.</i>	1	10 acres.	Intentional ..	Convicted ..	Section 21 (b) of the Madras Forest Act.	Fined Rs. 10.
Canara, South.	2	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	Careless ..	Compounded for Rs. 10.	....	....
	3	17 "	Do. ..	Compounded for Rs. 5.	....	....
	4	1 "	Do. ..	Compounded for Rs. 4.	....	....
	5	45 "	Do. ..	Acquitted ..	....	....
	6	30 "	Do. ..	Compounded for Rs. 10.	....	....
	7	4 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	Do. ..	Withdrawn ..	....	....
	8	† "	Intentional ..	Pending ..	....	....
	9	80 acres.	Do. ..	Do. ..	....	....
	10	3 $\frac{3}{4}$ "	Careless ..	Withdrawn ..	....	....
	11	3 "	Do. ..	Do. ..	....	....
	12	9 "	Do. ..	Do. ..	....	....
	13	2 "	Do. ..	Do. ..	....	....
	14	3.60 "	Accidental ..	Convicted ..	Section 21 (b) of the Madras Forest Act.	Fined Rs. 30.
	15	10.25 "	Careless ..	Withdrawn ..	....	....
	16	† "	Intentional ..	Convicted ..	Section 21 (b) of the Madras Forest Act.	Sentenced to suffer 15 days' rigorous imprisonment.
	17	60 acres.	Careless ..	Pending ..	....	....
	18	1 "	Do. ..	Convicted ..	Section 21 (b) of the Madras Forest Act.	Fined Rs. 15.
	19	† "	Do. ..	Do. ..	Section 21 (d) and (e) of the Madras Forest Act.	Fined Rs. 1.
	20	† "	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	Sentenced to suffer rigorous imprisonment for one week.
	21	10 acres.	Do. ..	Compounded for Rs. 30.	....	....
	22	† "	Intentional ..	Compounded for Rs. 9.	....	....
	23	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ acres.	Careless ..	Withdrawn ..	....	....

* Pending acres of 1906-1907.

† Burning earth and leaves in a heap for manure.

‡ Carrying torches.

Appendix to Form No. 50 (Statement No. II prescribed by the Government of India)—*cont.*

District.	Details of prosecutions for offences by fire.					
	Serial number.	Area burnt in acres.	Character of offence (whether intentional or careless).	Whether acquitted or convicted.	Section of law under which convicted.	Amount of punishment.
<i>Southern Circle</i> — <i>cont.</i>						
Canara, South— <i>cont.</i>	24	* 2½ acres.	Careless ..	Withdrawn ..	....	....
	25	* 0.22 acre.	Do. ..	Do. ..	....	....
	26	21 acres.	Intentional ..	Do. ..	....	....
	27	* "	Careless ..	Do. ..	....	....
	28	* "	Do. ..	Pending ..	....	....
	29	* "	Do. ..	Do. ..	....	....
	30	* "	Do. ..	Do. ..	....	....
	31	* "	Do. ..	Withdrawn ..	....	....
Coimbatore, North.	1	Shownas not defi- nitely known in offence reports.	Intentional ..	Do. ..	....	....
	2		Do. ..	Pending ..	....	....
	3		Do. ..	Convicted ..	Section 21 (b) of the Madras Forest Act.	Fined Rs. 10 in default to suffer rigorous imprisonment for six days.
	4		Do. ..	Do. ..	Do.	Accused 1 and 2 fined Rs. 5 and accused No. 3 Rs. 10.
	5		Do. ..	Withdrawn ..	....	....
	6		Do. ..	Convicted ..	Section 21 (b) of the Madras Forest Act.	Fined Rs. 35 in default to suffer rigorous imprisonment for five weeks.
Coimbatore, South.	7	30 acres.	Do. ..	Withdrawn ..	....	....
	1		Careless ..	Do. ..	....	....
Madura.	1	50 "	Do. ..	Acquitted ..	....	....
	2	Not known.	Intentional ..	Convicted ..	....	Accused 1 to 10 convicted and case against 2 more accused is pending. Nature of punishment not given.
	3	50 acres.	Unknown ..	Do. ..	....	Nature of punishment not given.

* Carrying torches.

ANNUAL FORM No. 51.

Forest Department, Madras Presidency.

AREA of Forest Tracts protected from Fire during 1907-1908.

District.	Forest tracts.	Year in which protection commenced.	Area protected during the previous year.	During dry season of 1907-1908.			Cost during the season.	Remarks.
				Area attempted to be protected.	Fires.	Actually protected.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Ganjam— Special protection—	<i>Northern Circle.</i>			ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	RS.
Mojjaguda...	Dhimirijholi	1903 ..	512	512	6	506	67	
	Rambha	1903 ..	777	777	133	644	56	
	Kaliamba and extension ..	1904 ..	204	340	3	337	33	
	Baiballi	1903 ..	1,330	1,330	48	1,282	101	
	Darpangia and extension ..	1903 ..	1,700	1,700	670	1,030	163	
	Gulleri	1901 ..	4,406	4,526	17	4,509	419	
	Tiliki	1903 ..	1,516	1,190	..	1,190	69	
	Total, Mojjaguda ..	..	10,445	10,375	877	9,498	898	
Kukuluba ..	Chendragiri	1903 ..	6,395	6,600	70	6,530	548	
	Brahmanasai	1901 ..	2,798	2,800	87	2,713	196	
	Ambazora	1903 ..	2,000	2,000	..	2,000	72	
	Gogodo and extension ..	1903 ..	3,090	3,100	700	2,400	76	
	Kullada	1904 ..	32	44	..	44	23	
	Jagannadhaprasad ..	1904 ..	120	280	3	277	33	
	Total, Kukuluba ..	..	14,435	14,824	860	13,964	948	
Buguda ..	Panehabhuti	1903 ..	1,667	1,672	17	1,655	123	
	Kurcholi	1901 ..	940	6,140	54	6,086	93	
	Kriamba	1903 ..	5,451	5,455	616	4,839	264	
	Vishnuchakram	1908 ..	..	100	5	96	6	
	Total, Buguda ..	..	8,058	13,367	692	12,675	476	
Saradā ..	Dowgam	1903 ..	290	430	43	387	92	
	Pippalapoleka	1903 ..	2,066	2,070	13	2,057	223	
	Bondagocha	1904 ..	150	..	..	..	..	
	Rogada	1903 ..	2,360	4,460	343	4,117	255	
	Mundapetta	1903 ..	1,150	1,150	6	1,144	140	
	Vinjigiri	1908 ..	..	60	..	60	5	
	Malate	1908 ..	..	150	..	150	10	
	Total, Saradā ..	..	6,016	8,320	405	7,915	725	
	Total, Ganjam—Special ..	..	38,954	46,886	2,834	44,052	3,047 + 27	
Vizagapa- tam— General protec- tion.	Dharakonda	1901-1902	46,880	46,880	41,020	5,860	300	
	Senivaram	1901-1902	31,488	31,488	7,840	23,648		
	Sithakhandi	1901-1902	2,368	2,368	20	2,348	..	
	Arlova	1901-1902	4,162	4,162	..	4,162	12	
	Karaka	1901-1902	9,469	9,469	3,435	6,034	..	
	Madalammakonda ..	1900-1901	3,600	3,600	..	3,600	110	
	Pedimikonda	1900-1901	3,311	3,311	..	3,311	..	
	Kodavatipudi	1900-1901	1,544	1,544	45	1,499	20	
	Kakarlakonda	1900-1901	1,924	1,924	..	1,924	..	
	Boddapalem	1900-1901	380	380	..	380	..	
	Venkatapuram	1900-1901	508	508	..	508	5	
	Sarugudu blocks ..	1900-1901	19,079	19,079	8,849	10,230	..	
	Peddapalli	1892	9,077	9,077	44	9,033	130	
	Kadagandi	1900-1901	11,064	11,064	11,064	..	110	
	Barnakonda	1900-1901	13,507	13,517	279	13,238		
	Antikonda	1900-1901	6,969	6,969	387	6,582	..	
	Palakonda	1900-1901	4,573	4,580	2,578	2,002	..	
	Chinnagora	1900-1901	2,383	2,383	304	2,079	..	
	Sarugubilli Tope ..	1900-1901	..	27	18	9	..	
	Donabai Reserve ..	1900-1901	..	125	125	..	..	
	Total, Vizagapatam— General.	..	172,286	172,455	76,008	96,447	687 + 26	

* Added as per Accountant-General's audited figures.

† Deducted as per Accountant-General's audited figures.

Area of Forest Tracts protected from Fire during 1907-1908—cont.

District.	Forest tracts.	Year in which protection commenced.	Area protected during the previous year.	During dry season of 1907-1908.			Cost during the season.	Remarks.
				Area attempted to be protected.	Fires.	Actually protected.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<i>Northern Circle—cont.</i>			ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	RS.	
Upper Gódavari—General protection—Bhadrachalam range.	1. Malkanapalli reserve.	1905 ..	2,858	4,116	720	3,396	42	
	2. Duminagudem ..	1887 ..	5,985	4,308	260	4,048	54	
	3. Arlagudem ..	1888 ..	6,136	7,250	..	7,250	86	
	4. Tunkicheruvu ..	1905 ..	7,224	10,093	5,300	4,793	95	
	5. Bhadrachalam ..	1905 ..	10,760	7,661	159	7,522	97	
	6. Komanapalli ..	1905 ..	3,248	2,668	176	2,492	41	
	7. Gogubaka ..	1905 ..	1,666	1,138	..	1,138	28	
	8. Tatlanka ..	1887 ..	12,000	12,630	..	12,630	175	
	9. Bundrio ..	1904 ..	10,900	8,636	1,120	7,515	130	
	10. Gollaguppa ..	1904 ..	8,000	7,809	372	7,437	132	
Total, Bhadrachalam ..			68,777	66,308	8,087	58,221	880	
Marrigudem range.	1. Repak ..	1887 ..	7,000	6,072	2,600	3,572	133	
	2. Ramachandram ..	1887 ..	10,300	9,277	..	9,277	279	
	3. Narakonda ..	1904 ..	7,500	6,600	450	6,150	57	
	4. Pegha ..	1904 ..	4,400	4,601	..	4,601	209	
	5. Uppanapalli ..	1904 ..	3,300	2,569	10	2,569	79	
	6. Seetharampuram ..	1904 ..	3,000	865	..	865	53	
	7. Bandarugudem ..	1904 ..	7,100	7,931	..	7,931	91	
	8. Burakankota ..	1904 ..	1,500	1,656	..	1,656	68	
	9. Pulusumamidi ..	1902 ..	4,520	5,292	477	4,815	84	
	10. Mattapalli ..	1887 ..	9,500	7,277	462	6,815	292	
	11. Kallera ..	1905 ..	5,500	4,140	4,140	..	64	
	12. Kansulur ..	1905 ..	6,200	5,425	5,425	..	78	
	13. Lakkavaram ..	1905 ..	6,500	7,306	5,306	2,000	128	
	13 (α) Lakkavaram Extension.	1906 ..	495	940	..	940		
	14. Walsugrivi ..	1905 ..	6,030	7,475	5,713	1,762	67	
Total, Marrigudem ..			82,845	77,426	24,483	52,943	1,682	
Rékapalle range.	1. Rékapalle hills reserve—							
	Compartiment I..	1901 ..	140,517	130,012	46,080	83,932	2,307	
	Do. X	1902 ..						
	Compartments II to IX.	1903 ..						
Total, Rékapalle ..			140,517	130,012	46,080	83,932	2,307	
Total, Upper Gódavari—General.			292,139	278,746	78,650	195,096	4,869	
Lower Gódavari—General protection—Rajahmundry range.	1. Lakkonda reserve.	1887 ..	13,104	13,104	4,665	8,439	56	
	2. Molleru ..	1887 ..	8,250	8,250	3,300	4,950	28	
	3. Mallavaram ..	1887 ..	7,593	7,600	46	7,554	28	
	4. Tirumalayapalem ..	1887 ..	5,150	5,150	..	5,150	42	
	5. Sudikonda ..	1887 ..	6,860	6,880	100	6,780	28	
	6. Murari ..	1889 ..	700	700	..	700	14	
	7. Kogida ..	1889 ..	1,280	1,280	..	1,280	14	
	8. Devancheruvu ..	1887 ..	2,051	2,051	..	2,051	28	
Total, Rajahmundry ..			44,988	45,015	8,111	36,904	238	
Peddapur range.	1. Anantagiri reserve.	1905 ..	3,050	3,050	2,000	1,050	6	
	2. Ultimathule ..	1905 ..	2,600	2,600	1,600	1,000	8	
	3. Banadapalli ..	1905 ..	5,800	5,800	4,000	1,800	11	
	4. Rajavommangi ..	1905 ..	7,961	7,961	2,000	5,961	30	
	5. Singampalli ..	1905 ..	3,142	3,142	2,000	1,142	8	
	6. Jaddangi ..	1905 ..	5,775	5,775	4,775	1,000	10	
	7. Amcenbadu ..	1905 ..	4,480	4,480	3,000	1,480	13	
	8. Labharti ..	1905 ..	6,500	6,500	5,000	1,500	13	
	9. Doramamidi ..	1905 ..	6,400	6,400	3,000	3,400	14	
	10. Veerabhadrapuram reserve.	1905 ..	10,300	10,300	5,000	5,300	18	
	11. Vatangi reserve.	1905 ..	8,840	8,840	7,000	1,840	10	
	12. Lododdi ..	1905 ..	7,198	7,200	5,000	2,200	12	
	13. Pedagorangi ..	1905 ..	4,000	4,000	2,500	1,500	10	
	14. Annavaram ..	1905 ..	8,500	8,500	6,000	2,500	20	
	15. Lingamparti ..	1905 ..	6,500	6,500	3,500	3,000	16	
	16. Totapalli ..	1887 ..	2,150	2,150	1,000	1,150	25	

* Deducted as per Accountant-General's audited figures.

Area of Forest Tracts protected from Fire during 1907-1908—cont.

District.	Forest tracts.	Year in which protection commenced.	Area protected during the previous year.	During dry season of 1907-1908.			Cost during the season.	Remarks.
				Area attempted to be protected.	Fires.	Actually protected.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	<i>Northern Circle—cont.</i>		ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	RS.	
Lower Gódavari—General protection—cont. Peddapur range—cont.	17. Cutting and burning the Vizagapatam-Rampa and Agency boundaries.	..	..	..	..	..	270	
	18. Posting of lookout men to keep watch day and night of fires over certain reserves.	..	..	..	..	..	105	
	Total, Peddapur ..	..	93,196	93,198	57,375	35,823	599	
Polavaram range.	1. Bedadavole reserve ..	1890 ..	15,000	15,000	382	14,618	155	
	2. Marlagudem ..	..	2,100	2,100	10	2,090	88	
	3 & 4. Jeelugumilli and Barrenkalapadu reserves adjoining the Hyderabad boundary.	1898 ..	4,968	4,968	2	4,966	47	
	5. Kovvada reserve ..	1906 ..	17,713	17,799	1,620	16,179	116	
	6. Kopalli ..	1906 ..	14,424	14,924	2,370	12,554	123	
	7. Papikonda ..	1906 ..	10,985	11,785	530	11,255	296	
	8. Fire-tracing lines that pass through Puliramudugudem—Manjulu road to a width of 30 feet.	..	..	..	..	..	24	
	Total, Polavaram ..	..	65,190	66,576	4,914	61,662	849	
	Total, Lower Gódavari—General.	..	203,374	204,789	70,400	134,389	* + 1,686 115	
Kistna—Special protection—Bezwada range.	Kondapalli reserve and its extension No. I.	1884-85	2,170	21,947	4,000	17,947	154	
	Kottur reserve ..	1904-1905	530	530	..	530	20	
	Kottur extension No. II.	1904-1905	50	50	..	50	..	
	Dasullapalem reserve ..	1904-1905	100	200	..	200	..	
	Jangalapalli ..	1904-1905	129	320	..	320	..	
	Velvadam ..	1904-1905	100	104	..	104	..	
	Kondur ..	1903-1904	310	210	..	210	30	
	Jaggayyapeta ..	1904-1905	50	50	20	30	..	
	Budavada ..	1904-1905	120	120	50	70	4	
	Total, Bezwada ..	..	3,559	23,531	4,070	19,461	208	
Ellore range.	Yerraguntapalli reserve ..	1887-88	8,580	8,640	20	8,620	104	
	Barrikonda reserve ..	1887-88	4,010	4,010	10	4,000	48	
	Bandamcherla reserve ..	1887-88	5,190	5,200	..	5,200	47	
	Total, Ellore ..	..	17,780	17,850	30	17,820	199	
	Total, † Kistna Special ..	..	21,339	41,381	4,100	37,281	407	
Guntúr—Special protection.	Venkatayapalem reserve, Compartments I, II and III.	1894-95	400	15,588	..	15,588	..	
	Bollapalli reserve, Compartments I to VI.	1885-86	18,584	18,584	..	18,584	53	
	Coupes in Vinukonda range.	1903-1904	698	700	..	700	..	
	Gangalagunta reserve ..	1890-91	5,008	5,008	..	5,008	..	
	Paswemula reserve ..	1892-93	1,088	1,088	..	1,088	..	
	Coupes in Palnad range ..	1905-1906	4,076	4,076	..	4,076	..	
	Mutukúr reserve ..	1905-1906	3,245	3,245	..	3,245	..	
	Coupes in Sattenapalle range.	1905-1906	552	552	..	552	..	
	Kondavid reserve ..	1905-1906	581	600	361	239	1	
	Tadepalli ..	1905-1906	295	300	10	290		
	Total, Guntúr Special ..	..	34,527	49,741	371	49,370	54	

* Added as per Accountant-General's audited figures.

† 17,777 acres of Kondapalle reserve shown as balance in the previous year under general protection were included in the area treated under special protection.

Area of Forest Tracts protected from Fire during 1907-1908—cont.

District.	Forest tracts.	Year in which protection commenced.	Area protected during the previous year.	During dry season of 1907-1908.			Cost during the season.	Remarks.
				Area attempted to be protected.	Fires.	Actually protected.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Guntūr—General protection.	Northern Circle—cont.		ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	RS.	
	Venkatayapalem reserve..	..	24,978	24,978	..	24,978	..	
	Gangalagunta reserve ..	..	17,659	17,659	..	17,659	..	
	Peswemula reserve ..	..	18,375	18,375	..	18,375	..	
	Total, Guntūr—General..	..	61,012	61,012	..	61,012	..	
	Total, Guntūr—Special and General.	..	95,639	110,753	371	110,382	54	
	"A" block ..	1889 ..	..	..	..	..	..	
	South Chalama ..	1891 ..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Do. Addition ..	1894 ..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Diguvamatta ..	1891 ..	..	..	..	..	..	
Kurnool, East.	Jangambhavi ..	1891 ..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Chalama improvement felling block.	1895 ..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Gazulapalli Railway fuel felling coupe.	1902 ..	62,989	101,290	1,486	99,804	8,895	
	Palardam Railway fuel felling coupe.	1903 ..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Compartment No. III coupe.	1902 ..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Fire tracing Railway line around Chelama bungalow.	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Maddipenta ..	1905 ..	280	880	..	880	445	
	Kathulakonda block ..	1905 ..	6,500	12,500	201	12,299	1,021	
	Chinna Mantrala block ..	1906 ..	1,110	1,460	..	1,460	589	
	Pedda Mantrala block ..	1906 ..	1,000	1,000	..	1,000	1,129	
Kurnool, West.	Diguvametta plantation ..	1905 ..	200	200	..	200	..	
	Peddachama plantation ..	1907 ..	50	600	..	600	..	
	Mantikonda Pedda Mantikonda	..	250	500	..	500	..	
	Pedda Mantrala cultural block.	..	1,000	1,000	16	984	..	
	Burning of pentas in Rachakonda range.	..	..	..	..	..	22	
	Total, East Kurnool—Special.	..	73,379	119,430	1,703	117,727	12,101 * — 76	
	North and South Bairluti blocks.	1887 ..	..	..	..	..	..	Included in Nandikotkur and Nandyal reserves below.
	Gummakonda block ..	1893 ..	..	..	..	..	..	Not taken up during the year.
	Gadidemadugu reserve coupes.	1903 ..	543	652	..	652	27	
	Waddeman reserve ..	1905 ..	150	160	..	180	..	
Kurnool, West.	Yaperlapad ..	1905 ..	423	505	..	505	60	
	West Kamallakot reserve.	1905 ..	350	420	..	420	24	
	Lanjabanda reserve ..	1905 ..	494	593	..	593	24	
	Betamcherla ..	1905 ..	1,156	1,383	..	1,383	66	
	North Dhone ..	1903 ..	1,791	2,152	1,800	352	70	
	Kamalapuram ..	1903 ..	235	222	37	185	25	
	South Dhone ..	1904 ..	497	598	..	598	88	
	Southern Mahratta Railway line along the North Dhone.	1904 ..	..	..	..	..	40	
	Lodge's fodder plot in South Dhone reserve.	1907 ..	..	..	..	..	4	
	Total, Yerramalais ..	..	5,639	6,705	1,837	4,868	428	
	1. Area west of Mr. Wood's fire line in Nallamalais in Velgode range.	1904 ..	12,800	59,520	3,200	56,320	427	
	2. Area west of Mr. Wood's fire line in part of Nandyal and Ernapad reserves Terai portion.	1905 ..	640	28,160	6,400	21,760	1,290	Nallamalais.

* Deducted as per Accountant-General's audited figures.

Area of Forest Tracts protected from Fire during 1907-1908—*cont.*

District.	Forest tracts.	Year in which protection commenced.	Area protected during the previous year.	During dry season of 1907-1908.			Cost during the season.	Remarks.
				Area attempted to be protected.	Fires	Actually protected.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Kurnool, West — <i>cont.</i>	<i>Northern Circle—cont.</i>		ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	RS.	
	Area west of Mr Wood's fire-line in Atmakur Range including Nagaluti Bailuty and Pecheruvu plantations and Nagaluty bamboo coupes.	1906 ..	1,280	19,200	..	19,200	886	
	Nootala and Bandlagadda bamboo coupes and Peddakambalur and Rampuram fuel coupes in Sirvel range.	1907 ..	..	8,320	8,320	..	..	
	Cutting internal lines along Ramanapenta path.	1906 ..	..	..	..	..	226	
	Cutting fire-line 60' wide as fire protection measure in Velgode range.	1907 ..	..	..	..	..	1,426	
	Cutting fire-line 60' wide as fire protection measure in Atmakur range.	1907 ..	..	..	..	..	1,472	Nallamalais.
	Cutting and clearing fire-lines and grubbing out roots thereon in Sirvel range.	1907 ..	..	..	..	..	782	
	Putting out fires in Rudravaram block in Sirvel range.	1907 ..	..	..	..	..	5	
	Cutting lines and grubbing out roots in Gundlabrahmeswaram range.	1907 ..	..	..	..	..	669	
	Total, Nallamalais ..	..	14,720	116,200	17,920	97,280	7,183	
	Total, West Kurnool—Special.	..	20,359	121,905	19,757	102,148	7,611 * — 285	
	Bellary—Hospet and Sandūr.							
	Bellary ..							
	Kudligi ..							
	Harpanahalli.							
	Adóni, Alur..							
Anantapur— Special protection.	Ramandrug ..	1883 ..	2,188	14,785	2,560	12,225		
	North-east block ..	1883 ..	3,150	16,011	3,800	12,211		
	Donamalai ..	1883 ..	1,586	9,205	3,200	6,005		4,158
	Malpanagudi Yepi block ..	1886-87 ..	1,056	1,066	120	946		39
	Shivapuram ..	1902-1903.	200	200	..	200		
	Kakkuppi ..	1906 ..	60	60	..	60		338
	Chiribi coupes ..	1906 ..	150	150	..	150		
	Hyrada coupes ..	1899-1900.	1,950	2,000	650	1,350		
	Jittinakatta coupes ..	1906 ..	290	1,250	..	1,250		280
	Sogi coupes ..	1907 ..	..	400	263	137		
	Protected on both sides of the admitted path-ways in compartments 1 and 2 of each working circle.	1907 ..	..	50	27	23		65
	Total, Bellary—Special ..	..	(a) 10,630	45,177	10,620	34,557	4,880 * — 142	
	Muchukota reserve ..	1884 ..	10,000	10,000	150	9,850		209
	Kothakota ..	1884 ..	10,521	11,016	2,150	8,866		229
	Amagondapalem reserve.	1884 ..	15,122	15,360	2,830	12,530		159
	Nylakota reserve ..	1890 ..	5,556	12,156	..	12,156		180
	Konappanayanipalli Working Circle.	1905 ..	1,215	1,215	..	1,215		28
	Penukonda Working Circle.	1905 ..	1,685	1,700	100	1,600		31
	Yerracherla Working Circle.	1904 ..	411	411	..	411		21
	Rollahalli Working Circle.	1904 ..	626	626	..	626		22
	Madakasira Working Circle.	1905 ..	739	739	..	739		20
	Guttur Working Circle .	1906 ..	1,292	1,293	400	893		49
	Vanavole Working Circle.	1906 ..	1,903	1,903	..	1,903		45
	Gundamala Working Circle.	1906 ..	890	890	..	890		25

* Deducted as per Accountant-General's audited figures.

(a) The figures in the return for the previous year were incorrect.

Area of Forest Tracts protected from Fire during 1907-1908—cont.

District.	Forest tracts.	Year in which protection commenced.	Area protected during the previous year.	During dry season of 1907-1908.			Cost, during the season.	Remarks.
				Area attempted to be protected.	Fires.	Actually protected.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Anantapur— Special protection—cont.	Northern Circle—cont.							
	Hottebetta Working Circle.	1907 ..	ACS. ..	ACS. 1,223	ACS. ..	ACS. 1,223	RS. 22	
	Rangiri Working Circle..	1907 ..	..	1,588	1,588	..	38	
	Chalivendala Working Circle.	1907 ..	..	1,376	..	1,376	40	
	Total, Anantapur—Special.	..	50,061	61,496	7,218	54,278	1,118	
Anantapur— General protection.	Guttur Working Circle ..	1887 ..	3,880	3,880	..	3,880		
	Total, Anantapur—Special and General.	..	53,941	65,376	7,218	58,158	1,118 + 15	
	Total, Northern Circle—Special.	..	249,249	486,016	46,603	439,413	28,757	
	Total, Northern Circle—General.	..	732,691	715,882	225,058	490,824	7,329	
	Grand Total, Northern Circle—Special and General.	..	981,940	1,201,898	271,661	930,237	36,086	
Cuddapah, North— Cuddapah range.	Central Circle.							
	Lankamalais	1905 ..	1,150	613	..	613	148	
	Palakondas	1901-1906 ..	35,115	35,275	3,394	31,881	886	
	Ganganapalle	1905 ..	48,141	49,277	695	48,582	209	
	Edupulapaya	1905 ..	20,259	20,259	..	20,259	18	
Proddatur range.	Edupulapaya plantation ..	..	..	653	..	653		
	Redlacheruvu	1905 ..	6,420	6,420	..	6,420		
	Total, Cuddapah range ..	..	111,085	112,497	4,089	108,408	1,261	
	Nallamalais	1905 ..	119	47,813	..	47,813	638	
	Lankamalais	1907 ..	..	6,377	..	6,377	73	
Rayaohóti ..	Kancheralamoram coupes.	1907 ..	..	320	..	320	42	
	Total, Proddatur range ..	..	119	54,510	..	54,510	753	
	Seshachellams	1905 ..	38,735	13,269	400	12,869	18	
	Yerrakonda	1905 ..	11,219	11,219	50	11,169	151	
	Gadikota	1905 ..	21,345	21,345	..	21,345	379	
Cuddapah, East— Pullampet range.	Palakondas	1905 ..	(a) 48,697	46,877	670	46,207	293	
	Edupulapaya	1905 ..	14,984	14,984	..	14,984	72	
	Sibyala	1905 ..	4,215	500	..	500	..	
	Tsundupalle	1905 ..	3,000	..	..	..	..	
	Polimarapalle	1905 ..	1,702	..	..	..	..	
Cuddapah, East— Pullampet range.	Cheygar	1905 ..	3,400	..	..	..	..	
	Mudampad slopes	1907 ..	..	9,204	..	9,204	220	
	Urukonda	1907 ..	..	100	..	100	..	
	Yerrakonda (b)	1905 ..	8,292	..	..	..	..	
	Total, Rayaohóti range ..	..	155,589	117,498	1,120	116,378	1,133	
Cuddapah, East— Pullampet range.	Total, North Cuddapah—Special.	..	266,793	284,505	5,209	279,296	3,147 + 3	
	Settigunta	1871 ..	5,934	..	..	..	..	
	Chiyyavaram	1903 ..	7,747	..	..	..	..	
	Kodur hill	1874 ..	11,933	..	..	..	..	
	Gottimanikona	1905 ..	4,326	..	..	..	..	
Cuddapah, East— Pullampet range.	Salivendula	1905 ..	10,476	..	..	..	..	
	Seshachalam	1867, 1873, 1905.	92,738	190,380	19,574	170,806	1,117	
	Thanakonda	1905 ..	1,048	..	..	..	..	
	Reddipalle	1905 ..	1,873	..	..	..	..	
	Vattaloor	1905 ..	2,880	..	..	..	..	
Cuddapah, East— Pullampet range.	Buduguntapalle	1905 ..	2,527	..	..	..	..	
	Cheygar	1905 ..	3,040	..	..	..	..	
	Patur	1905 ..	2,334	..	..	..	..	
	Kanakalakonda	1905 ..	3,123	..	..	..	..	
	Chitvel	1905 ..	15,742	..	..	..	..	
Cuddapah, East— Pullampet range.	Seshachellam (c)	1890-1903.	9,686	..	..	..	..	
	Total, Pullampet range ..	..	175,407	190,380	19,574	170,806	1,117	

* Added as per Accountant-General's audited figure.

(a) In the District Return, the figure was wrongly entered as 46,697 acres.

(b) Transferred from East Cuddapah.

(c) Transferred from South Cuddapah.

Area of Forest Tracts protected from Fire during 1907-1908—cont.

District.	Forest tracts.	Year in which protection commenced.	Area protected during the previous year.	During dry season of 1907-1908.			Cost during the season.	Remarks.
				Area attempted to be protected.	Fires.	Actually protected.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	<i>Central Circle—cont.</i>		ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	RS.	
Cuddapah East—cont. Sidhout range.	Palakondas	1901-1905.	27,848	35,538	1,761	33,777	542	
	Cheygar	1905 ..	588	..	..	..	..	
	Patur	1905 ..	3,860	..	..	..	..	
	Kanakalakonda	1905 ..	2,371	..	..	..	..	
	Vontimitta	1905 ..	7,029	..	..	..	..	
	Konaraupalle	1905 ..	24,799	147	..	147	46	
	Kanamalapalle	1905 ..	6,676	292	..	292	62	
	Lankamalais	1905 ..	34,711	37,400	6,734	30,666	349	
	Total, Sidhout range ..	..	107,882	73,377	8,495	64,882	999	
Badvel range.	Nallamalais	1905 ..	57,841	75,948	24,136	51,812	384	
	Lankamalais	1905 ..	14,765	..	..	..	..	
	Coupes in Veligondas ..	1907 ..	..	1,895	..	1,895	45	
	Coupes in Turpukonda ..	1907 ..	..	37	..	37	5	
	Total, Badvel range ..	..	72,106	77,880	24,136	53,744	384	
	Total, Cuddapah East—Special.	..	355,395	341,637	52,205	289,432	2,500 (b) + 265	
Cuddapah, South—Kadiri range.	Nigadi	1905 ..	(a) 28,711	29,957	1,120	28,837	52	
	Kadiri coupe	1908 ..	..	100	..	100	..	
	Malakevemula	1905 ..	(a) 2,660	2,760	400	2,360	24	
	Total, Kadiri range ..	..	31,371	32,817	1,520	31,297	76	
Vayalpad range.	Horsleykonda	1905 ..	(a) 20,747	* 21,739	1,541	20,198	128	
	Seshachellam and Talakona extension.	1905-1908	(c) 18,900	* 18,900	310	18,590	75	
	Bhakarapet	1905 ..	(a) 10,525	* 10,600	..	10,600	27	
	Nurukuppala konda coupe.	1908 ..	..	100	..	100	10	
	Total, Vayalpad range ..	..	50,172	51,339	1,851	49,488	240	
	Total, South Cuddapah—Special.	..	81,543	84,156	3,371	80,785	316	
	Departmental burning of forests.							
	Neridikonda	1908 ..	..	* 6,145	65	6,080	..	
	Tsadukonda	1908 ..	..	* 15,023	3,250	11,773	..	
	Gurivikanamma	1908 ..	..	* 10,590	..	10,590	..	
	Esaramala	1908 ..	..	* 15,000	..	15,000	..	
	Kokkantay	1908 ..	..	* 9,373	..	9,373	10	
	Tumamala	1908 ..	..	* 24,097	250	23,847	7	
	Total, South Cuddapah—Special.	..	81,543	164,384	6,936	157,448	333 (b) — 4	
Nellore	Udayagiri-Veligondas A and B blocks.	1883 ..	60,000	60,000	127	59,873	753	
	Gundlakonda attached to Veligondas A in Udayagiri range.	1903 ..	720	720	..	720		
	Udayagiri-Durgam hill and Korisakonda.	1902 ..	15,760	15,760	..	15,760		
	Udayagiri-Yerrakondas in Udayagiri range.	1903 ..	14,080	14,080	..	14,080		
	Rapur-Veligondas A and B blocks in Rapur range.	1883 ..	30,696	30,720	2,005	28,715	413	
	Nandanavanam block and its extensions A and B and Vedullacheruvu or Kanigiri-Veligondas in Kanigiri range.	1883 ..	26,780	26,780	..	26,780	231	
	Total, Nellore—General..	..	148,036	148,060	2,132	145,928	1,397 (b) + 31	

* Represent grass areas departmentally burnt.

(a) The figures in the District return have been wrongly copied from column "4" instead of from column 7 of the previous year's return.

(b) Added or deducted as per Accountant-General's audited figure.

(c) Difference between the area actually protected in the previous year and that shown here is due to the transfer of Seshachellam reserve to East Cuddapah.

Area of Forest Tracts protected from Fire during 1907-1908—cont.

District.	Forest tracts.	Year in which protection commenced.	Area protected during the previous year.	During dry season of 1907-1908.			Cost during the season.	Remarks.
				Area attempted to be protected.	Fires.	Actually protected.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	<i>Central Circle—cont.</i>		ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	Rs.	
Chingleput— Chingleput range. Tiruvallūr range—	Meyyūr	1900-1901	283	283	20	263	..	
	Karunguli	1900-1901	16	16	..	16	..	
	Kambakkam	1883-84 ..	15,414	15,414	..	15,414	..	
	Nagalapuram	1883-84 ..	9,586	9,586	26	9,560	555	
	Total, Chingleput—General	..	25,299	25,299	46	25,253	555	
Aroot, North— Special protection— Chittoor range.	Chittoor reserve	1882 ..	385	385	..	385	25	
	Chittapara reserve ..	1903 ..	554	710	..	710	5	
	Paradrami	1903 ..	549	744	..	744	11	
	Podipatlabylu	1903 ..	133	178	..	178	3	
	Virisettipalli	1903 ..	230	455	..	455	8	
	Tavanampalli	1903 ..	21	21	..	21	1	
	Voilthota	1903 ..	67	89	..	89	1	
	Total, Chittoor range ..	..	1,939	2,582	..	2,582	54	
Chandragiri range.	Napier reserve	1880 ..	..	8,826	..	..	105	
	Mamandur reserve ..	1874 ..	18,259	1,760	75	20,962	170	
	Mamandur extension ..	1888 ..	..	10,451	..	..	..	
	Tirupati hill	1904 ..	..	115	..	115	2	
	Chamala	1880 ..	18,292	19,142	855	18,287	140	
	Nagapatla	1890 ..	11,842	13,686	30	13,656	65	
	Mungilpattu	1903 ..	368	485	..	485	4	
	Panapakam	1903 ..	189	310	..	310	4	
	Penamur	1906 ..	204	401	..	401	4	
	Panapakam extension ..	1907 ..	81	246	..	246	4	
	Tirupati extensions A and B.	1903 ..	266	355	..	355	54	
	Total, Chandragiri range.	..	49,501	55,777	960	54,817	552	
Palmanér range.	Pedanaickdrug	1903 ..	451	722	..	722	11	
	Mordana	1898 ..	163	163	..	163	..	
	Charagal	1899 ..	401	525	..	525	9	
	Peddur	1903 ..	532	532	65	467	7	
	Naickaneri	1898 ..	246	246	..	246	11	
	Musalimadugu	1884 ..	4,462	5,680	115	5,565	90	
	Palmanér	1901 ..	471	481	..	481	12	
	Peddur extension	1902 ..	489	489	10	479	4	
	Basavareddipalli	1898 ..	486	486	..	486	4	
	Pathikonda	1903 ..	350	350	..	350	4	
	Total, Palmanér range ..	..	8,051	9,674	190	9,484	152	
Gudiyáttam range.	Naickaneri reserve ..	1901 ..	100	100	2	98	..	
	Mordana	1897 ..	712	712	..	712	1	
	Amburdrug	1897 ..	893	959	..	959	4	
	Mordana extension ..	1898 ..	550	615	98	517	3	
	Gundlapalli	1897 ..	1,679	1,869	..	1,869	9	
	Synagunta	1899 ..	405	467	..	467	6	
	Charagal (Gudiyáttam portion).	1901 ..	572	602	30	572	6	
	Karapet	1897 ..	1,453	1,526	150	1,376	3	
	Jangalapalli	1903 ..	676	792	..	792	7	
	Paradarami	1903 ..	485	598	..	598	4	
	Pallalakuppam	1903 ..	666	666	..	666	4	
	Kempasamudram	1897 ..	200	200	..	200	..	
	Synagunta extension ..	1901 ..	100	100	..	100	..	
	Total, Gudiyáttam range.	..	8,491	9,206	280	8,926	47	
Vellore, East range.	Palamadi	1880 ..	7,830	8,160	2,835	5,325	..	
	Kaniyambadi	1892 ..	5,340	5,565	695	4,870	..	
	Punganur	1884 ..	3,771	4,120	1,681	2,439	150	
	Kodiyalam	1906 ..	82	82	..	82	..	
	Kolatur	1907 ..	..	65	..	65	..	
	Total, Vellore, East range.	..	17,023	17,992	5,211	12,781	150	

Area of Forest Tracts protected from Fire during 1907-1908—cont.

District.	Forest tracts.	Year in which protection commenced.	Area protected during the previous year.	During dry season of 1907-1908.			Cost during the season.	Remarks.
				Area attempted to be protected.	Fires.	Actually protected.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	<i>Central Circle—cont.</i>		ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	RS.	
Arcot North —Special protection—cont. Vellore, West range.	Arasampet reserve ..	1901 ..	1,901	2,112	93	2,019	439	
	Ambur fuel reserve ..	1879 ..	5,403	5,834	40	5,794		
	Ambur	1887 ..	27,878	28,209	..	28,209		
	Thellai	1905 ..	787	1,314	..	1,314		
	Karuthamalai ..	1906 ..	54	54	..	54		
	Kylasagiri	1892 ..	2,476	2,613	190	2,423		
	Shanankuppam ..	1901 ..	505	903	..	903		
	Nellimalai	1906 ..	63	192	..	192		
	Total, Vellore, West range ..	..	39,067	41,231	323	40,908	439	
Polur range.	Karnatighur	1881 ..	7,270	7,665	..	7,665	120	
	Malayalam	1897 ..	829	1,017	..	1,017	74	
	Mulacad	1896 ..	144	188	..	188	37	
	Santavasal	1897 ..	330	330	..	330	12	
	Periamalai	1892 ..	6,760	7,097	10	7,087	52	
	Paravadamalai ..	1892 ..	5,738	5,931	40	5,891	29	
	Thellai	1897 ..	200	200	..	200	32	
	Vellimalai	1906 ..	76	150	..	150	15	
	Kelur	1897 ..	111	207	3	204	..	
	Allialamangalam ..	1906 ..	243	523	..	533	..	
	Total, Polur range ..	..	21,701	23,318	53	23,265	371	
	ABSTRACT.							
Abstract of North Arcot— Special protection.	Chittoor .. ..	.. ..	1,939	2,582	..	2,582	54	
	Chandragiri .. ..	.. ..	49,501	55,777	950	54,817	552	
	Palmanér .. ..	.. ..	8,051	9,674	190	9,484	152	
	Gudiyattam .. ..	.. ..	8,491	9,206	280	8,926	47	
	Vellore, East .. ..	.. ..	17,023	17,992	5,211	12,781	150	
	Do. West .. ..	.. ..	39,067	41,231	323	40,908	439	
	Polur .. ..	.. ..	21,701	23,318	53	23,265	371	
	Total, North Arcot—Special ..	..	145,773	159,780	7,017	152,763	1,765	
Arcot, North —General protection— Chittoor range.	Chittapara reserve ..	1888 ..	3,722	3,722	..	3,722	..	
	Paradarami	1880 ..	8,551	8,551	..	8,551	..	
	Pachigunta	1888 ..	1,800	1,800	..	1,800	..	
	Irall A and B	1888 ..	12,009	12,531	386	12,145	..	
	Irall extension	1893 ..	2,650	2,650	..	2,650	..	
	Parapumalai	1899 ..	2,217	2,227	61	2,166	..	
	Tavanampalli	1899 ..	1,841	1,841	..	1,841	..	
	Puthalpattu	1891 ..	3,077	3,077	16	3,061	..	
	Damalcherla A and B ..	1892 ..	2,368	2,368	..	2,368	..	
	Pudiputlabylu	1880 ..	4,156	4,156	68	4,088	..	
	Kinatipalli A	1884 ..	1,417	1,417	..	1,417	..	
	Chilapalli	1884 ..	1,166	1,166	..	1,166	..	
	Basavapalli A and B ..	1888 ..	1,778	1,784	..	1,784	..	
	Do. extension	1894 ..	841	841	..	841	..	
	Veerisettipalli	1888 ..	6,589	6,589	..	6,589	..	
	Panamadangi	1887 ..	10,490	10,515	..	10,515	..	
	Kunjanur	1893 ..	1,549	1,549	55	1,494	..	
	Santhapet	1882 ..	1,767	2,148	..	2,148	..	
	Bommasamudram A and B	1891 ..	1,112	1,128	..	1,128	..	
	Volithota	1891 ..	2,040	2,040	429	1,611	..	
	Bommasamudram extn. ..	1892 ..	1,312	1,312	..	1,312	..	
	Kinatipalli extension ..	1893 ..	994	994	..	994	..	
	Reddigunta reserve ..	1893 ..	1,441	1,441	..	1,441	..	
	Chases hill	1893 ..	2,692	2,692	1	2,691	..	
	Santhapet extensions A, B and C	1893 ..	483	483	..	483	..	
	Mahimandalam	1888 ..	2,528	2,528	10	2,518	..	
	Kinatipalli extension B ..	1893 ..	25	25	..	25	..	
	Bommanaickanpalayam ..	1894 ..	913	913	..	913	..	
	Total, Chittoor ..	..	81,518	82,488	1,026	81,462	..	

Area of Forest Tracts protected from Fire during 1907-1908—cont.

District.	Forest tracts.	Year in which protection commenced.	Area protected during the previous year.	During dry season of 1907-1908.			Cost during the season.	Remarks.
				Area attempted to be protected.	Fires.	Actually protected.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Arcot North, —General protection —cont. Chendragiri range.	Central Circle—cont.		ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.		
	Tirupati hill	1888 ..	14,724	18,439	573	17,866	..	
	Nagapatla	1890 ..	5,340	5,340	30	5,310	..	
	Mungilpattu	1890 ..	26,587	27,376	192	27,184	..	
	Panapakam	1880 ..	17,010	17,129	90	17,039	..	
	Sanambatia	1892 ..	4,479	5,139	10	5,129	..	
	Pakala A and B	1894 ..	2,035	2,035	..	2,035	..	
	Napier extension reserve ..	1900 ..	26	26	..	26	..	
	Penumur	1893 ..	1,146	1,146	..	1,146	..	
	Panapakam extension ..	1892 ..	9,001	9,001	..	9,001	..	
	Chendragiri hill	1892 ..	1,293	1,293	..	1,293	..	
	Penumur extensions A & B.	1893 ..	3,123	3,123	..	3,123	..	
	Penumur extension (Chittoor portion).	1891 ..	1,082	1,082	..	1,082	..	
	Tirupati extensions A & B.	1891 ..	5,381	6,032	..	6,032	..	
	Total, Chendragiri ..	..	91,227	97,161	895	96,266	..	
Palmanér range.	Peddanicdrug	1880 ..	13,954	13,968	160	13,808	..	
	Mordana	1884 ..	8,037	9,037	40	8,997	..	
	Charagallu	1888 ..	6,318	6,318	..	6,318	..	
	Peddúr	1880 ..	15,979	15,994	..	15,994	..	
	Naickaneri	1880 ..	6,579	6,594	30	6,564	..	
	Palmanér	1892 ..	5,797	5,827	50	5,777	..	
	Peddúr extension	1902 ..	8,905	8,905	4	8,901	..	
	Basavareddipalli	1884 ..	5,006	5,006	..	5,006	..	
	Nellipatla	1895 ..	7,135	7,135	..	7,135	..	
	Pattikonda	1893 ..	4,840	4,840	..	4,840	..	
	Nélvoy	1884 ..	1,568	1,568	..	1,568	..	
	Musalimadugu extension.	1895 ..	1,875	1,875	..	1,875	..	
	Basavareddipalli extension A.	1895 ..	2,170	2,170	..	2,170	..	
	Basavareddipalli extension B.	1895 ..	5,792	5,792	..	5,792	..	
	Alapalli	1895 ..	2,029	2,029	..	2,029	..	
	Virlabanda	1895 ..	2,569	2,569	..	2,569	..	
	Thotakanama	1895 ..	4,710	4,710	..	4,710	..	
	Total, Palmanér ..	..	103,263	104,337	284	104,053	..	
Gudiyáttam range.	Naickaneri reserve ..	1884 ..	5,054	5,054	..	5,054	..	
	Mordana (Gudiyáttam portion).	1884 ..	12,602	13,902	..	13,902	..	
	Amburdrug	1884 ..	9,243	9,246	..	9,246	..	
	Mordana extension ..	1891 ..	3,285	8,544	..	8,544	..	
	Gundlapalli	1894 ..	5,675	5,675	..	5,675	..	
	Synagunta	1891 ..	6,871	6,901	..	6,901	..	
	Charagallu (Gudiyáttam portion).	1893 ..	10,894	10,994	..	10,994	..	
	Karapet	1892 ..	6,512	6,547	..	6,547	..	
	Naickaneri extension ..	1887 ..	1,488	1,568	15	1,553	..	
	Paradarami extension ..	1889 ..	1,888	1,888	..	1,888	..	
	Do. reserve ..	1903 ..	3,817	3,817	..	3,817	..	
	Jangalpalle	1903 ..	1,988	2,028	..	2,028	..	
	Pallalekuppam	1903 ..	6,156	6,156	..	6,156	..	
	Do. extension A and B.	1893 ..	5,883	5,883	..	5,883	..	
	Kempasamudram A and B.	1893 ..	1,214	1,214	..	1,214	..	
	Synagunta extension ..	1892 ..	2,396	2,396	..	2,396	..	
	Gundlapalli extension ..	1894 ..	928	928	..	928	..	
	Kallapadi reserve ..	1894 ..	6,945	6,945	..	6,945	..	
	Total, Gudiyáttam ..	..	97,839	99,686	15	99,671	..	
Vellore, East range.	Banavaram	1880 ..	1,021	1,021	1	1,020	..	
	Punganur	1884 ..	9,378	9,378	..	9,378	..	
	Ammur	1884 ..	5,071	5,139	250	4,889	..	
	Vellore reserve	1892 ..	2,283	2,413	1,000	1,413	..	
	Ammanur	1880 ..	203	203	4	199	..	
	Brahmanakatteri	1884 ..	561	561	..	561	..	
	Khodiyalam	1884 ..	161	161	..	161	..	
	Bodúr	1884 ..	835	835	..	835	..	
	Vengunam	1884 ..	1,288	1,288	2	1,286	..	

Area of Forest Tracts protected from Fire during 1907-1908—cont.

District.	Forest tracts.	Year in which protection commenced.	Area protected during the previous year.	During dry season of 1907-1908.			Cost during the season.	Remarks.
				Area attempted to be protected.	Fires.	Actually protected.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<i>Central Circle—cont.</i>								
Arcot, North—General protection—cont.	Nambodu	1884 ..	ACS. 947	ACS. 947	ACS. ..	ACS. 947	RS. ..	
	Vishamangalam	1884 ..	1,143	1,148	..	1,148	..	
	Ponnur	1884 ..	1,656	1,656	..	1,656	..	
	Nedungal	1884 ..	2,298	2,298	..	2,298	..	
	Nambodu extensions A, B. etc.	1895 ..	397	397	..	397	..	
	Sathur reserve	1884 ..	..	750	..	750	..	
Vellore, East range—cont.	Arkonam plantation ..	1907 ..	..	58	6	52	..	
	Nedungunam reserve ..	1884 ..	1,622	1,637	1	1,636	..	
	Total, Vellore, East ..	..	28,869	29,890	1,264	28,626	..	
Vellore, West range.	Arasampet reserve	1887 ..	28,763	28,813	..	28,813	..	
	Vellakkal	1889 ..	5,037	5,037	..	5,037	..	
	Attiyūr	1889 ..	4,740	4,800	14	4,786	..	
	Thellai	1891 ..	503	543	..	543	..	
	Karuthamalai	1882 ..	20,402	20,432	..	20,432	..	
	Shanankuppam	1893 ..	13,338	13,338	..	13,338	..	
	Nellimalai	1892 ..	2,734	2,734	..	2,734	..	
	Appukalla	1892 ..	800	800	..	800	..	
	Pallikonda	1892 ..	3,898	3,898	10	3,888	..	
	Paravamalai	1892 ..	7,078	7,078	..	7,078	..	
	Vannivedu plantation ..	1880 ..	39	39	..	39	..	
	Total, Vellore, West ..	..	87,332	87,512	24	87,488	..	
Polur range.	Malayalam	1887 ..	27,624	27,785	17	27,768	..	
	Mulacad	1890 ..	15,047	15,600	80	15,520	..	
	Santhavāsai	1890 ..	9,290	9,340	130	9,210	..	
	Thellai	1891 ..	14,662	14,662	..	14,662	..	
	Vellimalai	1893 ..	1,897	1,927	..	1,927	..	
	Verappanur	1886 ..	31,419	31,469	..	31,469	..	
	Kelur	1884 ..	2,878	2,878	..	2,878	..	
	Puthur reserve	1879 ..	18,458	18,458	..	18,458	..	
	Patrakad	1881 ..	25,189	25,254	50	25,204	..	
	Kappalur	1884 ..	1,504	1,504	20	1,484	..	
	Alliyalamangalam	1884 ..	9,784	9,784	..	9,784	..	
	Santavāsai extension A and B.	1892 ..	331	331	..	331	..	
	Total, Polur ..	..	158,083	158,992	297	158,695	..	
ABSTRACT.								
Abstract of North Arcot—General protection.	Chittoor	..	81,518	82,488	1,026	81,462	..	
	Chandragiri	..	91,227	97,161	895	96,266	..	
	Palmaner	..	103,263	104,337	284	104,053	..	
	Gudiyāttam	..	97,839	99,686	15	99,671	..	
	Vellore, East	..	28,869	29,890	1,264	28,626	..	
	Do. West	..	87,332	87,512	24	87,488	..	
	Polur	..	158,083	158,992	297	158,695	..	
	Total, North Arcot—General ..	..	648,131	660,066	3,805	656,261	..	
	Total, do. —Special ..	..	145,773	159,780	7,017	152,763	1,765	
	Total, North Arcot—Special and General.	..	793,904	819,846	10,822	809,025	1,765	
South Arcot—Tiruvannamalai range—Special protection.	Annamalai	1878 ..	1,721	1,727	..	1,727	126	
	Kauthi	1878 ..	6,966	6,978	42	6,936	75	
	Tenmalai	1877 ..	31,505	31,706	2,181	29,525	..	
	Nallāpattn	1889 ..	5,094	5,094	34	5,060	..	
	Polāmarathūr	1889 ..	5,075	5,075	10	5,065	282	
	Paramanandal	1895 ..	1,517	1,517	490	1,027	..	
	Mudanai	1898 ..	7,042	7,042	172	6,870	..	
	Valasamalai	1883-84 ..	7,623	7,626	356	7,270	84	
	Nattampalli	1889 ..	5,184	5,188	..	5,188	83	
	Perungolathur Swami-malai.	1883-84 ..	6,055	6,056	224	5,832	49	
	Chinnasamudram	1900 ..	2,842	2,842	42	2,800	15	
	Damarakadu	1900 ..	3,524	3,764	188	3,576	109	
Kallakurichi range.	Eraiyr	1907 ..	5,659	5,659	..	5,659	79	
	Takarai	1883-84 ..	11,163	11,163	..	11,163	198	
	Parikam	1906 ..	549	549	..	549	44	
	Ravattanallūr	1907 ..	227	227	..	227	22	
	Kanai	1907 ..	741	741	..	741	57	
	Puttai	1907 ..	547	547	..	547	53	
	Rangappanur	1907 ..	560	560	..	560	47	
	Total, South Arcot—Special.	..	103,594	104,061	3,739	100,322	1,323 * + 1,139	

* Added as per Accountant-General's audited figures.

Area of Forest Tracts protected from Fire during 1907-1908--cont.

District.	Forest tracts.	Year in which protection commenced.	Area protected during the previous year.	During dry season of 1907-1908.			Cost during the season.	Remarks.
				Area attempted to be protected.	Fires.	Actually protected.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	<i>Central Circle--cont.</i>		ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	RS.	
North Salem-- Special protection-- Salem West range.	Nagaramalai	1901 ..	201	204	..	204	26	
	Total, Salem West range.	..	201	204	..	204	26	
Tiruppattūr range.	Singarapet	1881 ..	444	563	..	563	42	
	Total, Tiruppattūr range.	..	444	563	..	563	42	
Hosūr range.	Melagiri	1885 ..	5,461	5,461	80	5,381	171	
	Kanavoi Kottapalli	1885 ..	742	742	..	742	..	
	Gulhatti	1885 ..	3,248	3,248	..	3,248	100	
	Manchi	1885 ..	3,299	3,285	33	3,252	92	
	Kanavanaicksandram	1885 ..	416	416	..	416	26	
	Total, Hosūr range ..	..	13,166	13,152	113	13,039	389	
General protection-- Tiruppattūr range.	Total, North Salem-- Special.	..	13,811	13,919	113	13,806	457	
	Alangayam	1891 ..	1,302	1,709	6	1,703	86	
	Kalarapatti	1895 ..	724	728	..	728	89	
	Pungolam coupes	1895-96 ..	1,098	1,098	..	1,098	49	
	Andiyappanur	1894 ..	93	896	100	796	23	
	Govindapuram	1895 ..	751	351	1	350	20	
	Kottur (Yelagiris)	1885 ..	1,225	1,225	..	1,225	56	
	Kallavi (1408)	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Neralakotta	1893 ..	1,835	1,835	..	1,835	47	
	Maharajagadai	1896 ..	1,884	1,888	..	1,888	50	
	Mangalam	1901-02 ..	186	641	..	641	12	
	Elavambadi (1614)	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Mambakkam	1904-05 ..	295	295	60	235	12	
	Varatanapalli	1905-06 ..	690	690	..	690	35	
	Nandibunda	1904-05 ..	496	496	..	496	20	
	Burgur	1905-06 ..	492	492	..	492	41	
	Nagaluthu coupes	1904-05 ..	96	186	..	186	16	
	Jolarpet coupes, Mangalam extension.	1904-05 ..	125	125	..	125	8	
	Vellakuttai	1907 ..	321	321	4	317	20	
	Total, Tiruppattūr ..	..	12,013	12,976	171	12,805	534	
Dharmapuri range.	Thoppur coupes 1 to 4 ..	1903-08 ..	460	605	..	605	55	
	Woddapatti coupe 1 ..	1905-06 ..	130	..	..	..	..	
	Pennagaram coupe 1 ..	1907-08 ..	..	257	..	257	25	
	Total, Dharmapuri ..	..	590	862	..	862	80	
Hosūr range.	Jowlagiri	1900 ..	5,136	5,160	35	5,125	130	
	Noganur coupes	1900 ..	338	338	..	338	37	
	Denkanikotta 1 & 2 coupes.	1907-08 ..	..	276	..	276	29	
	Thellai coupe 1	1907-08 ..	..	195	..	195	..	
	Sanamavu grass farm. } Do. reserve. }	1907 ..	..	2,182	..	2,182	37	
	Total, Hosūr ..	..	5,474	8,151	35	8,116	233	
Salem West range.	Shevaroys West Working Circle, coupes 1-10.	1901 ..	2,977	3,277	2,143	1,134	109	
	Lokur Working Circle, coupes 1 to 3.	1902 ..	1,396	1,398	..	1,398	68	
	Sanyasimalai	1903 ..	638	480	18	462	121	
	Mary land	1903 ..	173	173	2	171	..	
	Shevaroys South Working Circle, coupes 1 to 12.	1902 ..	5,444	5,629	250	5,379	160	
	Kurumbapatti, coupes 1 to 25.	1893 ..	2,213	2,546	1,505	1,041	11	
	Total, Salem, West ..	..	12,668	13,503	3,918	9,585	469	
	Total, North Salem-- General.	..	30,745	35,492	4,124	31,368	1,316	
	Total, North Salem-- Special and General.	..	(a) 44,556	49,411	4,237	45,174	1,773	

(a) Revised figure furnished by Collector and hence variation between column 7 of the previous year's return and column 4 of this year's return.

Area of Forest Tracts protected from Fire during 1907-1908—cont.

District.	Forest tracts.	Year in which protection commenced.	Area protected during the previous year.	During dry season of 1907-1908.			Cost during the season.	Remarks.
				Area attempted to be protected.	Fires.	Actually protected.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
South Salem district— Special protection— Atūr range.	<i>Central Circle - cont.</i>							
	Shevaroy's East Working Circle.	1902 ..	ACS. 5,358	ACS. 5,429	ACS. ..	ACS. 5,429	RS. 193	
	Kapputhal old coupes 1 to 3.	1897 ..	187	187	..	187	44	
	Godumalai old coupes 1 to 24.	1897 ..	397	2,100	..	2,100	107	
	Godumalai new coupes 1 to 8.	1905 ..	1,852	1,852	201	1,651		
	Jalluthu Working Circle, coupes 1 to 8.	1905 ..	1,640	1,640	..	1,640	83	
	Pudupatti Working Circle, coupes 1 to 8.	1905 ..	949	1,185	296	889	60	
	Mallur Working Circle, coupes 1 to 6.	1906 ..	630	630	..	630	36	
	Bodamalai Working Circle, coupes 1 to 5.	1906 ..	316	316	..	316	8	
	Thirumanur Working Circle, coupes 1 to 5.	1906 ..	589	589	..	589	38	
	Kurichi Working Circle, coupes 1 to 5.	1906 ..	587	587	..	587	12	
	Kuthinaduva Working Circle, coupes 1 to 5.	1906 ..	609	609	..	609	12	
	Pattimedu new coupes 1 to 2.	1904 ..	258	258	..	258		
	Do. new coupes 3 to 7.	1907 ..	600	600	2	598	49	
	Do. old coupes cut within 20 years.	1902 ..	20	20	..	20		
	Nagalur new coupe 1.	1905 ..	136	138	..	138		
	Do. new coupes 2 to 6.	1907 ..	678	678	..	678	74	
	Do. old coupes cut within 20 years.	1882 ..	60	60	2	58		
	Mannur coupe 1 ..	1905-06 ..	165	165	..	165		
	Do. coupes 2 to 6 ..	1907 ..	820	820	..	820	54	
	Do. old coupes cut within 20 years.	1902 ..	136	136	..	136		
	Jadayagoundan coupe 1 ..	1905 ..	264	264	..	264		
	Do. coupes 2 to 6 ..	1907 ..	1,352	1,352	7	1,345	74	
	Thumbal coupe 1 ..	1906 ..	133	133	..	133	6	
	Mavar coupe 1 ..	1905 ..	171	171	..	171	9	
	Gangavalli coupe 1 ..	1905 ..	320	320	..	320		
	Do. coupe 2 ..	1907 ..	368	368	..	368	26	
	Do. Northern slopes closed portions.	1907 ..	353	353	10	343	16	
	Vanavasi Working Circle coupes 1 and 2.	1904 ..	294	294	..	294		
	Konur coupes 1 and 2 ..	1904 ..	373	373	..	373	17	
	Suriamalai coupes 1 to 3 ..	1904 ..	804	804	..	804		
	Jambuthu coupes ..	1904-05 ..	608	608	..	608	18	
	Shelur (Vannaraparai) coupes.	1905 ..	100	100	..	100	8	
	Karavalli ..	1905 ..	40	40	..	40	..	
	Shelur (Erumbatti) coupes.	1905 ..	100	100	..	100	..	
	Harur reserve ..	1882-1902 ..	1,550	1,670	410	1,260	91	
	Total, Atūr Range ..	..	23,317	24,949	928	24,021	1,035	
Harur North range.	Harur Working Circle—							
	A Series (Morappur) coupes 1 to 10.	1904 ..	1,490	1,490	12	1,478	37	
	B Series (Ponnagarpatti) coupes 1 to 10.	1904 ..	994	1,023	..	1,023	81	
	C Series (Vathapatti) coupes 1 to 21.	1904 ..	917	1,104	..	1,104	34	
	D Series (Poyyapatti) whole reserve.	1902 ..	2,988	3,256	37	3,219	80	
	Ponniar Working Circle coupes Poorampatti and its extension.	1902 ..	6,414	6,831	..	6,831	139	
	Chitteri North Working Circle—							
	A Series (Thirthamalai)	1904 ..	9,601	9,805	15	9,790	140	
	B Series (Veppampatti)	1902 ..	5,518	5,597	..	5,597	148	
	Elavambadi Working Circle coupes 1 to 4 and 28 to 30.	1902-03 ..	1,614	1,654	..	1,654	34	
	Kallavi Working Circle coupes 1 to 4, 29 and 30.	1908	1,408	1,408	..	1,408	17	
	Total, Harur North Range.		30,944	32,168	64	32,104	710	

Area of Forest Tracts protected from Fire during 1907-1908—cont.

District.	Forest tracts.	Year in which protection commenced.	Area protected during the previous year.	During dry season of 1907-1908.			Cost during the season.	Remarks.
				Area attempted to be protected.	Fires.	Actually protected.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
South Salem district—cont. Harur South range.	<i>Central Circle—cont.</i>							
	Mallapuram Special block.	1882 ..	ACS. 591	ACS. 606	ACS. ..	ACS. 606	RS. 43	
	Kariappakombai Special block.	1897 ..	181	181	..	181	72	
	Mookanur	1901 ..	960	960	..	960	34	
	Shevaroy's North Working Circle, coupes 1 to 5.	1902 ..	3,115	3,119	60	3,059	137	
	Kouramalai Working Circle, coupes 1 to 5.	1902 ..	2,051	2,051	..	2,051	106	
	Chitteri South-West Working Circle, coupes 1 to 5.	1902 ..	2,258	2,257	..	2,257	145	
	Total, Harur South Range.	..	9,156	9,174	60	9,114	537	
	Total, South Salem—Special.	..	63,417	66,291	1,052	65,239	2,282	
	Naickenkombai	1906 ..	4,262	4,262	..	4,262	92	
Gang system of protection.	Varagur	1906 ..	3,650	3,650	..	3,650		
	Do. extension	1907 ..	348	348	..	348		
	Chitteri North Working Circle.	1907 ..	18,801	..	..	..		
	Pattimedu	1908 ..	..	16,051	..	16,051	166	
	Do. extension		..	..	..	..		
	Nagalar		..	..	..	..		
	Mannur	1907 ..	24,397	24,587	..	24,587	258	
	Shevaroy's North Working Circle.		..	..	..	..		
	Chitteri South-West Working Circle.	1907 ..	19,233	..	..	..	..	
	Total, Salem, South, under Gang system.	..	70,691	48,898	..	48,898	..	
Reward system of protection.	Chitteri North Working Circle.	1907 ..	..	18,819	290	18,529	..	
	Karungal reserve	1907 ..	2,304	2,304	6	2,298	..	
	Ammalpalayam	1908 ..	..	10,578	..	10,578	..	
	Chitlingi	1908 ..	..	8,342	386	7,956	..	
	Do. extension	1908 ..	..	3,069	..	3,069	..	
	Kottapatti	1908 ..	..	11,561	3,085	8,476	..	
	Do. extension	1908 ..	..	13,384	* 1,267	12,117	..	
	Thombakal	1907-1908.	4,553	9,608	..	9,608	250	
	Do. extension	1908 ..	..	5,563	..	5,563		
	Nochikuttai	1907 ..	8,732	8,885	200	14,608		
	Do. extension	1907 ..	5,923	5,923		..		
	Kalnad	1907 ..	5,793	5,793	† 240	5,553		
	Do. extension	1907 ..	1,440	1,440	..	1,440		
	Chitteri	1907 ..	3,459	3,459	..	3,459	30	
	Do. extension	1907 ..	5,971	5,971	..	5,941		
	Total under reward system.	..	38,175	114,699	5,504	109,195	250	
	Total, Salem South—Special and General.	..	172,283	229,888	6,556	223,332	2,790 (e) + 33	
Trichinopoly district—Special protection—Musiri range.	Sengattupatti	1885-86 ..	(d) 4,192	4,192	..	4,192	..	
	Manmalai R. F.	1887-88 ..	7,686	7,686	80	7,606	..	
	T. Kanapadi R. F.	1887-88 ..	4,723	4,723	..	4,723	..	
	Karuppan Kadu Thittu ..	1887-88 ..	320	320	..	320	..	
	Melur	1885-86 ..	1,107	1,107	..	1,107	..	
	V. Kanapadi	1887-88 ..	3,795	3,795	8	3,787	..	
	Palamalai	1888-89 ..	6,624	6,624	..	6,624	..	
	Kalamankoil Thittu ..	1889-90 ..	512	512	..	512	..	
	Kanapadi Kannimar sholai.	1889-90 ..	345	345	..	345	..	
	Total, Musiri Range ..	..	29,304	29,304	88	29,216	86	
Perambalur range.	Manalodai	1885-86 ..	3,059	3,059	..	3,059	..	
	Sholamathi	1885-86 ..	3,584	3,584	..	3,584	..	
	Selaiyur	1889-90 ..	282	282	..	282	..	
	Puliyur	1890-91 ..	3,443	3,443	..	3,443	..	
	Sengathur	1890-91 ..	1,325	1,325	..	1,325	..	
	Valayur	1900-1901.	2,064	2,064	..	2,064	..	
	Arasadi Arivithi	1900-1901.	3,546	3,546	..	3,546	..	
	Pulambadi No. I	1900-1901.	2,506	2,506	..	2,506	..	
	Total, Perambalur Range.	..	19,809	19,809	..	19,809	32	
	Total, Trichinopoly—Special.	..	49,113	49,113	88	49,025	118	

* Two hundred and twenty-seven acres burnt in July 1908.

† One hundred and twenty acres burnt in July 1908.

‡ Burnt in July 1908.

(d) Revised figure.

(e) Added as per Accountant-General's audited figures.

Area of Forest Tracts protected from Fire during 1907-1908—cont.

District.	Forest tracts.	Year in which protection commenced.	Area protected during the previous year.	During dry season of 1907-1908.			Cost during the season.	Remarks.
				Area attempted to be protected.	Fires.	Actually protected.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<i>Central Circle—cont.</i>								
Trichinopoly—General protection.	Veramachampatti ..	..	ACS. 3,848	ACS. ..	ACS. ..	ACS. ..	RS. ..	
	Kuruchimalai	..	1,110	..	..	..	..	
	Total ..	..	4,958	..	..	..	..	
Udaiyarpalaiyam range.	Valakuruchi	..	48	..	..	..	..	
	Total, Trichinopoly—General.	..	(a) 5,006	..	..	..	..	
	Total, Trichinopoly—Special and General.	..	(a) 54,119	49,113	88	49,025	118	
	Total, Central Circle—Special.	..	1,079,439	1,103,462	72,794	1,030,668	13,328	
	Total, Central Circle—General.	..	(a) 966,683	1,112,742	19,176	1,093,566	3,840	
	Total, Central Circle—Special and General.	..	(a) 2,045,522	2,216,204	91,970	2,124,234	17,168	
<i>Southern Circle.</i>								
Canara, South—Special protection—	Sarpanamane and Savan-tagudde.	1886-87 ..	(b) 1,385	1,390	..	1,390	45	
	Honnukodlu	1894-95 ..	576	576	..	576	31	
Coondapoor range.	Herur	1893-94 ..	2,880	2,880	..	2,880	129	
	Talaturane	1895-96 ..	610	610	..	610	37	
	Chittur	Do.	2,234	2,234	..	2,234	48	
	Kadike	Do.	2,797	2,800	..	2,800	37	
	Karnigadde	Do.	1,100	1,100	..	1,100	37	
	Gundaberu and Korakoppa.	1904-05 ..	522	522	.. 3	519	37	
	Guruvankote	1905-06 ..	216	216	..	216	41	
	Abbigudde	1897-98 ..	1,408	1,408	..	1,408	..	
	Total, Coondapoor ..	..	13,728	13,736	3	13,733	442	
Udipi range.	Chinkramale and extension	1885-86 ..	3,432	3,554	26	3,528	69	
	Tenkahola	1886-87 ..	2,038	2,038	..	2,038	32	
	Mavinakodlu	1895-96 ..	1,627	1,627	3	1,624	38	
	Jatkatmale	1897-98 ..	1,386	1,386	..	1,386	31	
	Durgamale	Do.	1,698	1,601	3	1,598	59	
	Someshwar timber coupes I, II, III IV and V.	1895-96 ..	950	1,157	..	1,157	105	
	Hale Someshwar	Do.	1,894	1,894	12	1,882	28	
	Vorwadi	1906-07 ..	923	923	..	923	42	
	Andar coupes I—V ..	Do.	115	164	..	164	64	
	Total, Udipi ..	..	13,963	14,344	44	14,300	468	
Mangalore range.	Mujimale	1894-95 ..	3,195	3,200	3	3,197	34	
	Todar	1899-00 ..	552	552	(b) ..	552	30	
	Hosabettu	Do.	376	376	..	376	32	
	Nanijemale	1897-98 ..	534	536	15	521	19	
	Panambari	1902-03 ..	640	640	10	630	36	
	Hurabe	1903-04 ..	545	555	25	530	34	
	Kodiamale	Do.	1,162	1,169	22	1,147	48	
	Kodialmale	1906-07 ..	702	718	33	685	44	
	Total, Mangalore ..	..	8,006	8,046	108	7,938	274	
Uppinangadi range.	Dharmastula	1887-88 ..	4,992	4,992	115	4,877	22	
	Mujur	1901-02 ..	10,105	10,156	1,440	8,716	84	
	Miyar	Do.	17,434	17,530	160	17,370	10	
	Kombar	Do.	985	1,817	..	1,817	38	
	Kidu	Do.	6,394	6,413	13	6,400	23	
	Konaje	Do.	6,630	6,630	96	6,534	30	
	Porkala	1903-03 ..	4,563	4,563	83	4,480	26	
	Padnur	Do.	3,136	3,155	109	3,046	41	
	Kuntur	Do.	3,814	3,942	..	3,942	53	
	Nerankimale	Do.	3,898	3,898	19	3,879	43	
	Nidle	Do.	2,560	2,560	..	2,560	33	
	Shitaje	Do.	3,456	3,456	15	3,441	23	
	Kadambilla	Do.	1,792	1,850	7	1,843	30	
	Porkala coupes I—IV.	1904-05 ..	1,997	1,997	..	1,997	75	
	Nerankimale coupe I ..	1907-08 ..	..	1,920	..	1,920	26	
	Total, Uppinangadi ..	..	71,756	74,879	2,057	72,822	557	

(a) Corrected in the Board's office.

(b) A small fire less than one acre in extent.

Area of Forest Tracts protected from Fire during 1907-1908—cont.

District.	Forest tracts.	Year in which protection commenced.	Area protected during the previous year.	During dry season of 1907-1908.			Cost during the season.	Remarks.
				Area attempted to be protected.	Fires.	Actually protected.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<i>Southern Circle—cont.</i>			ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	RS.	
Canara, South— Special protection— —cont. Puttur range.	Parappa	1896-97 ..	2,560	2,560	..	2,560	79	
	Kanakamajalu	1899-1900.	2,249	2,249	33	2,216	73	
	Veerakamba	1897-98 ..	1,681	1,683	12	1,671	52	
	Kalanjimala	1898-99 ..	3,017	3,049	2	3,047	68	
	Kilarmale cardamom plantation.	1901-02 ..	100	100	..	100	28	
	Muliyar	1903-04 ..	2,111	2,116	1	2,115	73	
	Total, Puttur	..	11,718	11,757	48	11,709	373	
Total, South Canara— Special.			..	119,171	122,762	2,260	120,502	2,117
General protection— Coondapoor range.	Sabladi	1884-85 ..	208	208	..	208	5	
	Kasanakatte	1893-94 ..	254	254	..	254	16	
	Harkur	Do. ..	856	856	..	856	18	
	Darlegudde	Do. ..	92	192	..	192	5	
	Muddaregudde	Do. ..	448	448	..	448	9	
	Baindur	1897-98 ..	5,839	6,069	8	6,061	18	
	Bakudi	1905-06 ..	106	106	..	106	..	
Total, Coondapoor ..			..	7,803	8,133	8	8,125	71
Udipi range.	Pilarkan	1883-84 ..	300	300	..	300	..	7
	Manaje	1886-87 ..	422	422	..	422	..	3
	Jarvathu	1894-95 ..	416	418	..	418	..	5
	Mensinakan	1896-97 ..	1,008	1,008	..	1,008	..	5
	Metkalgudde	1897-98 ..	181	251	..	251	..	14
	Nire	1906-07 ..	654	654	(a)	654	..	2
	Hevea plantation ..	Do. ..	2	2	..	2	..	..
Total, Udipi			..	2,983	3,055	..	3,055	36
Uppinangadi range.	Shiradi extension ..	1902-03 ..	281	281	..	281	..	2
	Total, South Canara— General.	..	11,067	11,469	8	11,461	..	109
	Total, South Canara— Special and General.	..	130,238	134,231	2,268	131,963	{ (b) 2,226 + 789	
Malabar, North.	Begur reserve	1832-83 ..	15,366	15,366	140	15,226	..	1,118
	Kudrakotte reserve ..	1905-06 ..	3,750	4,047	..	4,047	..	..
	Kurchiyat	1887-88 ..	17,993	18,053	20	18,033	..	..
	Kuppadi	Do. ..	7,337	7,337	..	7,337	..	1,705
	Rampur	Do. ..	18,254	18,854	900	17,954	..	..
	Mayanhalla, etc. ..	Do. ..	11,796	12,736	120	12,616	..	..
	Kanoth	1908 ..	253	20,083	..	20,083	..	..
	Peria	Do. ..	..	13,712	25	13,687	..	335
	Kottiyur	Do. ..	..	13,715	..	13,715	..	..
Total, Malabar, North ..			..	74,749	123,003	1,205	122,698	{ (c) 3,658 + 676
Malabar, South— Special protection— Nilambūr range.	Amarampalam reserve ..	1860-61 ..	468	468	..	468	..	51
	Chathamborai do. ..	1872-73 ..	624	624	..	624	..	125
	Teak plantations	1842-43 ..	3,516	3,516	..	3,516	..	494
	Edakode natural forests (including Vellachipally).	1898-99 ..	3,263	3,263	..	3,263	..	253
	Pokote natural forests ..	1904-05 ..	525	525	..	525	..	58
	Arimbrakuthamala ..	1899-1900.	322	322	..	322	..	58
	Total, Nilambūr	..	8,718	8,718	..	8,718	..	1,039
Amarampalam range.	Karimpoya reserve ..	1884-85 ..	3,955	3,955	..	3,955	..	355
	Nellikutha do. ..	1883-84 ..	1,824	1,824	..	1,824	..	116
	New Amarampalam do. ..	1889-90 ..	75,000	75,000	..	75,000	..	213
	Kariem, Muriem forests ..	1901-1902.	2,716	2,716	..	2,716	..	195
	Total, Amarampalam ..	..	83,495	83,495	..	83,495	..	879

(a) Small fire less than one acre in extent.

(b) Expenditure incurred in fire tracing, cart halting places, etc.

(c) Added as per Accountant-General's audited figures.

Area of Forest Tracts protected from Fire during 1907-1908—cont.

District.	Forest tracts.	Year in which protection commenced.	Area protected during the previous year.	During dry season of 1907-1908.			Cost during the season.	Remarks.
				Area attempted to be protected.	Fires.	Actually protected.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Malabar, South—Special protection—cont. Mannarghat range.	<i>Southern Circle—cont.</i>		ACS.	ACS.		ACS.	RS.	
	Panakadan reserve ..	1905-06 ..	1,104	1,104	..	1,104	104	
	Total, South Malabar ..		93,317	93,317	..	93,317	2,022 * +5	
	Mudumalai teak plantations.	1883 ..	25	25	..	25	1,816	
	Benne teak plantation ..	1886 ..	40	40	..	40		
	Benne experimental block.	1893 ..	179	179	..	179		
	Tuckles of 1896 and 1899.	1899 ..	25	25	..	25		
	Margadi, blocks Nos. II and III.	1888 ..	2,781	2,781	..	2,781		
	Margadi, blocks Nos. IV and V.	1898 ..	2,686	2,686	..	2,686		
	Tuckles of 1907 ..	1908 ..	..	10	..	10	660	
	Benne block ..	1908 ..	..	10,937	..	10,937		
	Do. Compartment No. II.	1908 ..	..	275	..	275		
The Nilgiris—Special protection.	Moyar reserved forest ..	1886 ..	4,000	4,000	..	4,000		
	Northern Hay and Moyar plantations.	1883 ..	22	22	..	22		
	Sandalwood tract in Sigur reserved forest.	1899 ..	600	600	..	600		
	Moyar West ..	1904 ..	8,976	8,976	..	8,976	238	
	Chemungali ..	1883 ..	25	25	..	25		
	Aravakal ..	..	9	9	..	9		
	Governor's Shola, No. I ..	..	25	25	..	25		
	Do. „ II ..	1883 ..	30	30	..	30		
	Andi ..	..	17	17	..	17	289	
	Uppatti ..	..	12	12	..	12		
	Sheffield ..	..	25	25	..	25		
	Cully ..	..	17	17	..	17		
	Chowghat Cully ..	1883 ..	26	26	..	26		
	Madanad ..	..	8	8	..	8	289	
	Baikie ..	..	50	50	..	50		
	Aramby ..	..	430	430	..	430		
	Marlimund ..	1898 ..	11	11	..	11		
	Cairn Hill ..	..	405	405	..	405		
	Muthinad ..	..	80	80	..	80		
	Burliyar ..	..	178	178	..	178	289	
	Ghaut reserve ..	..	247	247	..	247		
	Coonoor peak ..	1883 ..	259	259	..	259		
	Bandishola ..	..	111	111	..	111		
	Sim's Park, block No. I.	..	48	48	..	48		
	Do. do. II.	1899 ..	36	36	..	36	289	
	Little Rallia ..	..	10	10	..	10		
	Newman ..	..	35	35	..	35		
	Rallia ..	1883 ..	60	60	..	60		
	Longwood addition ..	..	350	350	..	350		
	Kunjapanai sandalwood area.	1898 ..	640	640	..	640		
	Bleak House ..	..	57	57	..	57	289	
	Springfield ..	1899 ..	30	30	..	30		
	Blackbridge ..	1883 ..	40	40	..	40		
	Total, The Nilgiris, Special.		† 22,605	† 33,827	..	† 33,827	2,503	
The Nilgiris—General protection.	Ulnad ..	1883 ..	839	839	..	839	..	
	Mukurty ..	1888 ..	1,324	1,324	..	1,324		
	Kururmund ..	1883 ..	1,552	1,552	..	1,552		
	Kundahs ..	1885 ..	42,505	42,505	..	42,505		
	Pichelbetta ..	..	1,668	1,668	..	1,668		
	Kadcoopa ..	1886 ..	1,622	1,622	..	1,622		
	Nanjanad ..	1893 ..	914	914	..	914	..	
	Velliangiri ..	..	391	391	..	391		
	Kanpakan ..	1886 ..	643	643	..	643		
	Pykara ..	1893 ..	844	844	..	844		
	Yemmakal ..	1886 ..	465	465	..	465		
	Hirishigai ..	1887 ..	3,026	3,026	..	3,026	..	
	Thaishola ..	1885 ..	1,551	1,551	..	1,551		
	Bikkapathi ..	1894 ..	1,945	1,945	..	1,945		
	Naduvattam ..	1885 ..	3,411	3,411	..	3,411		
	Ouchterlony ..	1886 ..	973	973	..	973	..	
	Nilgiri peak ..	..	5,962	5,962	..	5,962		
	Chinna Coonoor ..	..	14	14	..	14		
	Kengal ..	1894 ..	14	14	..	14		

* Added as per Accountant-General's audited figure.

† Excludes Kollar reserve of 919 acres transferred to Coimbatore, South.

Area of Forest Tracts protected from Fire during 1907-1908—cont.

District.	Forest tracts.	Year in which protection commenced.	Area protected during the previous year.	During dry season of 1907-1908.			Cost during the season.	Remarks.
				Area attempted to be protected.	Fires.	Actually protected.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
The Nilgiris—General protection.—cont.	Southern Circle—cont.		ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	RS.	
	Kodanad	1895 ..	40	40	..	40	..	
	Huppatti	..	491	491	..	491	..	
	Kaguohi	..	475	475	..	475	..	
	Idubatte	..	15	15	..	15	..	
	Bathrishola	1884 ..	34	34	..	34	..	
	Doddabetta	Do.	758	758	..	758	..	
	Jakuntha	Do.	373	373	..	373	..	
	Honnathalai	Do.	320	320	..	320	..	
	Keriyada	Do.	276	276	..	276	..	
	Kengodu	Do.	451	451	..	451	..	
	Brooklands	Do.	177	177	..	177	..	
	Lovedale (East) ..	Do.	127	127	..	127	..	
	Benhope reserve ..	1885 ..	75	75	..	75	..	
	Black bridge	1883 ..	350	350	..	350	..	
	Devashola (North and South).	Do.	211	211	..	211	59	
	Jackal plantation ..	1902 ..	5	5	..	5	..	
	Muthinad	1883 ..	340	340	..	340	..	
Coimbatore, North.	Total, the Nilgiris—General.		..	* 74,181	74,181	..	74,181	59
	Total, the Nilgiris—Special and General.		..	96,786	108,008	..	108,008	2,562 (a) —75
	Hassanur sandalwood compartment.	1895-96 ..	2,140	2,140	10	2,130	90	
	Geddasal Timber, coupes I and II.	1902-03 ..	4,319	4,704	294	4,410	112	
	Talamalai sandalwood compartment.	1897-98 ..	589	589	..	589	65	
	Badagalli sandalwood compartment.	1896-97 ..	685	685	..	685	29	
	Hugathurbetta block.	1903-04 ..	3,067	3,068	1,045	2,023	48	
	Kontibetta block.. ..	1905-06 ..	8,960	8,960	..	8,960	88	
	Bailur sandalwood compartment.	1895-96 ..	3,034	3,034	..	3,034	163	
	Udaiyarpalaiyam sandal compartment.	1895-96 ..	1,315	1,321	..	1,321	41	
	Jadathadi sandal compartment.	1895-96 ..	235	235	..	235	40	
	Aluvarai block	1903-04 ..	4,313	4,313	..	4,313	31	
	Araipalliam Working Circle.	1903-04 ..	3,144	3,144	2,600	544	36	
	Gundal Working Circle.	1903-04 ..	1,846	1,846	35	1,811	95	
	Chickailur Working Circle.	1903-04 ..	2,990	2,990	240	2,750	37	
	Uginium Oshatti plateau.	1906-07 ..	12,800	12,800	..	12,800	67	
	Ponnachibetta Madewaranmalai.	1906-07 ..	32,780	32,780	12,800	19,980	107	
	Lokanulli-Honnaiharai block.	1906-07 ..	19,110	19,200	..	19,200	87	
Coimbatore, South—Special protection.	Total, Coimbatore, North.		..	101,327	101,809	17,024	84,785	1,126 (b) +270
	Tekadi leased forests ..	1882-83 ..	26,064	26,374	4	26,370	1,088	
	Punachi reserve No. II ..	1888-89 ..	2,880	2,880	..	2,880	579	
	Dhalli block	1888-84 ..	485	485	..	485	73	
	Singaratope Working Circle of Odanthorai block.	1891-92 ..	777	777	..	777	503	
	Kallar reserve	1883 ..	919	919	..	919	..	

* Excludes Jackanare block of 324 acres transferred to Coimbatore, South.

(a) Deducted as per Accountant-General's audited figure.

(b) Amount spent on 62 miles of lines.

Area of Forest Tracts protected from Fire during 1907-1908—*cont.*

District.	Forest tracts.	Year in which protection commenced.	Area protected during the previous year.	During dry season of 1907-1908.			Cost during the season.	Remarks.
				Area attempted to be protected.	Fires.	Actually protected.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	<i>Southern Circle—cont.</i>		ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	RS.	
Coimbatore, South— Special protection— <i>cont.</i>	Sholakarai.	1883-84.	1,157	1,157	20	1,137	845	
	Thenkaradu.		393	393	..	393		
	Oratti .. Bolampatty block I.		1,136	1,136	..	1,136		
	Kuchimalai.		1,545	1,545	..	1,545		
	Keerappatty.	1883-84.	2,260	2,260	..	2,260	845	
	Noyel .. Bolampatty block II.		10,920	10,920	19	10,901		
	Velliyangiri.		5,240	5,240	..	5,240		
	Varadimudi.		7,960	7,960	..	7,960		
	Kanavarai .. Bolampatty block III and portions of blocks II and IV.	1873-74 ..	13,880	13,880	550	13,330	484	
	Walayar reserve ..		3,015	3,017	..	3,017		
	Chenat Nair reserve ..		15,203	15,203	..	15,203		
	Dhoni reserve ..		45	45	..	45		
	Pulliampalli tope ..	1900-1901.	20	20	..	20		
	Tambirattipettai reserve ..	1891-92 ..	121	124	8	116		
	Total, Coimbatore, South—Special.	..	94,020	94,335	601	93,734	3,552	
Coimbatore, South— General protection— Tunacadavu and Pollachi ranges. Pollachi range. Udamalpet range. Tunacadavu, Pollachi and Udamalpet ranges. Bolampatty range. Bolampatty and Méttupálaiyam ranges.	Tunacadavu reserve No. I.	..	256,767	256,847	..	256,847	..	
	Punachi reserve No. II.	..						
	Amravati .., .., III.	..						
	Anamalai .., .., IV.	..	74,791	74,791	37	74,754	..	
	Bolampatty reserve Nos. I, II and III.	..						
	Tadagam reserve No. IV.	..						
	Gopanari .., .., V.	..	5,335	5,335	..	5,335	..	
	Kempampalalyam reserve No. VI.	..						
	Nellithorai reserve No. VII.	..						
	Small Sholakarai reserve No. X.	..	5,805	5,805	..	5,805	..	
	Sankararayapuram reserve	..						
	Odanthorai reserve No. VIII.	..						
	Modur reserve No. IX ..	..	1,882	1,882	..	1,882	..	
	Nellimalai reserve ..	..						
	Elayamuthur reserve ..	..						
Udamalpet range. Méttupálaiyam range.	Dhalli reserve ..	..	762	762	..	762	..	
	Avanashi palmyra tope ..	..	145	145	..	145	..	
	Jackanare reserve ..	..	67	67	..	67	..	
	Hullicai Droog ..	..	324	6,419	..	6,419	..	
		..	..	(b) 6,095	..	6,095	..	
	Total, Coimbatore, South—General.	..	345,878	358,148	37	358,111	..	
	Total, Coimbatore, South—Special and General.	..	439,898	452,483	638	451,845	3,552	
							(a) + 184	
Madura ..	Amburivi ..	1886-87 ..	10,769	10,769	..	10,769	93	
	Shengalvarayar ..	1885-86 ..	4,608	4,608	..	4,608	89	
	Pambar ..	1883-84 ..	3,343	4,243	110	4,133	480	
	Adukkam ..	1885-86 ..	5,935	5,935	150	5,785	60	
	Poombarai Vilpatti valley.	1884-85 ..	17,594	17,594	20	17,574	28	
	Karungal Dhoni medu ..	1885-86 ..	2,816	2,816	..	2,816	16	
	Kukkal ..	1886-87 ..	11,725	11,725	..	11,725	32	
	Kudrayar ..	1886-87 ..	13,235	13,235	..	13,235	20	

(a) Added as per Accountant-General's audited figure.

(b) Corrected in the Board's office.

Area of Forest Tracts protected from Fire during 1907-1908—*cont.*

District.	Forest tracts.	Year in which protection commenced.	Area protected during the previous year.	During dry season of 1907-1908.			Cost during the season.	Remarks.
				Area attempted to be protected.	Fires.	Actually protected.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	<i>Southern Circle - cont.</i>		ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	RS.	
Madura — <i>cont.</i>	Perumamalai	1886-87..	7,305	7,360	550	6,810	108	
	Thogavarai shola							
	Talayar kadu							
	Kadamaravu							
	Olianthu odai	1888-89 ..	4,352	4,352	..	4,352	160	
	Parappan	1902-1903.	56	56	..	56	22	
	Gundar valley extension.	1902-1903.	5,860	5,860	50	5,810	457	
	Amphill Downs reserve ..	1902-1903.	30,976	31,276	..	31,276	152	
	Perumamalai shola	1902-1903.	280	280	..	280	16	
	Anagiri	1902-1903.	76	76	..	76	12	
	Tiger shola	1902-1903.	1,260	1,260	25	1,235	52	
	Glenfalls	1902-1903.	36	36	..	36	11	
	Gundar valley	1902-1903.	3,890	4,590	200	4,390	80	
	Samikanal	1902-1903.	1,620	1,620	100	1,520	81	
	Keelanavayal	1902-1903.	559	559	..	559	31	
	Alagar Hill	1882-83.	16,838	16,838	190	16,648	565	
	Total, Madura ..	..	143,133	145,088	1,395	143,693	2,565	
Tinnevely— Special protection— Srivilliputtūr.	Aiyankoyil Working Circle.	1902 ..	4,622	4,722	102	4,620	88	
Sankaranayi- narkóvil.	Karuppasamikoll Working Circle.	1902 ..	6,085	6,155	* ..	6,155	174	
Tenkási ...	Kadayanallur Working Circle.	1902 ..	2,270	2,446	10	2,436	162	
Ambásamud- ram.	Kuttalam Working Circle.	1902 ..	2,231	2,644	..	2,644	..	
	Koilteri ..	1902 ..	1,993	2,013	..	2,013	91	
	Padarmalai ..	1902 ..	3,045	3,045	..	3,045	93	
	Kalakad ..	*1902 ..	2,888	2,918	4	2,914	239	
Nángunéri ..	Tirukerungudi ..	1902 ..	2,534	2,538	..	2,538	66	
	Kopparai ..	1905 ..	1,245	1,245	..	1,245	..	
	Total, Tinnevely— Special.	..	26,913	27,726	116	27,610	913	
General protection— Srivilliputtūr. Sankaranayi- narkóvil.	Ghāt forests, V and V (a).	1902 ..	38,552	38,783	413	38,370	370	
	„ IV and IV (a).	1902 ..	16,497	20,379	..	20,379	150	
Tenkási ..	Ghāt forests, III, III (a), (b), (c), (d) and (e) and extensions Nos. 1 to 3 of Kuttalam reserve.	1902 ..	16,793	21,502	1,520	19,982	364	
Ambásamud- ram.	Ghāt forests, II, II (a) and II (b).	1902 ..	103,262	104,740	985	103,755	476	
Nángunéri ..	Ghāt forests, I and I (a), Teak forests of Mahen- dragiri and Vannamutti.	1902 ..	40,471	44,736	250	44,486	251	
	Total, Tinnevely— General.	..	215,575	230,140	3,168	226,972	1,611	
	Total, Tinnevely—Special and General.	..	242,488	257,866	3,284	254,582	{ 2,524 — (a) 105	
	Total, Southern Circle— Special.	..	675,235	742,767	22,601	720,166	18,456	
	Total Southern Circle— General.	..	646,701	673,938	3,213	670,725	1,779	
	Grand Total, Southern Circle.	..	1,321,936	1,416,705	25,814	1,390,891	{ 20,235 + (b) 1,059 + (c) 685	
	Total, Presidency— Special.	..	2,003,923	2,332,245	141,998	2,190,247	60,541	
	Total, Presidency— General.	..	2,345,475	2,502,562	247,447	2,255,115	12,948	
	Grand Total, Presidency.	..	4,349,398	4,834,807	389,445	4,445,362	73,489	

* Less than one acre.

(a) Deducted Rs. 105 as per Accountant-General's audited figures.

(b) Expenditure incurred in fire-tracing, cart halting places, etc., in South Canara and 62 miles of line in Coimbatore, North.

(c) Added as per Accountant-General's audited figures.

ANNUAL FORM No. 52.

Forest Department, Madras Presidency.

AREA closed and open to grazing during 1907-1908.

District.	Area in square miles.						
	Closed to all animals.		Closed to both goats and sheep.		Area closed to goats only.	Open to all animals.	Total forest area as per Form No. 44.
	Whole year.	Part of year.	Whole year.	Part of year.		Whole year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<i>Northern Circle.*</i>							
	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.
Ganjām	78	..	..	..	598	..	598
Vizagapatam	5	..	..	..	298	..	298
Gó dá vari, Upper	..	..	..	..	47	..	47
Do. Lower	11	..	271	..	428	..	428
Kistna	75	..	..	..	136	..	407
Guntúr	30	8	..	..	75	70	75
Kurnool, East	230	..	..	..	200	89	278
Do. West	187	..	..	..	725	..	814
Bellary	44	..	..	..	1,473	..	1,479
Anantapur	73	..	..	..	1,079	..	1,079
	85	..	1	..	72	..	72
					600	89	624
					528	..	65
					18	..	529
							18
Total ..	818	8	272	..	6,283	248	6,534
							277
<i>Central Circle.†</i>							
Cuddapah, North	20	..	..	..	654	81	735
Do. East	26	11	..	..	1,060	18	1,029
Do. South	10	12	..	..	500	16	60
Nellore	42	..	32	1	620	84	529
Chingleput	49	..	..	..	213	1	737
Arcot, North	137	† ..	..	..	1,256	35	214
Do. South	19	..	..	..	663	..	1,290
Salem, North	100	..	254	..	665	58	1
Do. South	64	..	..	..	670	..	663
Trichinopoly	19	..	..	..	318	..	931
Tanjore	4	..	..	..	20	..	46
							670
							313
							5
							19
							1
Total ..	490	24	286	1	6,639	293	7,130
							113
<i>Southern Circle.‡</i>							
Canara, South	31	..	..	..	1,041	..	847
Malabar, North	30	..	261	..	261	..	194
Do. South	258	47	..	..	305	2	261
Nilgiris, The	16	..	..	..	524	..	196
Coimbatore, North	134	..	..	..	1,609	..	111
Do. South	39	..	..	..	707	..	438
Madura	109	..	..	..	560	106	86
Tinnevely	235	37	..	..	438	..	1,333
							276
							707
							666
							437
							1
Total ..	852	84	261	..	5,445	108	4,885
							668
Grand Total Presidency ..	2,160	116	819	1	18,367	649	18,549
							1,058
Grand Total for 1906-1907..	1,947	28	811	4	18,057	720	18,541
							1,079

* N.B.—The totals of columns 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 equal column 8. The figures in column 6 include the figures in column 2. Of the figures in brackets, the upper ones denote the area of reserved forests and the lower ones the area of reserved lands.

† The extent of area closed for part of year is neither shown in the District statement or report, though mention is made in the report of certain area having been closed for a portion of the year.

Forest Department,
RETURN of Grazing in the

Districts.	Grazing on payment									
	At enhanced or special rates.					At full rates.				
	Buffaloes.	Cows and bullocks.	Goats and sheep.	Other animals.	Fees received.	Buffaloes.	Cows and bullocks.	Goats and sheep.	Other animals.	Fees received.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<i>Northern Circle.</i>										
Ganjām	..	..	..	..	Rs. ..	10,683	40,104	S 396	..	Rs. 11,563
Vizagapatam	(a) 77 (a) 8,857	(a) 3,067 (a) 12,405	(a) 3,262	..	1,213 7,530	1,350	15,696	2,622	..	3,695
Górávari, Lower ..	(b) 947 (c) 1,850	(b) 446 (c) 11,903	(c) S 574	..	877 2,067	..	..	..	..	..
Do. Upper	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kistna	(f) 641 (d) 2,342	(f) 1,634 (d) 279 (h) 8,993	(f) S 610 (d) S 62 (i) G 308 (j) G 838	..	6,365	4,923	20,038	S 16,501 G 7,919	..	7,893
Guntúr	(p) 8,245 (k) 390	(o) 5,196 (p) 74,938 (n) 1,277 (k) 1,500	(p) G 34,405 (p) S 117,188 (k) S 4,287 G 2,028	..	5,196 718 62,709 1,359	9,002	10,853	S 58,689 G 10,600	..	11,907
Kurnool, East ..	8,762	77,862	36,763	..	29,003	2,319	10,960	39,621	..	6,676
Do. West	39 3,972	39 26,366	39 11,864	..	..	2,563	60 30,040	701 55,484	..	(m) 11,922
Bellary	..	..	..	..	(n) 10,105	16,448	54,865	291,103	..	43,746
Anantapur	..	..	..	..	..	4,061	59,308	195,581	..	24,642
Total, Northern Circle ..	36,122	229,357	214,139	..	1,27,142	51,349	241,924	679,217	..	122,044
Unreserved lands— Górávari, Lower ..	4,544	6,919	..	..	4,006	25	21	2,067	..	* 962
<i>Central Circle.</i>										
Cuddapah, North ..	..	..	..	..	..	2,295	44,911	S 129,880 G 12,220	..	27,568
Do. East	..	..	..	..	..	4,120	45,046	S 94,624 G 4,176	..	20,950
Do. South	..	..	..	..	..	3,576	67,888	S 68,204 G 1,135	..	22,091
Nellore	..	69,054	S 168,847 G 32,007	..	46,371	10,295	..	..	..	3,861
Chingleput	..	..	..	..	..	2,428	33,323	S 49,958 269 117	..	11,842 80 50
Areot, North	..	..	..	..	..	5,662	141,713	S 129,022 G 1,422	..	(u) 1,594 41,857
Do. South	..	(w) 21,452	(x) 133	..	5,394	170	(v) 549	G 142,347	..	(v) 83
Salem, North	(a ₁) 1,860 (d ₁) 427	(a ₁) 85,388	(a ₁) S 19,175 G 6,379	..	27,790	5,283	127,768	S 7,091	..	(y) 39,301
Do. South	..	..	..	..	..	672	45,266	S 35,331	..	(b ₁) 9,406
Trichinopoly	..	..	..	..	..	2,060	120,622	S 20,152 (c ₁) 550 (u) 2 (f ₁) 1 (g ₁) 972	..	26,713
Tanjore	..	..	..	..	..	426	2,071	S 2,067	..	..
Total, Central Circle ..	2,287	175,894	225,541	..	79,555	38,768	665,931	813,559	..	2,27,073
<i>Southern Circle.</i>										
South Canara	..	..	..	..	..	† 5,460	† 36,292	..	..	8,852
North Malabar	..	..	..	..	..	3,652	7,653	..	..	2,804
The Nilgiris	(h ₁) 1	(h ₁) 1,074	..	..	527	11,447	19,690	1,002	..	8,080
Coimbatore, North ..	(k) 6,690	(k) 150,409	(k) 29,412	..	44,624	100	3,381	5,850	..	1,220
Do. South	..	..	..	..	..	899	44,175	14,552	..	(j ₁) 151
Madura	(k) 291	(k) 62,514	(k ₁) G 55,457 (k) S 44,204	323	35,245	632	18,130	31,140	..	9,935
Tinnevely	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(l ₁) 6,556
Total, Southern Circle ..	6,982	213,997	129,073	323	80,896	22,190	129,321	52,544	..	37,648
Grand Total, Presidency.	49,935	626,167	568,753	323	291,099	112,332	10,37,197	15,47,387	..	387,727

(S) = Sheep.

(G) = Goat.

* Excludes Rs. 211 being the sale-proceeds of pasture credited to "Forests" during 1906-1907 and transferred to Public Works Department during 1907-1908 as per Accountant-General's No. 36 ACX., dated 24th September 1907, and includes Rs. 968 being the sale-proceeds of pasture collected by Revenue officers.

† Of these 223 buffaloes and 1,334 cows and bullocks were licensed for grazing in reserved lands.

(a) The enhanced rates in the district are 8 annas per buffalo, 4 annas per bull or cow and 2 annas per sheep.

(b) Enhanced rates 12 annas per buffalo and 6 annas per bull or cow.

(c) Enhanced rates are 8 annas per buffalo and 4 annas per bull or cow.

(d) Eight annas per buffalo, 8 annas per bull and 2 annas per sheep.

(f) One rupee per buffalo, 1 rupee per bull and 4 annas per sheep.

(g) Three annas per goat.

(h) Includes fees realized for 143 cart loads of fodder grass.

(n) Nine annas per bull or cow.

(p) Twelve annas per buffalo, 6 annas per bull or cow and 3 annas per goat or sheep.

(e) Includes Rs. 62 being the sale-proceeds of fodder grass.

(h) Four annas per bull.

(i) Eight annas per goat.

(k) Eight annas per buffalo, 4 annas per bull or cow and 2 annas per goat or sheep.

(m) Includes fees realized for 404 cart loads of fodder grass.

(o) One rupee per plough bullock.

(q) Young ones.

No. 53.

Madras Presidency.

State forests during 1907-1908.

Number of animals.						Grazing free. Number of animals.													Grand total of value at full rates.
At privileged rates.						By right under settlement.					During pleasure of Government or otherwise than under settlement								
Buffaloes.	Cows and bullocks.	Goats and sheep.	Other animals.	Fees received.		Buffaloes.	Cows and bullocks.	Goats and sheep.	Other animals.	Value of fees at full rates.	Buffaloes.	Cows and bullocks.	Goats and sheep.	Other animals.	Value of fees at full rates.	Total value of fees at full rates.			
				Actual.	Value at full rates.														
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29		
..	..	..	..	Rs.	Rs.	..	200	..	..	Rs.	..	3,667	..	..	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
373	12,172	..	..	784	2,422	..	..	..	..	38	..	930	9,239	..	..	688	726		
5,168	18,390	6,611	..	2,002	7,801	..	..	..	..	..	930	9,239	..	..	2,081	2,081	14,977		
1,717	7,802	..	..	1,405	2,107	..	..	..	..	..	1,101	18,167	..	..	5,092	5,092	12,893		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16,365		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	81,889		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	994	2,202	..	393	..	..	..	..	..	393	36,072		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,491	3,303	..	786	..	..	..	..	..	786	22,813		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	43,746		
7,258	38,364	6,611	..	4,191	12,330	..	2,685	5,505	..	1,217	2,031	31,073	..	..	7,861	9,078	24,642		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,70,594		
..	150	8 200	..	23	47	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,968		
..	107	1,082	..	60	122	..	584	..	..	109	..	190	..	..	36	145	27,615		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21,217		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22,091		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(r)56,833		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	126	572	315	..	184	184	13,750		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	41,940		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(s)582	(s)2,032	40	..	603	603	45,298		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	87,196		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26,713		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20,705		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	972		
..	257	1,282	..	83	169	..	584	..	..	109	708	2,794	355	..	823	932	(r)3,14,330		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8,852		
..	(i ₁) 579	..	..	11	108	(m ₁)2,345	..	..	..	879	..	..	..	..	..	879	2,804		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9,594		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	45,995		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9,985		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	35,245		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6,556		
..	579	..	..	11	108	2,345	..	..	..	879	..	..	..	..	..	879	1,19,031		
7,258	39,200	7,893	..	4,285	12,607	2,345	3,269	5,505	..	2,205	2,739	33,867	355	..	8,684	10,889	7 08,923		

- (r) Includes 6,601 being kancha and grass-rent. (s) Licensed for the first half-year. (t) Licensed for the second half-year.
 (u) Compensation for damage done to forests by grazing cattle. (v) Calves at half rates.
 (w) 20,970 foreign cows at 4 annas per cow, 36 local cows at 6 annas per cow for grazing in plantations, 101 local cows at 5 annas per cow for grazing in three blocks on a single permit, and 345 local cows at 4 annas per cow for grazing in two blocks on a single permit.
 (x) At As. 2-6 per sheep for grazing in two blocks on a single permit. (y) Includes Rs. 19 collected for which permits were not issued.
 (z) Cattle of Malayalis allowed free in the Tenmalais, Tiruvannamalai Range.
 (a₁) Enhanced rates 8 annas per buffalo, 4 annas per bullock, 2 annas per sheep and 8 annas per goat.
 (b₁) Includes excess remittance of Rs. 2 for which permits were not issued.
 (c₁) Includes pen license (Rs. 3), grass (Rs. 6) and excess remittance (Rs. 2).
 (d₁) Pen license at Re. 1. (e₁) Lease amount. (f₁) Excess collection.
 (g₁) Includes pen license (Rs. 15 for 500 sheep) and grazing lease amount (Rs. 215) in Kodiakadu Reserve.
 (h₁) Re. 1 per buffalo and As. 8 per cow or bullock (Foreign cattle). (i₁) At Rs. 3 per 100 per diem.
 (j₁) Lease amount of grazing areas. (k₁) Goats at As. 4 per head. (l₁) Includes penning fees, etc., of Br.
 (m₁) Grazed in unreserved lands.

ABSTRACT of animals licensed to graze on payment.

Circle.				Buffaloes.	Bulls or cows.	Sheep.	Goats.	Other animals.	Total.
Northern Circle	..	..	..	99,298	516,585	853,855	43,179	..	1,517,917
Central Circle	..	..	..	41,055	842,082	984,043	56,339	..	1,923,519
Southern Circle	..	..	..	29,172	343,897	126,160	55,457	323	555,009
Total, Presidency				169,525	1,702,564	1,964,058	159,975	323	3,996,445

ANNUAL FORM No. 54.

Madras Presidency.

ARTIFICIAL reproduction, 1907-1908.

District.	Area in acres.				Expenditure during the year.		Total expenditure from commencement.		Revenue during the year.	Total revenue from date of creation of plantation.
	On 1st July 1907.	Added during the year.	Excluded during the year.	Area on 30th June 1908.	Creation.	Upkeep.	Creation.	Upkeep.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
NORTHERN CIRCLE.										
A. Regular Plantations.										
Ganjám	348	..	..	348	..	267	RS. 33,900	RS. 6,257	RS. 1,749	RS. 11,172
Vizagapatam	78	..	..	78	..	..	135	6	250	968
Lower Gó dávari	710	47	7	750	2,632	1,312	32,886	8,552	4,476	32,328
Kistna	1,093	26	40	1,079	1,614	3,228	12,358	18,329	3,718	33,140
Guntúr	1,467	225	..	1,692	4,011	422	14,287	2,728	253	6,214
Kurnool, East	* 18	18	..	36	2,883	1,471	5,118	1,705	..	..
Do. West	353	138	..	491	25,724	6,084	55,726	8,948	308	608
Bellary	..	50	..	50	4,665	..	5,056	..	..	..
Total	4,067	504	47	4,524	41,529	12,784	1,59,466	46,525	10,754	84,430
CENTRAL CIRCLE.										
A. Regular Plantations.										
Cuddapah, East	(a) 1,555	..	..	1,555	..	354	..	354	101	Not known.
Nellore	5,067	101	..	5,168	8,318	..	82,877	..	31,600	2,33,537
Chingleput	(a) 222	31	..	253	55	188	55	2,557	309	7,312
Arcot, North	1,171	105	99	1,177	2,306	2,430	6,337	1,25,520	6,337	43,478
Do. South	822	..	..	822	1,578	466	23,120	1,735	10,433	1,02,648
Salem, North	561	72	56	577	..	..	7,120	28,769	510	4,906
Do. South	641	56	72	625	..	..	36,394	8,494	546	7,417
Trichinopoly	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tanjore	539	..	..	539	70	1,999	70	1,999	2,145	..
Total	10,578	365	227	10,716	12,327	5,437	1,55,973	1,69,428	51,981	4,04,293
SOUTHERN CIRCLE.										
A. Regular Plantations.										
South Canara	122	..	..	122	..	571	2,263	5,952	100	13,558
North Malabar	837	33	..	870	941	2,000	15,164	13,046	..	..
South do.	5,685	133	..	5,818	3,714	4,486	5,22,959	4,98,114	73,371	11,51,718
The Nilgiris	1,645	..	..	1,645	..	16,307	..	..	22,412	..
North Coimbatore	209	38	..	247	42	..	42	..	..	..
South do.	30	1	..	31	85	..	6,313	81	..	..
Madura	315	..	..	315	..	57	695	57	..	..
Tinnevely	766	130	..	896	498	292	1,903	2,049	..	..
Total	9,609	335	..	9,944	5,280	23,713	5,49,339	5,19,299	96,383	11,65,276
Grand Total, Regular plantations, Presidency	24,254	1,204	274	25,184	59,136	41,934	8,64,778	7,35,252	1,59,118	16,53,999
NORTHERN CIRCLE.										
B. Taungya.										
Upper Gó dávari, Northern Circle	100	25	..	125	397	120	1,750	586	152	924
CENTRAL CIRCLE.										
B. Taungya.										
Arcot, North	1,436	..	..	1,436	..	393	..	690	92	206
Trichinopoly	595	..	..	595	..	12	..	..	762	..
Total, Central Circle	2,031	..	..	2,031	..	405	..	690	854	206
SOUTHERN CIRCLE.										
B. Taungya.										
North Malabar	56	..	..	56	..	120	..	10,248	350	2,540
Tinnevely	64	..	..	64	..	..	..	..	..	..
.. .. .	20	..	29	15	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total, Southern Circle	100	..	29	71	..	120	..	10,248	350	2,540
Total, Taungya plantations, Presidency	2,231	25	29	2,227	397	645	1,750	11,524	1,356	3,680

* Thirty-six acres cleared for plantations were shown last year under this head instead of under cultural operations. It is now transferred to cultural operations.

(a) Revised figure furnished by Collector.

Artificial reproduction, 1907-1908—cont.

District.	Area in acres.				Expenditure during the year.		Total expenditure from commencement.		Revenue during the year.	Total revenue from date of creation of plantation.
	On 1st July 1907.	Added during the year.	Excluded during the year.	Area on 30th June 1908.	Creation.	Upkeep.	Creation.	Upkeep.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11

NORTHERN CIRCLE.

C. Cultural Operations.

					RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Vizagapatam	..	..	..	..	145	..	166	..	..	..
Upper Godavari	..	221	..	221	245	..	245	..	..	..
Lower do.	1,044	242	..	1,286	154	141	1,014	454	..	..
Kistna	169	539	..	708	383	409	1,978	2,932	292	1,787
Guntur	1	..	..	1	..	..	30	..	..	..
Kurnool, East	† 590	124	18	696	2,131	5,066	4,491	7,792	..	..
Bellary	† 2,128	2,185	..	4,313	4,665	..	5,056	..	..	..
Anantapur	..	..	..	..	2,450	..	9,159	..	..	274
Total ..	3,932	3,311	18	7,225	10,173	5,616	22,139	11,179	292	2,061

CENTRAL CIRCLE.

C. Cultural Operations.

Cuddapah, East	44	..	..	44	..	86	Not known.	..	Not known.	..
Do. South	¶ 74	89	..	163	494	..	965	..	..	..
Nellore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput	2,272	2,207	..	4,479	597	641	597	1,935	..	..
Arcoot, North	1,101	..	..	1,101	7	..	112	297	..	15
Do. South	157	55	..	212	72	..	262	..	..	..
Salem, North	..	..	..	..	554	..	2,471	77	..	15
Do. South	73	7	67	13	142	106	464	483	3	9
Trichinopoly	92	120	..	212	..	1,313	..	..	1,038	..
Tanjore	1,176	40	..	1,216	85	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	4,989	2,518	67	7,440	1,951	2,146	4,871	2,792	1,041	39

SOUTHERN CIRCLE.

C. Cultural Operations.

South Canara	2	..	..	2	..	20	199	20	..	..
North Malabar	139	..	..	139	..	210	..	4,948	..	..
South do.	112	25	..	137	273	90	1,150	382	..	..
The Nilgiris	488	..	..	488	..	1,391	..	..	..	..
South Coimbatore	115	30	..	145	266	..	583	..	..	..
Madura	360	270	..	630	1,000	..	1,867	..	..	..
Tinnevely	94	733	..	827	804	..	1,326	71	..	..
Total ..	1,310	1,058	..	2,368	2,343	1,711	5,125	5,421	..	..
Total, Cultural operations Presidency	10,231	6,887	85	17,023	14,467	9,473	32,135	19,392	1,333	2,100
Grand Total, Regular plantations, Taungya and Cultural operations, Presidency	36,716	8,116	388	44,444	74,000	52,052	8,98,663	7,66,168	1,61,807	16,59,779

† The difference of 48 acres between the closing balance of the previous year and the opening balance of the year under report is due to the transfer of 36 acres from regular plantations to cultural operations and 12 acres added due to correct computation.

‡ Correct figure reported by Collector.

¶ District return not received.

ANNUAL FORM No. 55.

Forest Department, Madras Presidency.

OUTTURN (in cubic feet solid) of Timber and Fuel and of Bamboos (in number) during the year 1907-1908, and Agency of Exploitation.

OUTTURN (in cubic feet solid) of Timber and Fuel and of Bamboos.

District.	Timber.						
	Government.	Purchasers.	Free-grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Government.	Purchasers.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
NORTHERN							
<i>Ganjam.</i>							
Reserved forests—	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.		C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.
Sál	2,211	182,807	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous	829	101,226	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	3,040	284,033	..	..	287,073	48,117	298,099
Unreserved lands—							
Sál	1,918	20,000	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous timber	464	63,135	1,280	..	..	..	..
Total ..	2,382	83,135	1,280	..	86,797	240	23,704
Total, Ganjam ..	5,422	367,168	1,280	..	373,870	48,357	321,803
<i>Vizagapatam.</i>							
Reserved forests—							
Miscellaneous	3,900	34,420	820	..	39,140	746,904	132,714
Unreserved lands—							
Miscellaneous	1,521	15,549	..	..	17,070	..	281,492
Total, Vizagapatam ..	5,421	49,969	820	..	56,210	746,904	414,206
<i>Upper Godavari.</i>							
Reserved forests—							
Teak (<i>Tectona grandis</i>) ..	505	16,386	..	..	16,891	..	..
Yegisi (<i>Pterocarpus marsupium</i>)	65	..	..	..	65	..	..
Maddi (<i>Terminalia tomentosa</i>)	289	9	..	..	298	..	..
Miscellaneous	1,544	4	..	..	1,548	..	760
Total ..	2,403	16,399	..	..	18,802	..	760
Unreserved lands—							
Teak (<i>Tectona grandis</i>) ..	..	23,264	..	..	23,264	..	..
Yegisi (<i>Pterocarpus marsupium</i>)	..	1,463	..	..	1,463	..	..
Maddi (<i>Terminalia tomentosa</i>)	..	26,849	3,580	..	30,429	..	..
Miscellaneous	..	16,925	27,701	..	44,626	948	12,972
Total ..	..	68,501	31,281	..	99,782	948	12,972
Total, Upper Godavari ..	2,403	84,900	31,281	..	118,584	948	13,732
<i>Lower Godavari.</i>							
Reserved lands—							
Teak (<i>Tectona grandis</i>) ..	385	..	..	..	385	..	..
Yegisi (<i>Pterocarpus marsupium</i>)	124	..	..	..	124	..	..
Miscellaneous	2,859	22,536	..	..	25,395	515,931	249,215
Total ..	3,368	22,536	..	..	25,904	515,931	249,215
Unreserved lands—							
Teak (<i>Tectona grandis</i>) ..	352	..	..	..	352	..	..
Yegisi (<i>Pterocarpus marsupium</i>)	40	19,253	..	..	19,293	..	..
Miscellaneous	1,040	227,240	15,200	..	248,480	3,698	145,983
Total ..	1,432	246,493	15,200	..	263,125	3,698	145,983
Total, Lower Godavari ..	4,800	269,029	15,200	..	289,029	519,629	395,198

No. 55.

Madras Presidency.

(in number) during the year 1907-1908, and Agency of Exploitation.

Fuel.			Total.	Bamboos.				
Free-grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Outturn.	Government.	Purchasers.	Free-grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17

CIRCLE.

		C. FT.	C. FT.	NO.	NO.	NO.		NO.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	346,216	533,289	723,120	250,701	3,200	..	977,021
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	23,944	110,741	1,400	4,300	3,650	..	9,350
..	..	370,160	744,030	724,520	255,001	6,850	..	986,371
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	879,618	918,758	549,356	1,111,012	4,708	..	1,665,076
..	..	281,492	298,562	5,100	5,040	..	..	10,140
..	..	1,161,110	1,217,320	554,456	1,116,052	4,708	..	1,675,216
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	760	..	7,050	727,075	..	..	734,125
..	..	760	19,562	7,050	727,075	..	..	734,125
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	13,920	..	1,300	109,400	22,500	..	133,200
..	..	13,920	113,702	1,300	109,400	22,500	..	133,200
..	..	14,680	133,264	8,350	836,475	22,500	..	867,325
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	765,146	(a) 790,049	315,481	1,228,471	..	..	1,543,952
..	..	765,146	(a) 791,050	315,481	1,228,471	..	..	1,543,952
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	149,681	(a) 393,161	4,780	6,764,423	..	..	6,769,203
..	..	149,681	(a) 412,806	4,780	6,764,423	..	..	6,769,203
..	..	914,827	1,203,856	320,261	7,992,894	..	..	8,313,155

(a) The discrepancy between these figures has not been explained in the circle return

Outturn (in cubic feet solid) of Timber and Fuel and of Bamboos

District.	Timber.						
	Government.	Purchasers.	Free-grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Government.	Purchasers.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
NORTHERN							
<i>Kistna.</i>	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.
Reserved forests—							
Miscellaneous	1,686	6,965	1,490	..	10,141	551,287	171,494
Unreserved lands—							
Miscellaneous	986	196,847	2,920	..	200,753	18,560	900,485
Total, Kistna ..	2,672	203,812	4,410	..	210,894	569,787	1,071,979
<i>Guntūr.</i>							
Reserved forests—							
Miscellaneous	3,520	10,890	..	..	14,410	489,620	8,984
Unreserved lands—							
Miscellaneous	340	265,435	6,195	..	271,970	3,810	110,287
Total, Guntūr ..	3,860	276,325	6,195	..	286,380	493,430	119,271
<i>Kurnool, East.</i>							
Reserved forests—							
Teak (<i>Tectona grandis</i>) ..	6,676	..	..	..	6,676	..	..
Yegisi (<i>Pterocarpus marsu-</i> <i>pium</i>). ..	2,556	..	..	..	2,556	..	..
Maddi (<i>Terminalia tomentosa</i>). ..	2,887	..	..	..	2,887	..	..
Miscellaneous	32,676	640	800	524	34,640	..	..
Total ..	44,795	640	800	524	46,759	* 1,142,114	5,544
Unreserved lands—							
Miscellaneous	..	..	5,440	..	5,440	..	199,262
Total, Kurnool, East ..	44,795	640	6,240	524	52,199	1,142,114	204,806
<i>Kurnool, West.</i>							
Reserved forests—							
Teak (<i>Tectona grandis</i>) ..	6,623	..	..	..	6,623	..	..
Yegisi (<i>Pterocarpus marsupium</i>). ..	46,961	..	..	..	46,961	..	..
Maddi (<i>Terminalia tomentosa</i>). ..	3,640	..	..	..	3,640	..	..
Miscellaneous	44,801	7,260	4,780	787	57,628	1,063,207	..
Total ..	102,025	7,260	4,780	787	114,852	1,063,207	..
Unreserved lands—							
Miscellaneous	..	1,260	..	..	1,260	8,647	104,539
Total, Kurnool, West ..	102,025	8,520	4,780	787	116,112	1,071,854	104,539
<i>Bellary.</i>							
Reserved forests—							
Miscellaneous	11,938	..	5,944	..	17,932	314,270	18,526
Reserved lands including leased forests—							
11,534 52 S. W. pieces.	..	..	..	..	11,534	278,005	..
Total ..	23,522	..	5,944	..	29,466	5,92,275	18,526
Unreserved lands—							
Miscellaneous	799	46,251	3,047	..	50,097	40,562	192,972
Palmyra trees	..	213	..	..	213	..	..
Total Bellary ..	24,321	46,464	8,991	..	79,776	632,837	211,498
<i>Anantapur.</i>							
Reserved forests—							
Miscellaneous	† 2,785	6,754	640	..	7,394	103,900	14,621
Unreserved lands—							
Miscellaneous	† 360	23,589	2,382	..	25,971	390,600	78,326
Total, Anantapur ..	† 3,145	30,343	3,022	..	33,365	494,500	92,947

* This includes 1,470 cubic feet of charcoal.

† Represents pieces of vasalu, tantalu, rafters, posts, poles, beams, the cubical contents of which have not been reported by the Collector.

(in number) during the year 1907-1908, and Agency of Exploitation—*cont.*

Fuel.			Total.	Bamboos.				
Free-grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Outturn.	Government.	Purchasers.	Free-grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17

CIRCLE—*cont.*

	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.
..	..	722,781	732,922	17,562	..	..	..	17,562
..	..	918,985	1,119,738	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	1,641,766	1,852,660	17,562	..	..	..	17,562
..	..	498,604	513,014	504	..	..	..	504
..	..	114,097	386,067	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	612,701	899,081	504	..	..	..	504
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	1,147,658	1,194,417	796,087	..	8,125	..	804,212
..	..	199,262	204,702	..	..	16,125	..	16,125
..	..	1,346,920	1,399,119	796,087	..	24,250	..	820,337
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	154,506	1,217,713	1,332,565	5,446,580	..	32,625	12,293	5,491,498
..	154,506	1,217,713	1,332,565	5,446,580	..	32,625	12,293	5,491,498
..	..	113,186	114,446	..	..	..	..	..
..	154,506	1,330,899	1,447,011	5,446,580	..	32,625	12,293	5,491,498
..	..	332,796	350,728	148	H.L. 464	..	..	No. H.L. 148—464
..	..	278,005	289,589	46,876	..	..	..	No. 46,876
..	..	..	52 S.W. pieces.	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	610,801	640,267	47,024	H.L. 464	..	..	47,024 H.L. 464
..	..	238,534	283,631	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	213	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	844,335	924,111	47,024	H.L. 464	..	..	No. 47,024
..	..	..	..	20,863	round no. yirekala	..	..	20,863
..	..	118,521	125,915	17,000	..	..	..	17,000
..	..	468,926	494,897	..	12	..	..	12
..	..	587,447	620,812	37,863	12	..	..	37,875

Outturn (in cubic feet solid) of Timber and Fuel and of Bamboo.

District.	Timber.						
	Government.	Purchasers.	Free-grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Government.	Purchasers.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
CENTRAL.							
<i>North Cuddapah.</i>							
Reserved forests—	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.
Miscellaneous	7,324	43,155	4,380	..	54,859	421,278	76,636
<i>East Cuddapah.</i>							
Reserved forests—							
Miscellaneous	16,711	12,219	2,380	..	31,310	251,254	24,230
Unreserved lands—							
Miscellaneous	..	6,614	..	..	6,614	..	33,758
Total, East Cuddapah ..	16,711	18,833	2,380	..	37,924	251,254	57,988
<i>South Cuddapah.</i>							
Reserved forests—							
Miscellaneous	65	36,065	339	..	36,469	21,762	10,105
Unreserved lands—							
Miscellaneous	..	23,021	4,472	..	27,493	..	60,426
Total, South Cuddapah ..	65	59,086	4,811	..	63,962	21,762	70,531
<i>Nellore.</i>							
Reserved forests—							
Miscellaneous	3,538	2,330	..	..	5,868	514,696	272,331
Unreserved lands—							
Miscellaneous	..	68,340	6,800	..	75,140	..	19,770
Total, Nellore ..	3,538	70,670	6,800	..	81,008	514,696	292,101
<i>Chingleput.</i>							
Reserved forests—							
Miscellaneous	3,025	120	..	..	3,145	176,320	917
Unreserved lands—							
Miscellaneous	..	47,391	3,200	..	50,591	17	56,397
Total, Chingleput ..	3,025	47,511	3,200	..	53,736	176,337	57,314
<i>North Arcot.</i>							
Reserved forests—							
Red sanders	216	..	..	..	216	..	..
Sandalwood	2,700	..	..	..	2,700	..	..
Miscellaneous	6,314	27,839	120	..	34,273	..	..
Total ..	9,230	27,839	120	..	37,189	1,300,220	173,412
Unreserved lands—							
Miscellaneous	..	133,260	4,460	..	137,720	..	159,938
Total, North Arcot ..	9,230	161,099	4,580	..	174,909	1,300,220	333,350
<i>South Arcot.</i>							
Reserved forests—							
Miscellaneous	5,537	..	..	..	5,537	214,152	250,816
Unreserved lands—							
Miscellaneous	..	130,158	3,848	..	134,006	3,250	178,652
Total, South Arcot ..	5,537	130,158	3,848	..	139,543	217,402	429,468
<i>Salem, North.</i>							
Reserved forests—							
Sandalwood	1,149	..	..	..	1,149	..	..
Miscellaneous	3,953	113	1,355	..	5,421	..	..
Total ..	5,102	113	1,355	..	6,570	182,040	103,693

* Includes 5,955 cubic feet of agricultural implements.

(in number) during the year 1907-1908, and Agency of Exploitation—*cont.*.

Fuel.			Total.	Bamboos.				
Free-grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Outturn.	Government.	Purchasers.	Free-grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17

CIRCLE.

C. FT.		C. FT.	C. FT.	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.
..	..	497,914	552,773	26,715	102,380	21,100	..	150,195
..	..	275,484	306,794	10,552	805,400	7,400	..	823,352
..	..	33,758	40,372	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	309,242	347,166	10,552	805,400	7,400	..	823,352
..	..	31,867	68,336	73,800	20,440	..	..	94,240
..	..	60,426	87,919	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	92,293	156,255	73,800	20,440	..	..	94,240
..	..	787,027	792,895	..	† ..	..	..	..
..	..	19,770	94,910	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	806,797	887,805	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	177,237	180,382	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	56,414	107,005	..	765	..	..	765
..	..	233,651	287,387	..	765	..	..	765
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	1,473,682	1,510,821	60,242	4,408,340	720	..	4,469,302
..	..	159,938	297,658	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	1,633,570	1,808,479	60,242	4,408,340	720	..	4,469,302
200	..	465,168	470,705	312	5,317,800	..	..	5,318,112
..	..	181,902	315,908	..	4,462	305	..	4,767
200	..	647,070	786,613	312	5,322,262	305	..	5,322,879
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	285,733	292,303	156,484	3,975,136	11,175	..	4,142,795

† Excluded 373 cubic feet of bamboos as the Collector has not reported number of bamboos.

Output (in cubic feet solid) of Timber and Fuel and of Bamboos

District.	Timber.						
	Government.	Purchasers.	Free-grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Government.	Purchasers.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

CENTRAL

<i>Salem, North—cont.</i>							
Unreserved lands—	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.
Sandalwood	46	..	..	..	46	..	..
Miscellaneous	5,855	173,036	867	..	179,758	..	..
Total ..	5,901	173,036	867	..	179,804	44,440	103,586
Total, Salem, North ..	11,003	173,149	2,222	..	186,374	226,480	207,279
<i>Salem, South.</i>							
Reserved forests—							
Sandalwood	349	..	..	..	349	..	..
Miscellaneous	7,365	631	1,583	..	9,579	..	..
Total ..	7,714	631	1,583	..	9,928	286,546	43,051
Unreserved lands—							
Sandalwood	83	..	..	..	83	..	..
Miscellaneous	1,511	125,303	..	..	126,814	..	..
Total ..	1,594	125,303	..	..	126,897	15,949	200,128
Total, Salem, South ..	9,308	125,934	1,583	..	136,825	302,495	243,179
<i>Trichinopoly.</i>							
Reserved forests—							
Miscellaneous	3,572	2,845	14,970	..	21,387	237,778	926,342
Unreserved lands—							
Miscellaneous	..	957	3,948	..	4,905	156,990	928,268
Total, Trichinopoly ..	3,572	3,802	18,918	..	26,292	394,768	1,854,610
<i>Tanjore.</i>							
Reserved forests—							
Miscellaneous	..	8,510	..	..	8,510	99,389	164,858
Unreserved lands—							
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..	44,626	159,037
Total, Tanjore ..	..	8,510	..	..	8,510	144,015	323,895

SOUTHERN

<i>Canara, South.</i>							
Reserved forests—							
Teak	..	25	..	..	25	..	..
Vengai	159	..	..	..	159	..	..
Ironwood	230	..	..	..	230	..	..
Kiralbhogi (<i>Hopea parviflora</i>) ..	11	..	..	..	11	..	..
Mathi (<i>Terminalia tomentosa</i>) ..	2,208	925	..	..	3,133	..	..
Miscellaneous	9,384	650	..	..	10,034	..	..
Total ..	11,992	1,600	..	..	13,592	476,656	106,244
Unreserved lands—							
Teak	..	250	50	1,600	1,900	..	..
Rosewood	..	125	..	475	600	..	..
Vengai	..	25	..	425	450	..	..
Ironwood	..	225	..	1,300	1,525	..	..
Kiralbhogi	..	1,800	3,400	57,725	62,925	..	..
Mathi	202	750	..	550	1,502	..	..
Miscellaneous	690	21,238	1,450	26,450	49,828	..	..
Total ..	892	24,413	4,900	88,525	118,730	3,384	397,857
Total, South Canara ..	12,884	26,013	4,900	88,525	132,322	480,040	504,101

(in number) during the year 1907-1908, and Agency of Exploitation—cont.

Fuel.			Total.	Bamboos.				
Free grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Outturn.	Government.	Purchasers.	Free grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17

CIRCLE—cont.

C. FT.		C. FT.	C. FT.	NO.	NO.	NO.		NO.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	148,026	327,830	13,161	96,714	4,780	..	114,655
..	..	433,759	620,133	169,645	4,071,850	15,955	..	4,267,450
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	329,597	..	154,981	4,311,445	10,840	..	4,477,266
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	216,077	342,974	..	129,090	..	..	129,090
..	..	545,674	682,499	154,981	4,440,535	10,840	..	4,606,356
..	..	1,164,120	1,185,507	134,471	1,392	..	..	135,863
..	..	1,085,258	1,090,163	..	840	2,160	..	3,000
..	..	2,249,378	2,275,670	134,471	2,232	2,160	..	135,863
..	..	264,247	272,757	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	203,663	203,663	..	4,309	..	..	4,309
..	..	467,910	476,420	..	4,209	..	..	4,309

CIRCLE.

..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	582,900	596,492	2,756	24,825	..	..	27,581
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12,001	..	413,242	531,972	..	36,943	1,400	..	38,343
12,001	..	996,142	1,128,464	2,756	61,768	1,400	..	65,924

Outturn (in cubic feet solid) of Timber and Fuel and of Bamboos

District.	Timber.						
	Government.	Purchasers.	Free-grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Government.	Purchasers.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
SOUTHERN							
<i>Malabar, North.</i>	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.
Reserved forests—							
Teak	43,751	..	..	..	43,751	..	..
Rosewood	2,472	..	..	..	2,472	..	..
Vengai	12,373	..	..	..	12,373	..	..
Venteak	3,327	..	..	..	3,327	..	..
Mathi	16,436	..	..	..	16,436	..	..
Miscellaneous	176	..	..	..	176	..	..
Total, North Malabar ..	78,535	..	..	..	78,535	12,335	340
<i>Malabar, South.</i>							
Reserved forests—							
Teak	84,073	13,728	..	..	97,801	..	..
Rosewood	1,318	559	..	..	1,877	..	..
Vengai	191	..	..	..	191	..	..
Ironwood	4,429	897	..	..	5,326	..	..
Mathi	8,909	7,528	..	..	16,437	..	..
Irumbugam (<i>Hopea parviflora</i>). ..	60	..	..	..	60	..	..
Miscellaneous	11,189	38,784	..	..	49,973	..	..
Total ..	110,169	61,496	..	..	171,665	929	160
Reserved lands—							
Teak	193,213	..	..	..	196,213	..	..
Rosewood	440	..	..	..	440	..	..
Ironwood	3,617	..	..	..	3,617	..	..
Mathi	573	..	..	..	573	..	..
Miscellaneous	558	..	..	..	558	..	..
Total ..	201,401	..	..	..	201,401	2,091	..
Unreserved lands—							
Teak	31	..	..	..	31	..	..
Ironwood	230	..	..	..	230	..	..
Miscellaneous	154	3,614	..	..	3,768	..	..
Total ..	415	3,614	..	..	4,029	509	..
Total, South Malabar ..	311,985	65,110	..	..	377,095	3,529	160
<i>Nilgiris, The.</i>							
Reserved forests—							
Teak	22,701	1,186	..	..	23,887	..	..
Vengai	2,561	577	..	..	3,138	..	..
Venteak	528	..	..	..	528	..	..
Rosewood	1,252	62	..	..	1,314	..	..
Sandalwood	380	..	..	..	380	..	..
Miscellaneous	9,239	1,405	..	21	10,665	..	..
Total ..	36,661	3,230	..	21	39,912	506,862	56,532
Reserved lands	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total, Nilgiris, The ..	36,661	3,230	..	21	39,912	506,862	56,532
<i>Coimbatore, North.</i>							
Reserved forests—							
Sandalwood	3,592	..	..	..	3,592	..	..
Rosewood	1,673	7,683	..	..	9,356	..	..
Miscellaneous	5,852	15,476	3,970	..	25,298	..	..
Total, Coimbatore, North ..	11,117	23,159	3,970	..	38,246	384,100	71,952
<i>Coimbatore, South.</i>							
Reserved forests—							
Teak	65,361	..	..	..	65,361	..	..
Rosewood	6,775	..	..	..	6,775	..	..
Vengai	1,737	..	..	..	1,737	..	..
Ironwood	369	..	..	..	369	..	..
Mathi	6,462	..	..	..	6,462	..	..
Venteak	92	..	..	..	92	..	..
Surli (<i>Mesua ferrea</i>)	4,880	..	..	..	4,880	..	..
Miscellaneous	75,632	218	103	..	75,953	..	..
Total ..	161,308	218	103	..	161,629	1,123,111	19,422
Unreserved lands—	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,164
Total, Coimbatore, South ..	161,308	218	103	..	161,629	1,123,111	23,586

(in number) during the year 1907-1908, and Agency of Exploitation—*cont.*

Fuel.			Total.	Bamboos.				
Free-grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Outturn.	Government.	Purchasers.	Free-grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17

CIRCLE—*cont.*

C. FT.		C. FT.	C. FT.	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	12,675	91,210	13,848	11,864	..	..	25,712
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	1,089	172,754	22,911	22,000	..	..	44,911
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	2,091	203,492	57,327	3,113	..	..	60,440
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	509	4,538	10,283	..	..	..	10,283
..	..	3,689	380,784	90,521	25,113	..	..	115,634
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1,729	..	565,123	605,035	..	53,573	..	..	53,573
..	..	..	..	..	..	5,060	500	5,560
1,729	..	565,123	605,035	..	53,573	5,060	500	53,133
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	456,052	494,298	652,472	2,292,780	360	..	2,946,612
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	1,142,533	1,304,162	146	1,024,480	110	..	1,024,736
..	..	4,164	4,164	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	1,146,697	1,308,326	146	1,024,480	110	..	1,024,736

Outturn (in cubic feet solid) of Timber and Fuel and of Bamboo s

District.	Timber.						
	Government.	Purchasers.	Free-grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Government.	Purchasers.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
SOUTHERN							
<i>Madura.</i>	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.
Reserved forests—							
Teak	483	..	..	..	483	..	..
Vengai	21	..	..	..	21	..	..
Rosewood	27	..	..	..	27	..	..
Miscellaneous	57	58,280	128	..	58,465	..	..
Total ..	588	58,280	128	..	58,996	1,205,013	288,149
Unreserved lands—							
Miscellaneous	3,459	65,497	128	..	69,084	..	321,934
Total, Madura ..	4,047	123,777	256	..	128,080	1,205,013	610,083
<i>Tinnevely.</i>							
Reserved forests—							
Teak, etc.	11,619	..	..	..	11,619	..	..
Miscellaneous	4,203	40,185	150	..	44,538	..	..
Total ..	15,822	40,185	150	..	56,157	36,731	656,074
Unreserved lands—							
Miscellaneous	..	15,480	360	..	15,840	1,939	175,847
Total, Tinnevely ..	15,822	55,665	510	..	71,997	38,670	831,921
AB							
NORTHERN							
Reserved forests—							
Sal (<i>Shorea robusta</i>)	2,211	182,807	..	..	185,018	..	..
Teak (<i>Tectona grandis</i>)	13,804	16,386	..	..	30,190	..	..
Yegisi (<i>Pterocarpus marsupium</i>)	49,582	..	..	..	49,582	..	..
Maddi (<i>Terminalia tomentosa</i>)	6,816	9	..	..	6,825	..	..
Miscellaneous	(a) 108,729	168,159	14,474	1,311	(a) 287,673	..	..
Total ..	(a) 176,142	367,361	14,474	1,311	(a) 559,288	4,459,419	650,742
Reserved lands—							
Teak (<i>Tectona grandis</i>)	385	..	..	..	385	..	..
Yegisi (<i>Pterocarpus marsupium</i>)	124	..	..	..	124	..	..
Miscellaneous	(a) 14,393	22,536	..	..	36,929	..	..
Total ..	14,902	22,536	..	..	37,438	793,936	249,215
Unreserved lands—							
Sal (<i>Shorea robusta</i>)	1,918	20,000	..	..	21,918	..	..
Teak (<i>Tectona grandis</i>)	352	23,264	..	..	23,616	..	..
Yegisi (<i>Pterocarpus marsupium</i>)	40	20,716	..	..	20,756	..	..
Maddi (<i>Terminalia tomentosa</i>)	..	26,849	3,580	..	30,429	..	..
Miscellaneous	5,150	856,444	64,165	..	925,759	..	..
Total ..	7,460	947,272	67,745	..	1,022,478	467,005	2,050,022
Reserved forests, Reserved lands and Unreserved lands—							
Sal (<i>Shorea robusta</i>)	4,129	202,807	..	..	206,936	..	..
Teak (<i>Tectona grandis</i>)	14,541	39,650	..	..	54,191	..	..
Yegisi (<i>Pterocarpus marsupium</i>)	49,746	20,716	..	..	70,462	..	..
Maddi (<i>Terminalia tomentosa</i>)	6,816	26,858	3,580	..	37,254	..	..
Miscellaneous	(a) 123,272	1,047,139	78,639	1,311	(a) 1,250,361	..	..
Grand Total ..	(a) 198,504	1,337,170	82,219	1,311	(a) 1,619,204	5,720,360	2,949,979
Grand Total, 1906-1907 ..	* 169,796	930,203	41,805	1,311	1,143,115	5,310,253	2,147,747

* Exclude 3,145 pieces of vasala, tantalu, rafters, posts, poles and beams, the cubical contents of which have not been reported by the Collector.

(a) Corrected in the Board's office.

(in number) during the year 1907-1908, and Agency of Exploitation--cont.

Fuel.			Total.	Bamboos.				
Free-grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Outturn.	Government.	Purchasers.	Free-grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17

CIRCLE--cont.

	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	1,493,162	1,552,158	7	2,256,960	9	..	2,256,976
..	..	321,934	391,018	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	1,815,096	19,43,176	7	2,256,960	9	..	2,256,976
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	692,805	748,962	..	4,179	..	..	4,179
..	..	177,786	198,626	..	118	..	..	118
..	..	870,591	942,588	..	* 4,297	..	..	4,297

STRACT.

CIRCLE.

..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	154,506	5,264,667	5,821,170	7,578,270	2,089,252	48,658	12,293	9,728,473
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	1,043,151	1,080,589	362,357	1,228,471	..	..	1,590,828
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	2,517,027	3,539,505	12,580	6,883,175	42,275	..	6,938,030
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	154,506	8,824,845	10,441,264	7,953,207	10,200,898	90,933	12,293	18,257,331
..	257,519	7,715,510	8,858,625	4,243,871	8,990,463	45,525	20,489	13,300,354

* Excludes 110 tons and 1,120 lbs. of Ethacally.

Outturn (in cubic feet solid) of Timber and Fuel and of Bamboos

District.	Timber.						
	Government.	Purchasers.	Free-grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Government.	Purchasers.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
AB							
CENTRAL							
Reserved forests—	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.
Sandalwood	4,198	..	..	..	4,198	..	..
Redsanders	216	..	..	..	216	..	..
Miscellaneous	57,404	133,827	25,127	..	216,358	..	..
Total ..	61,818	133,827	25,127	..	220,772	3,705,435	2,046,391
Unreserved lands—							
Sandalwood	129	..	..	..	129	..	..
Miscellaneous	7,366	708,080	27,595	..	743,041	..	..
Total ..	7,495	708,080	27,595	..	743,170	265,272	1,899,960
Reserved Forests and Unreserved lands—							
Sandalwood	4,327	..	..	..	4,327	..	..
Redsanders	216	..	..	..	216	..	..
Miscellaneous	64,770	841,907	52,722	..	959,399	..	..
Grand Total of the Circle ..	69,813	841,907	52,722	..	963,942	3,970,707	3,946,351
Grand Total of the Circle, 1906-1907.	82,606	603,904	31,919	..	718,429	4,027,807	3,981,449
SOUTHERN							
Reserved forests—							
Teak	227,988	14,939	..	..	242,927	..	..
Vengai	17,042	577	..	..	17,619	..	..
Rosewood	(a) 13,517	8,304	..	..	(a) 21,821	..	..
Sandalwood	3,972	..	..	..	3,972	..	..
Venteak	(a) 3,947	..	..	..	(a) 3,947	..	..
Ironwood	5,028	897	..	..	5,925	..	..
Irumbogam	71	..	..	..	71	..	..
Mathi	34,015	8,453	..	..	42,468	..	..
Surli	4,880	..	..	..	4,880	..	..
Miscellaneous	115,732	154,998	4,351	21	275,102	..	..
Total ..	426,192	188,168	4,351	21	618,732	(a) 3,745,737	(a) 1,198,873
Reserved lands—							
Teak	196,213	..	..	..	196,213	..	..
Rosewood	440	..	..	..	440	..	..
Ironwood	3,617	..	..	..	3,617	..	..
Mathi	(a) 573	..	..	..	573	..	..
Miscellaneous	558	..	..	..	558	..	..
Total ..	201,401	..	..	..	201,401	(a) 2,091	..
Unreserved lands—							
Teak	31	250	50	1,600	1,931	..	..
Rosewood	..	125	..	475	600	..	..
Vengai	..	25	..	425	450	..	..
Ironwood	230	225	..	1,300	1,755	..	..
Irumbogam	..	1,800	3,400	57,725	62,925	..	..
Mathi	202	750	..	550	1,502	..	..
Miscellaneous	4,303	105,829	1,938	26,450	138,520	..	..
Total ..	4,766	109,004	5,388	88,525	207,683	(a) 5,832	(a) 899,802
Reserved forests, reserved lands and unreserved lands—							
Teak	424,232	15,189	50	1,600	441,071	..	..
Vengai	17,042	602	..	425	18,069	..	..
Rosewood	(a) 13,957	8,429	..	475	(a) 22,861	..	..
Sandalwood	3,972	..	..	..	3,972	..	..
Venteak	(a) 3,947	..	..	..	(a) 3,947	..	..
Ironwood	8,875	1,122	..	1,300	11,297	..	..
Irumbogam	71	1,800	3,400	57,725	62,996	..	..
Mathi	34,790	9,203	..	550	44,543	..	..
Surli	4,880	..	..	..	4,880	..	..
Miscellaneous	120,593	260,827	6,289	26,471	414,180	..	..
Grand Total ..	632,369	297,172	9,739	88,546	1,027,816	3,753,660	2,098,675

(a) Corrected in the Board's office.

Outturn (in cubic feet solid) of Timber and Fuel and of Bamboo

District.	Timber.						
	Government.	Purchasers.	Free-grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Government.	Purchasers.
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1							
PRESIDENCY							
Reserved forests—	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.
Sandalwood	8,170	..	..	..	8,170	..	..
Sál	2,211	182,807	..	..	185,018	..	..
Teak	241,792	31,325	..	..	273,117	..	..
Red sanders	216	..	..	..	216	..	..
Ironwood	5,028	897	..	..	5,925	..	..
Vengai	66,624	577	..	..	67,201	..	..
Venteak	3,947	..	..	..	3,947	..	..
Irumbogum	71	..	..	..	71	..	..
Maddi	40,831	8,462	..	..	49,293	..	..
Miscellaneous	276,865	456,984	43,952	1,332	779,133	..	..
Surli	4,880	..	..	..	4,880	..	..
Rosewood	13,517	8,304	..	..	21,821	..	..
Total, Reserved forests ..	664,152	689,356	43,952	1,332	1,398,792	11,910,591	3,896,006
Reserved lands—							
Teak	196,598	..	..	..	196,598	..	..
Rosewood	440	..	..	..	440	..	..
Ironwood	3,617	..	..	..	3,617	..	..
Vengai	124	..	..	..	124	..	..
Maddi	573	..	..	..	573	..	..
Miscellaneous	14,951	22,536	..	..	37,487	..	..
Total, Reserved lands ..	216,303	22,536	..	..	238,839	796,027	249,215
Unreserved lands—							
Sandalwood	129	..	..	..	129	..	..
Sál	1,918	20,000	..	..	21,918	..	..
Teak	383	23,514	50	1,600	25,547	..	..
Rosewood	..	125	..	475	600	..	..
Ironwood	230	225	..	1,300	1,755	..	..
Vengai	40	20,741	..	425	21,206	..	..
Irumbogum	..	1,800	3,400	57,725	62,925	..	..
Maddi	202	27,599	3,580	550	31,931	..	..
Miscellaneous	16,819	1,670,353	93,698	26,450	1,807,320	..	..
Total, Unreserved lands ..	19,721	1,764,357	100,728	88,525	1,973,331	738,109	4,849,784
Reserved forests, Reserved lands and Unreserved lands—							
Sandalwood	8,299	..	..	..	8,299	..	..
Sál	4,129	202,807	..	..	206,936	..	..
Teak	438,773	54,839	50	1,600	495,262	..	..
Surli	4,880	..	..	..	4,880	..	..
Red sanders	216	..	..	..	216	..	..
Rosewood	13,957	8,429	..	475	22,861	..	..
Ironwood	8,875	1,122	..	1,300	11,297	..	..
Vengai	66,788	21,318	..	425	88,531	..	..
Venteak	3,947	..	..	..	3,947	..	..
Irumbogum	71	1,800	3,400	57,725	62,996	..	..
Maddi	41,606	36,061	3,580	550	81,797	..	..
Miscellaneous	308,635	2,149,873	137,650	27,782	2,623,940	..	..
Grand Total ..	900,176	2,476,249	144,680	89,857	3,610,962	13,444,727	8,995,005

(in number) during the year 1907-1908, and Agency of Exploitation—*cont.*

Fue..			Total.	Bamboos.				
Free-grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.		Government.	Purchasers.	Free-grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17

ABSTRACT.

C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1,929	154,506	15,963,032	17,361,824	8,887,967	26,722,246	100,372	12,293	35,722,878
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	1,045,242	1,284,081	419,684	1,231,584	5,060	500	1,656,828
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12,001	..	5,599,894	7,573,225	36,024	7,156,416	50,920	..	7,243,360
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13,930	154,506	22,608,168	26,219,130	9,343,675	35,110,246	156,352	12,793	44,623,066

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE

ANNUAL FORM No. 56.

Forest Department, Madras Presidency.

OUTTURN of Minor Produce during the year 1907-1908.

Circle.	Description of produce.	Produce removed or utilized.					
		By Government Agency.		By purchasers.	By free grantees.	By right-holders.	Total.
		Quantity in maunds of 25 lbs.	Value.	Value.	Value.	Value.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Northern Circle.	Grazing and fodder grass	MDS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
	Grass (thatch, korai, tharbi, etc.).	213,985	10,531	2,76,270	..	1,309	2,77,579
	Tamarind, soapnuts, gallnuts, nuxvomica, sheakoy, etc.	25,024	663	2,549	286	..	13,366
	Horns, honey, wax, resin, gum skins, etc.	161	305	79,419	..	38,450	1,12,532
	Tangedu, vambadam, etc., barks and fibres.	..	..	6,255	..	..	6,560
	Plumbago, stone, gravel, earth, etc.	..	..	1,50,597	54	..	1,50,651
	Leaves for platters	..	..	8,728	68	..	8,796
	Manure leaves, thorns, etc.	..	..	405	..	..	405
	Date and palmyra leaves, stalks, etc.	..	31	279	..	..	279
	Miscellaneous (including tree-owner's fees).	38,117	14,993	808	210	..	1,049
Central Circle.	Total ..	387,237	26,523	1,19,430	..	500	1,34,923
	Grazing and fodder grass	12,343	* 124	2,89,605	47	712	2,90,488
	Grass (thatch, korai, etc.).	..	..	138	..	..	138
	Tamarind, soapnuts, gallnuts, etc.	8,121	5,435	9,301	..	..	14,736
	Horns, honey, wax, gum, etc.	143	1,187	..	..	..	1,187
	Tangedu, vambadam, etc., barks and fibres.	..	..	39,435	..	..	39,435
	Mica, stone, gravel, earth, etc.	..	..	58,068	..	..	58,068
	Plate leaves	..	..	4,687	..	..	4,687
	Lao	..	..	1,010	..	..	1,010
	Manure leaves, thorns, etc.	452	12	16,440	..	..	16,452
Southern Circle.	Date and palmyra leaves, etc.	..	15	1,687	176	..	1,878
	Miscellaneous including tree-tapping and tree-owner's fees.	995	2,943	1,74,388	..	..	1,77,331
	Total ..	22,054	9,716	5,94,759	223	712	(a) 6,05,410
	Grass and grazing	4,969	932	1,18,922	..	..	1,19,854
	Grass (thatch, korai, etc.).	..	..	17,140	15	81	17,236
	Catechu	1,618	16,184	..	..	..	16,184
	Dammar, turmeric, pepper, cardamoms, etc.	8	44	6,342	..	..	6,386
	Tamarind, soapnuts, gallnuts, nuxvomica, sheakoy, etc.	16,526	14,504	2,426	..	..	16,930
	Horns, honey, wax, resin, gum, skin, etc.	787	3,023	7,783	..	..	10,806
	Avaram, vambadam, etc., barks and fibres.	260	311	6,497	1	1	6,810
Presidency Total.	Stones, gravel and earth	..	..	18,221	246	..	18,467
	Manure leaves, thorns, etc.	..	..	1,907	..	..	1,907
	Date and palmyra leaves	..	..	521	3	..	524
	Miscellaneous	..	..	79,573	..	1,059	80,632
	Total ..	† 24,168	34,998	2,59,332	265	1,141	2,95,736
	Grazing and fodder grass	17,312	1,056	6,84,797	47	2,021	6,87,921
	Grass (thatch, korai, etc.).	2,13,935	10,531	19,827	301	81	30,740
	Catechu	1,618	16,184	..	..	..	16,184
	Tamarind, soapnuts, gallnuts, nuxvomica, etc.	1,09,671	20,602	91,146	..	38,450	1,50,198
	Pepper, ardamoms, dammer, turmeric, etc., etc.	8	44	6,342	..	..	6,386
Grand Total	Horns, honey, wax, resins, gums, skins, etc.	1,091	4,515	14,038	..	..	18,553
	Tangedu, vambadam, etc., barks and fibres	260	311	1,96,529	55	1	1,96,896
	Plumbago, mica, stone, gravel, earth, etc.	..	..	85,017	314	..	85,331
	Leaves for platters	..	..	5,092	..	..	5,092
	Madure, leaves, thorns, etc.	452	12	19,636	..	..	19,648
	Date and palmyra leaves, stalks, etc.	..	46	3,016	389	..	3,451
	Miscellaneous	39,112	17,936	3,73,391	..	1,559	3,92,886
	Grand Total ..	3,83,459	71,237	14,98,831	1,106	42,112	16,13,286

* Does not represent the whole value of the quantity shown in column 3, as the information is not given in the district returns

† Total quantity collected as per form No. 57 is 24,243 maunds. The difference of 75 maunds occurs in South Canara.

(a) Corrected in the Board's office.

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

20

ANNUAL FORM No. 57.

Forest Department, Madras Presidency.

ACCOUNT of Timber and other produce cut or collected by Government Agency and brought to depots, sold locally or otherwise disposed of during 1907-1908.

Name of district.	Balance at commencement of the year in forest and sale depots.	Received during the year.	Total.	Disposed of during the year.	Balance in hand at close of the year in forest and sale depots.
1	2	3	4	5	6
TIMBER (CUBIC FEET).					
<i>Northern Circle.</i>					
Ganjām	2,328	5,421	7,749	6,200	1,549
Vizagapatam	745	5,421	6,166	5,582	584
Upper Gōdāvari	2,772	2,403	5,175	4,146	1,029
Lower do.	314	4,806	5,114	4,135	979
Kistna	265	2,672	2,937	2,314	623
Guntūr	5,556	3,860	9,416	6,926	2,490
Kurnool, East	39,517	44,795	84,312	52,855	31,457
Do. West	41,410	102,025	143,435	86,815	56,620
Bellary	4,972	24,321	29,293	22,461	6,832
Anantapur	(a) 532	5	537	489	48
Total ..	98,411	195,723	294,134	191,923	102,211
<i>Central Circle.</i>					
Cuddapah, North	4,625	7,324	11,949	7,389	4,560
Do. East	(b) 20,521	16,711	37,232	35,129	2,103
Do. South	(c) 389	65	454	403	51
Nellore	13,195	3,538	16,733	(d) 8,635 } 290	7,808
Chingleput	772	3,025	3,797	3,260	537
Arcot North	1,255	9,230	10,485	(e) 8,801 } 316	1,368
Do. South	4,057	5,537	9,594	1,770	7,824
Salem, North	8,670	11,003	19,673	15,980	3,693
Do. South	2,257	9,308	11,565	8,495	3,070
Trichinopoly	1,302	3,572	4,874	3,731	1,143
Tanjore	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	57,043	69,313	126,356	94,199	32,157
<i>Southern Circle.</i>					
South Canara	47,678	12,884	60,562	(i) 17,388 } (j) 1,693 } 5,751	35,730
Malabar, North	165,437	(h) 78,535 } +13,123	257,095	63,645	193,450
Do. South	93,844	3,11,985	405,829	(i) 97,446 } (j) 1,889 } 1,985	304,509
The Nilgiris	17,133	36,661	53,794	17,986	35,808
Coimbatore North	9,190 } (f) + 263 } (g) + 510	11,117	21,080	13,001	8,079
Do. South	118,206	161,308	279,514	(k) 114,099 } 3,514	161,901
Madura	619	4,047	4,666	3,406	1,260
Tinnevely	3,286	15,822	19,108	18,835	273
Total ..	456,166	645,482	1,101,648	3,60,638	741,010
Grand total ..	611,620	910,518	1,522,138	646,760	875,378

(a) Excludes 1,192 pieces of agricultural implements; 3,140 pieces were received during the year and 2,933 pieces disposed of.

(b) Last year's closing balance was 20,265 cubic feet. The Collector has not explained the increase of 256 cubic feet.

(c) Excludes 6 rafters and 2 posts; the former was written off and the latter disposed of.

(d) Used departmentally, wastage or written off.

(e) Used departmentally.

(f) Omitted to be shown as balance in the return of the previous year.

(g) Cubical contents of 985 pieces of agricultural implements omitted to be shown in the return of the previous year.

(h) Less than one maund. (i) Used departmentally. (j) Written off the accounts. (k) Wastage and deficit.

Account of Timber and other produce cut or collected by Government Agency and brought to depots, sold locally or otherwise disposed of during 1907-1908—*cont.*

Name of district.	Balance at commencement of the year in forest and sale depots.	Received during the year.	Total.	Disposed of during the year.	Balance on hand at close of the year in forest and sale depots.
1	2	3	4	5	6
FUEL (CUBIC FEET).					
<i>Northern Circle.</i>					
Ganjām	20,700	48,357	69,057	68,201	856
Vizagapatam	82,262	746,904	829,166	700,526	128,640
Upper Gódvári	14,391	948	15,339	13,195	2,144
Lower do.	(a) 19,976	519,629	539,605	501,501	38,104
Kistna	68,674	569,787	638,461	436,635	201,826
Guntūr	(b) 142,063	493,430	635,493	512,619	122,874
Kurnool, East	457,558	1,142,114	1,599,672	1,177,486	422,186
Do. West	739,856	1,071,854	1,811,710	983,079	828,631
Bellary	168,339	632,837	801,226	614,343	186,883
Anantapur	241,535	494,500	736,035	472,900	263,135
Total ..	1,955,404	5,720,360	7,675,764	5,480,485	2,195,279
<i>Central Circle.</i>					
Cuddapah, North	(c) 128,088	421,278	549,366	393,065	156,301
Do. East	(d) 34,315	251,254	285,569	208,533	77,036
Do. South	18,862	(f) 21,762	40,624	17,208	11,855
Nellore	(e) 188,907	514,696	703,603	(k) 11,561	116,390
Chingleput	27,036	176,337	203,373	(i) 8,057	31,995
Arcot, North	286,238	1,300,220	1,586,458	1,432,959	153,499
Do. South	16,692	217,402	234,094	195,644	34,436
Salem, North	79,406	226,480	305,886	(h) 3,150	73,790
Do. South	151,465	302,495	453,960	(j) 864	22,710
Trichinopoly	128,524	394,768	523,292	418,953	96,167
Tanjore	7,507	(g) 144,015	230,226	(l) 8,172	3,464
Total ..	1,067,040	4,049,411	5,116,451	4,338,808	777,643
<i>Southern Circle.</i>					
South Canara	304,875	480,040	784,915	(m) 341,915	437,319
Malabar, North	12,734	12,335	25,069	(n) 5,681	11,461
Do. South	2	3,529	3,531	13,608	25
The Nilgiris	216,610	506,862	723,472	3,506	149,772
Coimbatore, North	50,696	384,100	434,796	573,700	137,306
Do. South	396,658	1,123,111	1,519,769	297,490	185,604
Madura	1,655	1,205,013	1,206,668	(p) 1,305,703	2,759
Tinnevely	5,885	38,670	44,555	(q) 28,462	3,008
Total ..	989,115	3,753,660	4,742,775	1,208,909	927,254
Grand total ..	4,011,559	13,523,431	17,534,990	13,634,814	3,900,176

(a) Closing balance of last year's return	C. FT.
Deduct quantity omitted from the Form No. 6 of the current year on receipt of correction slip from Range officer, Delta	81,087
	61,111
	19,976

(b) Last year's closing balance was 142,710. The Collector has not explained the difference.

(c) The Collector reports that the balance of fuel on 30th June 1908 should be 128,088 and not 349,006, the mistake being due to the fact that in column 5 of Form No. 57 for 1906-1907, 22,302 c.ft. were shown as disposed of instead of 223,020 c.ft. by clerical error.

(d) Revised figure.

(e) The difference between the closing balance of last year and the opening balance of this year is explained to be due to the elimination of the balance in Madras depots. The figure in column 5 includes the total quantity of wood despatched to Madras depots.

(f) The Collector's figure was 21,675½ cubic feet of fuel and 87 weights and 21 lb. of charcoal, but the figure given in Form No. 55 has been adopted.

(g) Transferred from Trichinopoly. (h) Written off. (i) Used departmentally, wastage or written off.

(j) Used departmentally. (k) Sent to Madras depots for sale. (l) Wastage and deficit.

Account of Timber and other Produce cut or collected by Government Agency and brought to depots, sold locally otherwise disposed of during 1907-1908—*cont.*

Name of district.	Balance at commencement of the year in forest and sale depots.	Revised during the year.	Total.	Disposed of during the year.	Balance in hand at close of the year in forest and sale depots.
1	2	3	4	5	6
BAMBOOS (NUMBER).					
<i>Northern Circle.</i>					
Ganjam	1,290	724,520	725,810	720,415	5,395
Vizagapatam	21,588	554,456	576,044	555,585	20,459
Upper Godavari	..	8,350	8,350	8,350	..
Lower do.	160	320,261	320,421	170,100	150,321
Kistna	..	17,562	17,562	3,089	14,468
Guntur	111	504	615	615	..
Kurnool, East	110,330	796,087	906,417	718,231	188,186
Do. West	25,541	5,446,580	5,472,121	5,429,252	42,869
Bellary	725	47,024	47,749	47,499	250
Anantapur	103,323	37,863	141,186	102,116	39,070
Total ..	253,068	7,953,207	8,216,275	7,755,262	461,013
<i>Central Circle.</i>					
Cuddapah, North	17,970	23,715	44,685	27,315	17,370
Do. East	2,660	10,552	13,212	13,002	210
Do. South	4,900	73,800	78,700	77,080	1,620
Nellore	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput	..	..	..	..	..
Arcot, North	..	60,242	60,242	(d) 58,000 (e) 2,141	101
Do. South	..	312	312	197	115
Salem, North	38,707	189,645	208,352	194,461	13,891
Do. South	99,134	154,981	254,115	252,835	1,280
Trichinopoly	23,922	134,471	158,393	124,099	34,294
Tanjore	435	(a) 3,575	4,010	(d) 2,908	1,102
Total ..	187,728	634,293	822,021	752,038	69,983
<i>Southern Circle.</i>					
South Canara	3,756	2,756	6,512	(e) 2,700 (e) 344	3,468
Malabar, North	12,483	13,848	26,331	20,006	6,325
Do. South	19,733	90,521	110,254	(e) 42,077 (e) 739	67,438
The Nilgiris	..	..	..	..	..
Coimbatore, North	7,100	652,472	659,572	638,537	21,035
Do. South	33	146	179	179	..
Madura	2	7	9	9	..
Tinnevely	73	..	73	73	..
Total ..	43,180	759,750	802,930	704,664	98,266
Grand total ..	493,976	9,347,250	9,841,226	9,211,964	629,262

(a) Transferred from Trichinopoly.
(e) Used departmentally.

(b) Sent to Madras depot for sale.
(d) Includes 75 bamboos given under "free grants."

Account of Timber and other Produce cut or collected by Government Agency and brought to depots, sold locally or otherwise disposed of during 1907-1908—*cont.*

Name of district.	Balance at commencement of the year in forest and sale depots.	Received during the year.	Total.	Disposed of during the year.	Balance in hand at close of the year in forest and sale depots.
1	2	3	4	5	6

MINOR PRODUCE (MAUNDS OF 25 LBS.).

<i>Northern Circle.</i>					
Ganjám	(a) 333	6,255	6,588	6,588	..
Vizagapatam	(a) 1,813	2,566	4,379	4,379	..
Upper Godáviri	(a) 460	1,030	1,490	1,458	22
Lower do.	..	6,365	6,365	6,365	..
Kistna	..	16,070,143	16,070,143	1,317,950	14,752,193
Guntúr	(a) 70,339	33,916	104,255	63,703	40,552
Kurnool, East	(a) 8,433	14,166	22,599	14,225	8,374
Do. West	864	12,491	13,355	12,418	937
Bellary	2,728	7	2,735	2,734	1
Anantapur	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	(a) 84,960	16,146,939	16,231,899	1,429,820	14,802,079
<i>Central Circle.</i>					
Cuddapah, North	(b) 744	(b) 6	(b) 750	(b) 26	(b) 724
Do. East	(b) 75	(b) 2	(b) 77	(b) 77	..
Do. South	9	..	9	9	..
Nellore	6,883	9,819	16,702	13,821	2,881
Chingleput	1,517	4,686	6,203	235	5,968
Arcot, North	1,128	2,554	3,682	1,134	2,548
Do. South	3,733	546	4,279	3,552	724
Salem, North	7,931	3,219	11,150	10,014	1,136
Do. South	3,720	1,100	4,820	3,960	920
Trichinopoly	177	118	295	253	42
Tanjore	..	4	4	..	4
Total ..	25,917	22,054	47,971	33,024	14,947
<i>Southern Circle.</i>					
South Canara	38	1,781	1,819	1,698	63
Malabar, North	40	1,132	1,194	1,167	27
Do. South	(d) + 22	(e)	..	..	(e) ..
The Nilgiris	1,152	2,960	4,112	2,531	1,581
Coimbatore, North	2,262	16,496	25,023	11,087	13,936
Do. South	(d) + 6,265	1,805	2,395	1,973	282
Madura	590	..	..	(f) 140	..
Tinnevely	17	69	86	84	2
Total ..	10,386	24,243	34,629	18,738	15,891
Grand total ..	121,263	16,193,236	16,314,499	1,481,582	14,832,917

(a) The opening balances do not agree with the last year's closing balances due to correct conversion now made of the different quantities of minor produce into maunds of 25 lbs.

(b) Revised approximate figures, the Collector having given details in various measures.

(c) Used departmentally.

(d) Omitted to be shown as balance in the return of the previous year.

(e) Less than one maund.

(f) Written off the account.

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

XCV

ANNUAL FORM No. 58.

Forest Department, Madras Presidency.

STATEMENT showing the value of Timber and other Produce at sale depots for the year 1907-1908.

District.	Description of timber or produce.	On hand at commencement of the year.			On hand at close of the year.			Difference in value.	
		Number.	Cubic feet.	Value.	Number.	Cubic feet.	Value.	In favour of the year.	Against the year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Ganjām ..	Northern Circle.			RS.			RS.	RS.	RS.
	Sāl	..	449	112	..	1,485	1,135	1,023	..
	Miscellaneous Timber.	..	3	1	..	2	1	..	..
	Total, Timbers.	..	452	113	..	1,487	1,136	1,023	..
	Fuel	..	200	15	..	856	56	41	..
Vizaga- patam.	Bamboos ..	1,290	..	12	5,395	..	50	38	..
	Sāl	..	8	4	..	38	20	16	..
	Miscellaneous ..	..	737	262	..	546	235	..	27
	Total ..	..	745	266	..	584	255	..	11
	Fuel	..	82,262	2,517	..	128,640	(a) 895	..	1,622
Gódvári, Upper.	Bamboos ..	21,588	..	430	20,459	..	410	..	20
	Minor produce ..	(d) 1,813	..	276	..	..	..	..	276
	Teak	..	916	458	..	699	349	..	109
	Miscellaneous ..	..	1,856	423	..	329	41	..	382
	Total, Timber ..	..	2,772	881	..	1,028	390	..	491
Gódvári, Lower.	Fuel	..	14,391	(d) 856	..	2,144	135	..	721
	Minor produce ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Yegisi	..	17	4	..	61	15	11	..
	Miscellaneous ..	..	297	37	..	916	295	258	..
	Total, Timber ..	..	314	41	..	977	310	269	..
Kistna ..	Fuel	..	81,087	5,406	..	38,104	3,242	..	2,164
	Bamboos ..	160	..	5	150,321	..	5,011	5,006	..
	Timber	..	207	102	..	29	18	..	84
	Fuel	..	49,148	4,643	..	46,904	3,868	..	775
	Timber	..	4,061	1,493	..	2,425	860	..	633
Guntūr ..	Fuel	..	72,310	10,578	..	118,874	16,980	6,402	..
	Minor produce ..	(d) 712	(b) 624	432	..	2,360	1,620	1,188	..
	..	..	..	(d) 714	20	..	25	..	689
	Timber	..	39,517	(d) 29,638	..	31,457	23,593	..	6,045
	Fuel	..	457,558	22,878	..	422,186	13,031	..	9,847
Kurnool, East.	Bamboos ..	110,330	..	2,206	188,186	..	3,316	1,110	..
	Minor produce ..	5,673	..	2,381	1,504	..	888	..	1,492
	Timber	..	41,369	20,685	..	56,620	28,310	7,625	..
	Fuel	..	739,856	43,521	..	828,631	51,462	7,941	..
	Bamboos ..	25,541	..	(c) ..	42,869	..	430	430	..
Kurnool, West.	Minor produce ..	MDS. 864	..	856	937	..	915	59	..
	Timber	..	4,972	990	..	6,832	620	..	370
	Fuel	..	168,389	9,470	..	186,883	9,621	151	..
	Bamboos ..	725	..	18	250	..	10	..	8
	Minor produce ..	MDS. 2,727	..	359	1	..	2	..	357
Bellary ..	Timber	..	532	(c) ..	..	..	..	..	..
	Fuel	..	241,535	27,604	..	2,431	13,370	..	14,234
	Bamboos ..	103,323	..	(c) ..	39,070	..	(c) ..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Anantapur ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

(a) Includes the value of 2,887 kunchams of charcoal.

(b) Charcoal.

(c) Value not reported.

(d) Correct figure as reported by the Collector.

Statement showing the value of Timber and other Produce at sale depots, etc.—*cont.*

District.	Description of timber or produce.	On hand at commencement of the year.			On hand at close of the year.			Difference in value.	
		Number.	Cubic feet.	Value.	Number.	Cubic feet.	Value.	In favour of the year.	Against the year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<i>Central Circle.</i>									
Cuddapah, North.	Timber	2,402	601	Rs. 915	3,765	941	Rs. 1,577	Rs. 662	..
	Fuel	..	(a)*22,010	(a)*1,223	..	† 32,411	† 2,363	1,140	..
	Bamboos	7,024	..	150	5,083	..	124	..	26
	Minor Forest produce.	..	..	20	..	..	..	..	20
Cuddapah, East.	Timber	..	(a) 20,521	(a) 5,450	..	2,103	1,227	..	4,223
	Fuel	..	(a) 34,315	(a) 897	..	77,036	8,426	7,529	..
	Bamboos	2,660	..	58	210	..	5	..	58
	Minor Forest produce.	MDS. 2,995	..	(a) 193	..	..	..	..	193
Cuddapah, South.	Timber	1,249	389	200	..	52	8	..	192
	Fuel	..	1,548	194	..	1,330	199	5	..
	Bamboos	4,900	..	62	1,620	..	20	..	42
	Minor Forest produce.	MDS. 8	..	8	..	..	..	..	8
Nellore ..	Timber	..	13,195	1,645	..	7,808	976	..	669
	Fuel	..	(b)*188,907	(b)14,658	..	116,390	18,442	3,784	..
	Bamboos	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Minor Forest produce.	..	6,883	1,354	..	2,881	2,025	671	..
Chingleput.	Timber	..	772	112	..	537	90	..	22
	Fuel	..	(f)27,036	2,704	..	31,995	3,786	1,082	..
	Bamboos	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Minor Forest produce.	..	1,517	..	..	{ 1,478 4,496 }	(c) 313	313	..
Arcot, North.	Red sanders ..	..	1,000	300	..	1,000	300	..	..
	Sandalwood ..	..	49	392	..	5	40	..	352
	Miscellaneous Timber.	..	206	108	..	147	76	..	32
	Total, Timber ..	..	1,255	800	..	1,152	416	..	384
	Fuel	..	139,882	6,475	..	10,454	4,855	..	1,620
	Bamboos	..	..	..	41	..	1	1	..
Arcot, South.	Minor Forest produce.	MDS. 213	..	500	(d) 525	..	1,177	677	..
	Timber	..	1,224	765	..	1,046	719	..	46
	Fuel	..	1,371	174	..	9,025	(e) 258	84	..
	Bamboos	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Salem, North.	Minor Forest produce.	..	..	..	MDS. 32	..	12	12	..
	Timber	..	8,670	4,956	..	3,693	2,670	..	2,286
	Fuel	..	79,406	9,856	..	73,790	9,223	..	633
	Bamboos	33,707	..	985	13,891	..	477	..	508
Salem, North.	Minor Forest produce.	MDS. 7,931	..	556	1,136	..	125	..	431

* Includes 560 lb. of charcoal valued at Rs. 6.

† Includes 6,230 lb. of charcoal valued at Rs. 67.

‡ Includes 600 c.ft. of charcoal.

(a) Collector's figure.

(b) The differences between the entries in this and the previous year's return are due to the elimination from this return of the balance with its value in Madras depots.

(c) Value not settled owing to want of demand.

(d) Includes approximately 60 measures of sarapappu.

(e) Includes value of 58 maunds of charcoal.

Statement showing the value of Timber and other Produce at sale depots, etc.—*cont.*

District.	Description of timber or produce.	On hand at commencement of the year.			On hand at close of the year.			Difference in value.	
		Number.	Cubic feet.	Value.	Number.	Cubic feet.	Value.	In favour of the year.	Against the year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Salem, South	<i>Central Circle—cont.</i>			RS.			RS.	RS.	RS.
	Sandalwood ..	..	181	1,629	..	65	650	..	979
	Vengai ..	..	198	356	..	3,005	1,945	610	..
	Miscellaneous ..	..	1,878	939	..	..	..	..	..
	Total, Timber ..	..	2,257	2,964	..	3,070	2,595	..	369
	Fuel ..	..	151,465	8,415	..	22,710	3,523	..	4,892
Trichinopoly	Bamboos ..	99,134	..	1,568	..	1,280	82	..	1,536
	Minor Forest produce.	MDS. 3,720	..	90	MDS. 920	..	75	..	15
	Timber ..	..	1,302	209	..	1,143	183	..	26
	Fuel ..	..	128,524	12,239	..	96,167	9,047	..	3,192
Tanjore	Bamboos ..	23,922	..	1,450	34,294	..	2,071	621	..
	Minor Forest produce.	MDS. 177	..	121	MDS. 42	..	29	..	92
Canara, South.	Timber ..	..	..	91	..	..	507	..	..
	Fuel ..	..	1,581	40	..	3,129	110	416	..
	Bamboos ..	435	..	..	1,102	..	..	70	..
	<i>Southern Circle.</i>								
Malabar, North.	Timber ..	..	6,924	5,002	..	4,770	3,558	..	1,572
	Fuel ..	..	(a) + 390	(a) + 128	..	..	..	..	..
	Bamboos ..	110	(b) 71,133	6,544	..	(b ₁) 57,908	5,339	..	1,205
	Minor produce ..	MDS. 16	..	15	MDS. 63	..	101	86	..
Malabar, South.	Teak ..	..	91,485	71,575	..	116,545	77,112	5,537	..
	Vengai ..	..	21,548	10,880	..	19,515	9,995	..	885
	Rosewood ..	..	8,190	5,500	..	7,876	4,086	..	1,414
	Mathi ..	..	27,459	11,167	..	30,108	5,950	..	5,217
	Venteak ..	..	5,636	1,500	..	8,743	2,200	700	..
	Ironwood ..	..	5,739	2,869	..	5,614	2,800	..	69
	Miscellaneous ..	..	5,580	2,522	..	5,355	2,875	353	..
	Total, Timber ..	..	165,437	1,06,013	..	193,856	1,05,018	..	995
	Fuel ..	..	12,734	600	..	11,461	575	..	25
	Bamboos ..	12,483	..	400	6,325	..	250	..	150
Nilgiris, The.	Minor produce ..	MDS. (a) 62	..	310	MDS. 27	..	50	..	260
	Teak ..	..	46,198	..	..	233,128	..	..	..
	Rosewood ..	..	494	..	..	1,675	..	..	..
	Ironwood ..	..	25,482	..	..	28,425	..	..	..
Coimbatore, North.	Mathi ..	..	6,694	79,280	..	17,998	1,72,000	..	..
	Vengai ..	..	276	..	..	467	..	..	..
	Irumbokam ..	..	..	..	..	40	..	..	..
	Miscellaneous ..	..	14,700	..	..	22,776	..	..	..
Coimbatore, North.	Total, Timber ..	..	93,844	79,280	..	304,509	1,72,000	92,720	..
	Fuel ..	..	2	..	..	25	1	1	..
	Bamboos ..	19,733	..	985	67,438	..	3,370	2,385	..
	Minor produce ..	..	..	..	..	..	25	25	..
Coimbatore, North.	Teak ..	..	167	416	..	9	10	..	406
	Fuel ..	..	22,431	1,836	..	48,301	4,083	2,247	..
	Minor produce ..	..	122	140	..	..	..	..	140
	Sandalwood ..	..	1,327	18,571	..	3,765	48,000	29,429	..
Coimbatore, North.	Vengai ..	..	1,328	996	..	..	..	..	996
	Teak ..	..	530	530	..	..	..	..	530
	Rosewood ..	..	5,438	1,925	..	(d) 8,649	1,058	..	867
	Mathi ..	..	60	38	..	59	37	..	1
Coimbatore, North.	Miscellaneous ..	..	770	588	..	1,482	200	..	298
	Total, Timber ..	..	(c) + 510	..	..	..	..	..	..
Coimbatore, North.	..	..	9,453	22,648	..	13,955	49,385	26,737	..
	..	..	+ 510	..	..	..	..	..	..

(a) Omitted to be shown as balance in the return of the previous year.

(b) Excludes 160 bundles of brushwood, the volume of which has not been reported.

(b₁) Excludes 68 bundles of brushwood and 501 maunds of charcoal the volume of which has not been reported.

(c) Volume of 985 agricultural implements omitted to be shown in the return of the previous year.

(d) Includes 5,764 cubic feet of rosewood wastage to be written off.

Statement showing the value of Timber and other Produce at sale depots, etc.—*cont.*

District.	Description of timber or produce.	On hand at commencement of the year.			On hand at close of the year.			Difference in value.	
		Number.	Cubic feet.	Value.	Number.	Cubic feet.	Value.	In favour of the year.	Against the year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Coimbatore North— <i>cont.</i>	<i>Southern Circle— cont.</i>			RS.			RS.	RS.	RS.
	Fuel	..	50,696	3,168	..	147,062	8,520	5,352	..
	Bamboos ..	7,100	..	319	21,035	..	350	31	..
	Minor produce ..	MDS. 2,262 (a) + 6,265	..	4,837	MDS. 13,936	..	4,974	137	..
Coimbatore, South.	Teak	..	8,298	20,350	..	15,892	35,595	15,245	..
	Rosewood ..	..	81	142	..	749	1,228	1,086	..
	Ironwood ..	..	67	56	..	28	14	..	42
	Vengai	..	1,292	1,642	..	..	5	..	1,637
	Mathi	..	1,330	1,247	..	1,155	2,001	754	..
	Venteak ..	..	..	..	..	153	351	351	..
	Miscellaneous ..	..	8,534	5,802	..	633	1,765	..	4,037
	Total, Timber ..	..	19,602	29,239	..	18,610	40,959	11,720	..
	Fuel	..	(b) ..	4,551	..	(c) ..	1,262	..	3,289
	Minor produce ..	MDS. 73	..	458	MDS. 8	..	62	..	396
Madura ..	Timber	..	619	155	..	1,260	315	160	..
	Fuel	..	1,602	137	..	2,759	221	84	..
Tinnevely ..	Teak	..	645	1,311	..	2	1	..	1,310
	Miscellaneous ..	..	2,641	1,249	..	271	70	..	1,179
	Total, Timber ..	..	3,286	2,560	..	273	71	..	2,489
	Fuel	..	5,835	780	..	3,008	313	..	467
	Bamboos ..	..	73	4	..	..	..	..	4
	Minor produce ..	MDS. (a) 17	..	50	MDS. 2	..	5	..	45

ABSTRACT.

Northern Circle	Timber	..	94,941	54,209	..	101,439	55,492	1,283	..
	Fuel	..	1,907,360	127,920	..	1,778,013	1,14,280	..	13,640
	Bamboos ..	262,957	..	2,671	446,550	..	9,227	6,556	..
	Minor produce ..	11,789	..	4,586	2,462	..	1,830	..	2,756
	Total ..	..	..	1,89,386	..	..	1,80,829	..	8,557
Central Circle.	Timber	..	50,181	18,016	..	21,545	10,461	..	7,555
	Fuel	..	766,045	56,926	..	474,437	60,629	3,703	..
	Bamboos ..	176,782	..	4,313	57,521	..	2,840	..	1,473
	Minor produce ..	MDS. 23,444	..	2,842	MDS. 11,505	..	3,756	914	..
	Total, value ..	..	..	82,097	..	..	77,686	..	4,411
Southern Circle.	Timber	..	297,410 (a) + 905	2,40,415	..	537,242	3,71,316	1,30,901	..
	Fuel	..	164,483	17,616	..	270,524	20,314	2,698	..
	Bamboos ..	39,501	..	1,723	95,475	..	4,071	2,348	..
	Minor produce ..	MDS. 2,490 (a) + 6,344	..	5,811	MDS. 14,036	..	5,200	..	611
	Total value ..	..	..	2,65,565	..	..	4,00,901	1,35,336	..
	Grand Total ..	..	..	5,37,048	..	..	6,59,416	1,22,368	..

(a) Omitted to be shown as balance in the return of the previous year.

(b) Six hundred and thirty-two tons and 31 cwt. of fuel and 60 bags of charcoal, the volume of which has not been reported.

(c) One hundred and eighty-three tons and 35 qrs. of fuel and charcoal, the volume of which has not been reported.

ANNUAL FORM No. 59.

Forest Department, Madras Presidency.

Summary of Revenue of the different districts for the Forest year 1907-1908.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE

ANNUAL

Forest Department,

SUMMARY of Revenue of the different districts

Budget heads.	Northern							
	Direction.	Ganjam.	Vizagapatam.	Godavari, Upper.	Godavari, Lower.	Kistna.	Guntur.	Kurnool, West.
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Receipts.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
I. Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government Agency—								
(a) Timber	..	315	1,799	5,158	138	472	1,729	18,501
(b) Firewood and charcoal	1,046	4,101	15,741	677	41,895	30,843	54,178	31,557
(c) Bamboos	..	5,111	9,000	40	4,243	48	4,151	48,683
(d) Sandalwood	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..
(e) Grass and other minor produce ..	15	1	471	40	5	710	7,938	4,806
II. Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers or purchasers—								
(a) Timber	..	19,422	3,394	22,859	28,807	12,808	21,401	965
(b) Firewood and charcoal	..	5,418	1,617	80	8,071	21,030	7,434	9,632
(c) Bamboos	..	1,046	5,059	7,461	37,929	..	..	..
(d) Grazing and fodder grass	..	11,821	4,908	1,998	16,226	18,642	94,948	22,539
(e) Other produce	..	2,968	19,962	345	28,861	12,667	17,661	28,546
(f) Tree-owners' fees	..	567	559	..	8,556	7,295	6,309	20,974
III. Confiscated drift and waifwood	..	544	14	1,753	4,440	97	90	595
IV. Revenue from forests not managed by Government	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
V. Miscellaneous—								
(a) Fines and forfeitures	..	122	..	..	526	164	2	7
(b) Other sources	6	3,220	2,034	1,550	2,063	1,531	8,456	5,927
Total, Receipts ..	1,067	54,656	64,558	41,965	1,80,760	1,06,307	2,24,297	1,92,732

Budget head.	Central Circle—cont.					
	South Arcot.	North Salem.	South Salem.	Trichinopoly.	Tanjore.	Total.
	21	22	23	24	25	26
Receipts.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
I. Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government Agency—						
(a) Timber	1,283	7,172	5,535	299	..	50,525
(b) Firewood and charcoal	6,571	26,862	29,810	38,393	26,015	3,27,325
(c) Bamboos	9	4,607	4,345	4,615	276	16,326
(d) Sandalwood	6	14,610	4,284	..	..	51,254
(e) Grass and other minor produce ..	111	364	29	58	..	10,390
II. Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers or purchasers—						
(a) Timber	14,312	11,977	8,449	781	536	65,684
(b) Firewood and charcoal	39,574	7,348	7,966	25,592	10,601	1,60,197
(c) Bamboos	11,203	26,290	18,752	12	689	92,421
(d) Grazing and fodder grass	52,723	37,196	26,713	20,770	972	3,32,362
(e) Other produce	38,746	18,433	29,254	20,883	6,768	2,76,698
(f) Tree-owners' fees	2,175	1,676	384	..	87	26,301
III. Confiscated drift and waifwood	297	194	203	18	3	2,073
IV. Revenue from forests not managed by Government	..	..	..	..	..	..
V. Miscellaneous—						
(a) Fines and forfeitures	453	158	1,934	125	21	3,746
(b) Other sources	868	5,684	10,829	10,404	4,778	44,939
Total, Receipts ..	1,65,331	1,62,571	1,48,487	1,21,950	50,746	14,60,241

Form No. 59.

Madras Presidency.

for the Forest year 1907-1908.

Circle.				Central Circle.						
Kurnool, East.	Bellary.	Anantapur.	Total.	Direction.	Nellore.	Cuddapah, North.	Cudda- pah, South.	Cudda- pah, East.	Chingle- put.	North Arcot.
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
30,999	907	197	60,215	* 1,380	609	11,963	214	19,143	481	2,446
35,431	28,896	12,338	2,56,203	† 53,744	31,652	15,929	2,056	13,458	30,177	52,658
10,304	504	1,288	83,372	‡ 390	..	755	963	300	66	..
..	..	..	4	§ 5,439	..	..	..	..	..	32,354
7,161	4,722	..	25,869	¶ 2,480	..	..	..	223	13	1,672
81	6,776	6,572	1,23,085	..	5,582	3,940	3,804	2,796	3,437	10,070
1,477	4,681	1,824	61,264	§ 33,156	3,266	4,253	1,777	1,834	4,055	20,775
26	24	2	51,547	..	23	2,020	222	5,673	47	27,490
35,688	44,647	24,642	2,76,059	..	56,818	28,816	22,089	22,849	13,566	49,850
16,275	51,689	1,12,652	2,91,126	|| 18,097	22,041	16,796	42,547	11,181	9,335	42,617
4,171	22,467	12,834	83,732	..	3,124	2,292	3,785	1,589	3,862	7,377
278	49	241	8,101	..	431	150	14	804	10	449
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	1,253	314	2,405	§ 5	110	56	249	47	229	289
6,434	9,106	3,220	43,547	¶ 1,352	8,522	41	213	780	223	1,245
1,48,332	1,75,731	1,76,124	13,66,529	1,13,563	1,34,658	87,012	77,883	80,177	65,571	2,49,292

Southern Circle.

Direction.	Canara, South.	Malabar, North.	Malabar, South.	Nilgiris, The.	Coimbatore, North.	Coimbatore, South.	Madura.	Tinnevely.	Total.
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
8,060	8,428	16,666	1,02,037	6,693	2,027	80,500	122	3,426	2,27,959
461	27,043	757	87	20,063	19,177	65,422	67,014	3,372	2,03,396
..	444	639	2,828	..	11,648	..	..	4	15,563
12,000	..	..	..	1,847	10,070	39	..	..	23,956
8	16,250	1,807	..	2,560	13,228	1,539	..	235	35,627
1	3,997	1,903	4,706	1,869	8,830	4,068	11,690	2,407	39,471
..	13,481	5	7	2,707	4,161	16,795	37,613	63,916	1,38,685
..	920	183	324	1,127	9,402	13,310	3,526	901	29,693
..	8,852	2,804	..	8,861	46,161	10,431	35,245	6,568	1,18,922
..	22,297	3,887	1,830	919	9,315	9,407	40,666	32,648	1,20,969
..	3,305	..	1	..	49	..	..	..	3,355
..	1,510	801	32	12	226	482	606	1,085	4,754
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	237	..	2	..	26	128	1,664	683	2,745
6,369	9,140	3,945	2,313	6,840	4,102	13,860	14,258	5,334	66,161
26,904	1,15,904	33,397	1,14,167	53,498	1,38,422	2,15,981	2,12,404	1,20,579	10,31,256

* On account of North Cuddapah	..	..	..	RS. 15
Do. of East do.	..	..	..	1,365
Total	..	..	..	1,380
† On account of East Cuddapah	..	..	..	RS. 9,142
Do. of Nellore	..	..	..	37,334
Do. of Chingleput	..	..	..	2,605
Do. of North Arcot	..	..	..	3,000
Do. of North Salem	..	..	..	177
Do. of South do.	..	..	..	1,486
Total	..	..	..	53,744

‡ On account of North Arcot.	..	..	..	RS. 14,497
§ On account of Nellore.	..	..	..	1,950
|| On account of Nellore	..	..	..	1,650
Do. of Chingleput	..	..	..	..
Do. of North Arcot	..	..	..	..
Total	..	..	..	18,097
¶ On account of Nellore	..	..	..	RS. 610
Do. of Chingleput	..	..	..	67
Do. of Direction	..	..	..	675
Total	..	..	..	1,352

J. F. GRAHAM,
Deputy Accountant-General.

Forest Department, Madras Presidency.

SUMMARY of Expenditure of the different Districts for the Forest year 1907-1908.

Budget heads.	Direction.	Ganjam.	Vizagapatam.	Gódvári, Upper.	Gódvári, Lower.	Kistna.	Guntár.	Kurnool, West.	Kurnool, East.	Bellary.	Anantapur.	Total.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
I. REFUNDS AND DRAWBACKS.	27	..	38	..	247	245	1,910	966	536	651	414	5,034
A. Conservancy and Works.												
Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government Agency—												
(a) Timber	..	635	519	— 2	68	208	225	12,101	23,029	502	1,273	38,558
(b) Firewood and charcoal	..	1,516	12,517	260	20,596	23,809	33,050	31,460	43,488	28,154	8,800	2,03,650
(c) Bamboos	..	3,048	5,297	6	4,528	390	1,294	28,561	7,450	956	343	51,873
(d) Sandalwood	..	..	..	..	..	..	48	21	..	..	..	64
(e) Grass and other minor produce. ..	..	..	300	52	..	9	6,805	2,244	5,063	4,959	..	19,432
II. Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers or purchasers	..	7,045	6,169	4,056	12,172	2,448	4,577	11,755	8,495	4,118	1,770	62,605
III. Confiscated drift and waifwood	..	4	..	480	1,197	1	5	38	6	..	..	1,731
V. Rent of leased forests and payments to shareholders in forests managed by Government	..	..	400	..	..	..	..	..	..	8,167	..	8,567
VI. Live-stock, stores, tools and plant—												
(a) Purchase of cattle	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	— 42	..	..	— 42
(b) Feed and keep of cattle	..	771	1,027	855	..	..	..	749	6,008	5,609	..	15,019
(c) Stores, tools and plant	150	156	146	659	4,532	730	1,616	1,307	607	690	434	11,027
VII. Communications and buildings—												
(a) Roads and bridges	5,945	936	476	2,990	3,123	525	..	200	3,640	27	760	18,622
(b) Buildings	4,120	6,677	1,231	3,032	6,852	2,993	2,228	10,761	8,956	7,377	7,414	61,641
(c) Other works	219	177	568	709	714	909	17	464	997	256	150	5,120
VIII. Demarcation, improvement and extension of forests—												
(a) Demarcation	..	3,969	154	21	521	485	497	1,107	1,211	139	4,091	12,195
(b) Cost of forest settlement; compensation for land and rights. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	193	60	10	..	269
(c) Surveys—												
(1) Local	395	571	..	660	364	686	899	989	1,400	435	936	7,385
(2) India	11,341	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11,341
(d) Working plans	..	..	..	20	476	..	..	..	12	..	..	508
(e) Sowing and planting	10,092	614	241	1,012	5,017	5,634	4,454	26,628	11,652	10,175	2,858	78,377
(f) Protection from fire	..	3,074	661	4,867	1,801	407	54	7,326	12,025	4,738	1,133	36,086
(g) Other works	..	79	..	120	..	5,715	8,596	511	311	12,518	4,995	32,845
IX. Miscellaneous—												
(a) Law charges	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	..	17
(b) Other charges	11	78	95	106	11	4	25	— 2	..	31	61	420
Total, A. Conservancy and Works	32,300	29,350	29,779	19,903	62,219	45,193	66,301	1,37,379	1,34,904	89,529	35,482	6,82,344

MADRAS,
1st September 1908.J. F. GRAHAM,
Deputy Accountant-General.

*Forest Department, Madras Presidency, Northern Circle—cont.*Summary of Expenditure of the different Districts for the Forest year 1907-1908—*cont.*

Budget heads.	Direction.	Ganjām.	Vizagapatam.	Górávari, Upper.	Górávari, Lower.	Kistna.	Guntúr.	Kurnool, West.	Kurnool, East.	Bellary.	Anantapur.	Total.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Brought forward, total, A. Conservancy and Works.	32,300	29,350	29,779	19,903	62,219	45,198	66,301	1,37,379	1,34,904	89,529	35,482	6,82,344
<i>B. Establishments.</i>												
I. Salaries—												
(a) Conservators	20,883	..	..	..	67	..	..	..	..	..	121	21,071
(b) Superior officers	7,600	10,182	15,000	4,029	12,394	4,800	7,968	17,277	6,351	22,313	6,700	1,14,614
(c) Subordinate forest and depot establishments	5,287	13,281	6,096	4,376	11,159	6,051	9,783	20,069	22,048	16,828	10,082	1,25,060
(d) Office establishments	9,359	3,363	2,552	2,642	4,584	2,776	4,140	5,994	5,920	4,791	3,255	49,376
(e) Deputation and special allowances	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Exchange compensation allowance.	375	..	..	..	..	..	13	..	..	..	..	388
II Travelling allowances—												
(a) Conservators	4,997	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,997
(b) Superior officers	1,922	2,427	1,547	1,138	1,716	1,160	1,280	3,472	1,837	1,939	787	19,220
(c) Subordinate forest and depot establishments	1,529	3,133	1,587	1,663	3,385	1,732	2,867	4,987	5,419	4,883	2,625	33,810
(d) Office establishments	1,927	619	366	636	668	858	769	870	1,447	1,139	858	10,157
III. Contingencies—												
(a) Rents, rates and taxes	100	97	388	1	181	452	403	242	115	188	105	2,272
(b) Official postage	858	745	464	340	1,387	826	992	1,229	1,068	1,262	1,251	10,422
(c) Service telegrams	480	68	38	12	46	61	107	47	129	177	27	1,192
(d) Sundries	2,103	1,019	713	1,076	1,922	867	1,297	2,175	2,000	2,042	1,027	16,241
Total, B. Establishments ..	57,420	34,934	28,751	15,908	37,509	19,583	29,619	56,362	46,334	55,562	26,838	4,08,820
Grand total of expenditure ..	89,720	64,284	58,530	35,811	99,728	64,781	95,920	1,93,741	1,81,238	1,45,091	62,320	10,91,164

MADRAS,
1st September 1908.J. F. GRAHAM,
Deputy Accountant-General.

Forest Department, Madras Presidency, Central Circle.

SUMMARY of Expenditure of the different districts for the Forest year 1907-1908.

Budget heads.	Direction.	Nellore.	Cuddapah, North.	Cuddapah, South.	Cuddapah, East.	Chingleput.	Arcoot, North.	Arcoot, South.	Salem, North.	Salem, South.	Trichinopoly.	Tanjore.	Total.
I. REFUNDS AND DRAWBACKS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
A. Conservancy and Works.	..	1,131	48	676	64	115	262	1,655	1,292	188	519	36	5,986
I. Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government Agency—													
(a) Timber ..	..	214	4,799	10	3,446	225	1,313	2,302	3,767	5,085	232	390	21,783
(b) Firewood and charcoal ..	— 5	38,588	12,011	1,462	14,609	24,071	32,869	2,786	31,775	22,953	36,048	7,052	2,24,219
(c) Bamboos ..	..	..	528	491	127	176	379	23	4,261	4,245	4,602	76	14,908
(d) Sandalwood ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,937	..	884	339	..	..	3,160
(e) Grass and other minor produce ..	..	3,238	..	..	14	58	964	54	216	89	73	1	4,707
II. Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers or purchasers ..	..	3,870	6,127	3,023	7,419	2,061	4,742	2,577	4,199	4,768	2,052	162	41,000
III. Confiscated, drift and waifwood ..	..	..	6	..	3	..	3	..	13	27	..	..	52
V. Rent of leased forests and payments to shareholders in forests managed by Government ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25	..	..	..	25
VI. Live-stock, stores, tools and plant—													
(a) Purchase of cattle ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	521	..	..	..	487	..	1,008
(b) Feed and keep of cattle ..	..	..	..	..	134	..	294	..	1,768	..	822	..	3,018
(c) Stores, tools and plant ..	37	3,120	35	57	138	1,117	1,797	701	1,306	1,361	287	101	10,057
VII. Communications and buildings—													
(a) Roads and bridges ..	..	452	..	245	54	214	1,197	379	3,262	3,305	2,457	..	11,565
(b) Buildings ..	12	1,112	1,239	221	998	992	3,430	858	3,913	2,922	527	9	16,233
(c) Other works ..	..	742	258	..	46	300	20	105	372	300	1	37	2,181
VIII. Demarcation, improvement and extension of forests—													
(a) Demarcation ..	..	191	3	83	53	2,060	357	297	1,246	368	194	..	4,852
(b) Cost of forest settlement; compensation for land and rights ..	..	2	16	..	261	..	..	..	95	213	100	..	687
(c) Surveys—													
(1) Local ..	338	341	..	..	386	377	366	364	1,222	1,399	476	10	5,279
(2) India ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(d) Working-plans ..	..	254	548	170	5	20	9	158	..	307	..	..	1,471
(e) Sowing and planting ..	..	10,691	500	247	551	1,482	5,126	2,023	527	332	2,353	2,260	26,092
(f) Protection from fire ..	..	1,428	3,150	329	2,765	555	1,765	2,462	1,773	2,823	118	..	17,168
(g) Other works ..	..	4,040	1,917	1,672	1,098	6,791	16,250	12,937	5,231	6,377	3,726	468	60,507
X. Miscellaneous—													
(a) Law charges ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	..	53	..	..	68
(b) Other charges ..	..	122	5	1	35	9	..	2	419	60	113	3	769
Total, A. Conservancy and Works ..	382	69,536	31,190	8,687	32,206	40,623	73,601	29,698	67,566	57,514	55,187	10,605	4,76,795

Summary of Expenditure of the different districts for the Forest year 1907-1908—*cont.*

Budget heads.	Direction.	Nellore.	Cuddapah, North.	Cuddapah, South.	Cuddapah, East.	Chingleput.	Arcot, North.	Arcot, South.	Salem, North.	Salem, South.	Trichinopoly.	Tanjore.	Total.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Brought forward, total, A.	382	69,536	31,190	8,687	32,206	40,623	73,601	29,698	67,566	57,514	55,187	10,605	4,76,795
B. Establishments.													
I. Salaries—													
(a) Conservators	20,209	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20,209
(b) Superior officers	2,004	5,400	3,610	10,500	2,315	3,771	15,030	7,860	6,906	13,400	14,050	..	84,846
(c) Subordinate Forest and depot establishments ..	1,878	12,792	7,066	3,566	7,703	8,013	18,504	12,007	9,850	11,439	9,955	1,471	1,04,244
(d) Office establishments ..	8,483	8,200	2,444	2,300	3,478	2,196	4,683	6,160	4,107	4,184	3,358	1,423	51,016
(e) Deputation and Special allowances	100	..	..	..	..	..	100	..	..	..	..	..	..
Exchange compensation allowance.	— 100	..	..	..	..	..	300	..	..	..	..	..	— 400
II. Travelling allowances—													
(a) Conservators	2,102	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,102
(b) Superior officers	120	1,179	1,151	1,289	422	662	1,204	1,343	1,513	1,150	1,048	682	11,763
(c) Subordinate Forest and depot establishments ..	505	3,613	1,920	986	2,188	1,729	4,470	2,830	3,037	4,268	2,506	817	28,869
(d) Office establishments ..	683	1,574	187	522	281	334	592	808	553	462	863	206	7,065
III. Contingencies—													
(a) Rents, rates and taxes ..	..	47	273	297	246	345	311	139	50	82	310	27	2,127
(b) Official postage	802	1,418	384	499	657	620	1,726	1,960	1,294	1,062	928	321	11,671
(c) Service telegrams	90	74	9	24	58	17	87	23	70	42	64	65	623
(d) Sundries	1,062	1,245	520	736	605	687	748	1,843	1,126	1,212	1,349	1313	12,446
Total, B. Establishments ..	37,938	35,542	17,564	20,716	17,953	18,374	46,955	34,973	28,509	37,301	34,431	6,325	3,36,581
Grand total of expenditure.	38,320	1,05,078	48,754	29,403	50,159	58,997	1,20,556	64,671	96,075	94,815	89,618	16,930	8,13,376

MADRAS,
1st September 1908.

J. F. GRAHAM,
Deputy Accountant-General.

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

cvi

Forest Department, Madras Presidency, Southern Circle—cont.

Summary of Expenditure of the different districts for the Forest year 1907–1908—cont.

Budget heads.	Direction.	Canara, South.	Malabar, North.	Malabar, South.	Nilgiris, The.	Coimbatore, North.	Coimbatore, South.	Madura.	Tinnevely.	Total.
Brought forward, total, A. Conservancy and Works.	RS. 5,339	RS. 52,404	RS. 81,378	RS. 49,163	RS. 60,660	RS. 72,937	RS. 1,43,881	RS. 95,540	RS. 22,109	RS. 5,83,401
<i>B. Establishments.</i>										
I. Salaries—										
(a) Conservators ..	18,597	..	..	..	18,636	15,087	12,300	14,690	9,168	18,597
(b) Superior officers ..	8,210	8,443	11,266	3,477	..	..	..	..	..	1,01,277
(c) Subordinate Forest and Depot establishments ..	7,408	11,835	9,559	5,676	11,994	13,581	15,113	11,867	12,824	99,857
(d) Office establish- ments ..	10,107	5,062	3,904	3,267	4,353	4,547	4,754	4,096	3,591	43,681
(e) Deputation and special allow- ances ..	103	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	103
Exchange compensation allowance ..	49	—157	10	..	..	—156	..	..	..	—254
II. Travelling Allowances—										
(a) Conservators ..	2,057	..	..	..	2,655	2,057	2,258	1,263	1,422	2,057
(b) Superior officers ..	2,374	1,503	1,881	946	..	..	..	..	..	16,359
(c) Subordinate Forest and Depot establishments ..	2,548	2,842	2,478	1,666	1,875	3,270	3,477	3,603	3,160	24,919
(d) Office establish- ments ..	1,034	658	503	212	341	737	861	1,050	773	6,169
III. Contingencies—										
(a) Rents, rates and taxes ..	419	51	55	134	453	204	323	445	331	2,415
(b) Official postage ..	686	1,420	454	372	510	1,242	1,179	1,484	1,128	8,475
(c) Service telegrams ..	44	40	45	46	34	107	84	114	113	627
(d) Sundries ..	1,853	917	1,310	552	731	1,647	2,236	1,445	519	11,210
Total, B. “Establishments”	55,489	32,614	31,465	15,348	41,582	42,323	42,585	40,057	33,029	3,35,492
Grand total of Expenditure.	60,828	85,018	1,12,843	65,511	1,02,232	1,15,260	1,86,466	1,35,597	55,138	9,18,893

MADRAS,
1st September 1908.

J. F. GRAHAM,
Deputy Accountant-General.

SUMMARY of Receipts and Expenditure during 1907-1908 for each Circle and for the Presidency compiled in the Board's office from the Accountant-General's statement.

Budget heads.	Northern Circle.	Central Circle.	Southern Circle.	Grand Total, Presidency.	
				1907-1908.	1906-1907.
1	2	3	4	5	6
RECEIPTS.					
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
I. Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government Agency—					
(a) Timber	60,215	50,525	2,27,959	3,38,699	3,69,788
(b) Firewood and charcoal	2,56,203	3,27,325	2,03,396	7,86,924	7,20,105
(c) Bamboos	83,372	16,326	15,563	1,15,261	1,02,623
(d) Sandalwood	4	51,254	23,956	75,214	74,484
(e) Grass and other minor produce ..	25,869	10,390	35,627	71,886	57,647
Total, I ..	4,25,663	4,55,820	5,06,501	13,87,984	13,24,647
II. Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers or purchasers—					
(a) Timber	1,23,085	65,684	39,471	2,28,240	1,82,941
(b) Firewood and charcoal	61,264	1,60,197	1,38,685	3,60,146	2,89,688
(c) Bamboos	51,547	92,421	29,693	1,73,661	1,36,711
(d) Grazing and fodder grass	2,76,059	3,32,362	1,18,922	7,27,343	6,78,537
(e) Other produce	2,91,126	2,76,698	1,20,969	6,88,793	5,43,490
(f) Tree-owners' fees	83,732	26,301	3,355	1,13,388	1,06,364
Total, II ..	8,86,813	9,53,663	4,51,095	22,91,571	19,37,731
III. Confiscated drift and waifwood	8,101	2,073	4,754	14,928	14,913
IV. Revenue from forests not managed by Government	..	..	..	..	..
V. Miscellaneous—					
(a) Fines and forfeitures	2,405	3,746	2,745	8,896	8,239
(b) Other sources	43,547	44,939	66,161	1,54,647	1,65,203
Total, V ..	45,952	48,685	68,906	1,63,543	1,73,442
Grand Total, Receipts ..	13,66,529	14,60,241	10,31,256	38,58,026	34,50,733
EXPENDITURE.					
I. Refunds and drawbacks	5,034	5,986	3,996	15,016	13,551
A. Conservancy and Works.					
I. Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government Agency—					
(a) Timber	38,558	21,783	68,308	1,28,649	1,12,536
(b) Firewood and charcoal	2,03,650	2,24,219	1,47,977	5,75,846	5,13,583
(c) Bamboos	51,873	14,908	13,609	80,390	69,357
(d) Sandalwood	64	3,160	6,803	10,027	16,986
(e) Grass and other minor produce ..	19,432	4,707	13,185	37,324	36,086
Total, A-I ..	3,13,577	2,68,777	2,49,882	8,32,236	7,48,558
II. Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers or purchasers ..	62,605	41,000	22,486	1,26,091	1,17,068
III. Confiscated drift and waifwood	1,781	52	108	1,891	1,844
V. Rent of leased forests and payments to shareholders in forests managed by Government	8,567	25	6,832	15,424	17,709
VI. Live-stock, stores, tools and plant—					
(a) Purchase of cattle	— 42	1,008	5,409	6,375	18,503
(b) Feed and keep of cattle	15,019	3,018	92,660	1,10,697	94,597
(c) Stores, tools and plant	11,027	10,057	23,510	44,594	32,782
Total, A-VI ..	26,004	14,083	1,21,579	1,61,666	1,45,882
VII. Communications and buildings—					
(a) Roads and bridges	18,622	11,565	40,647	70,834	59,512
(b) Buildings	61,641	16,233	30,670	1,08,544	91,585
(c) Other works	5,120	2,181	3,190	10,491	9,071
Total, A-VII ..	85,383	29,979	74,507	1,89,869	1,60,168
VIII. Demarcation, improvement and extension of forests—					
(a) Demarcation	12,195	4,852	16,553	33,600	24,366
(b) Cost of forest settlement, compensation for land and rights	269	687	5,318	6,274	12,825
(c) { (1) Local surveys	7,385	5,279	3,235	15,899	15,721
(2) Surveys of India	11,341	..	..	11,341	46,938
(d) Working plans	508	1,471	117	2,096	1,726
(e) Sowing and planting	78,377	26,092	22,305	1,26,774	98,417
(f) Protection from fire	36,086	17,168	21,979	75,233	68,378
(g) Other works	32,845	60,507	28,895	1,22,247	1,06,070
Total, A-VIII ..	1,79,006	1,16,056	98,402	3,93,464	3,74,441

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

cix

Summary of Receipts and Expenditure during 1907-1908 for each Circle and for the Presidency compiled in the Board's office from the Accountant-General's statement—*cont.*

Budget heads.	Northern Circle.	Central Circle.	Southern Circle.	Grand, Total Presidency.	
				1907-1908.	1906-1907.
1	2	3	4	5	6
EXPENDITURE—<i>cont.</i>	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
<i>A. Conservancy and Works—<i>cont.</i></i>					
IX. Miscellaneous—					
(a) Law charges	17	68	— 116	— 31	944
(b) Other „	420	769	5,725	6,914	8,572
Total, A-IX ..	437	837	5,609	6,883	9,516
Total, A. Conservancy and Works including Refunds ..	6,82,344	4,76,795	5,83,401	17,42,540	15,88,737
<i>B. Establishments.</i>					
I. Salaries—					
(a) Conservators	21,071	20,209	18,597	59,877	65,584
(b) Superior officers	1,14,614	84,846	1,01,277	3,00,737	2,71,877
(c) Subordinate forest and depot establishments	1,25,060	1,04,244	99,857	3,29,161	2,81,806
(d) Office establishments	49,376	51,016	43,681	1,44,073	1,33,878
(e) Deputation and special allowances	..	..	103	103	1,184
(f) Exchange compensation allowance	388	— 400	— 254	— 266	6,929
Total, B-I ..	3,10,509	2,59,915	2,63,261	8,33,685	7,61,258
II. Travelling allowance—					
(a) Conservators	4,997	2,102	2,057	9,156	10,481
(b) Superior officers	19,220	11,763	16,359	47,342	48,864
(c) Subordinate forest and depot establishments	33,810	28,869	24,919	87,598	80,413
(d) Office establishments	10,157	7,065	6,169	23,391	22,227
Total, B-II ..	68,184	49,799	49,504	1,67,487	1,61,985
III. Contingencies—					
(a) Rents, rates and taxes	2,272	2,127	2,415	6,814	4,619
(b) Official postage	10,422	11,671	8,475	30,568	29,228
(c) Service telegrams	1,192	623	627	2,442	2,497
(d) Sundries	16,241	12,446	11,210	39,897	38,242
Total, B-III ..	30,127	26,867	22,727	79,721	74,586
Total, B. Establishments ..	4,08,820	336,581	336,492	10,80,893	997,829
Grand Total, Expenditure ..	10,91,164	813,376	918,893	28,23,433	25,86,566
Surplus ..	2,75,365	646,865	112,363	10,34,593	8,64,167
Total ..	13,66,529	14,60,241	10,31,256	38,58,026	34,50,733

ANNUAL FORM No. 60.

Forest Department, Madras Presidency.

OUTSTANDINGS and Liabilities on account of Contractors and Disbursers for the Forest year 1907-1908.

District.	Department Debtor.			Department Creditor.			Balance due.	
	At commencement of year.	Recoveries in cash and value of supplies and work done during the year.	At close of year.	At commencement of year.	Payments made during year.	At close of year.	To department (outstandings).	By department (liabilities).
		RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	
<i>Northern Circle.</i>								
Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle	..	40,400 7 3	40,400 7 3	1,023 7 6	45,319 4 0	46,342 11 6	5,942 4 3	..
Ganjām	..	56,501 5 10	56,501 5 10	1,380 14 0	57,019 8 2	58,400 6 2	1,899 0 4	..
Vizagapatam	..	46,206 1 4	46,206 1 4	892 12 8	46,510 13 8	47,403 10 4	1,197 9 0	..
Gódvári, Lower	..	87,585 8 4	87,585 8 4	540 7 5	88,080 15 10	88,621 7 3	1,035 14 11	..
Do. Upper	..	26,381 6 5	26,381 6 5	1,309 11 8	26,742 1 2	28,051 12 10	1,670 6 5	..
Kistna	..	70,674 7 5	70,674 7 5	2,248 6 3	69,550 14 11	71,799 5 2	1,124 13 9	..
Guntūr	..	1,10,413 12 7	1,10,413 12 7	4,088 9 2	1,10,322 10 6	1,14,411 3 8	3,997 7 1	..
Kurnool, West	..	2,31,414 6 5	2,31,414 6 5	5,932 4 10	2,31,699 15 10	2,37,632 4 8	6,217 14 3	..
Do. East	..	2,28,093 10 4	2,28,093 10 4	8,960 9 0	2,26,060 13 3	2,35,021 6 3	6,927 11 11	..
Bellary	..	1,49,105 9 10	1,49,105 9 10	6,451 15 8	1,49,598 1 3	1,56,050 0 11	6,944 7 1	..
Anantapur	..	62,886 9 10	62,886 9 10	1,881 6 9	62,526 7 6	64,407 14 3	1,521 4 5	..
Total	..	11,09,663 5 7	11,09,663 5 7	34,710 8 11	11,13,431 10 1	11,48,142 3 0	38,478 13 5	..
<i>Central Circle.</i>								
Conservator of Forests, Central Circle	..	838 11 2	838 11 2	30 15 6	828 14 3	859 13 9	21 2 7	..
Nellore	..	1,03,797 8 0	1,03,797 8 0	4,617 4 3	1,05,802 8 0	1,10,419 12 3	6,622 4 3	..
Cuddapah, North	..	50,589 8 8	50,589 8 8	366 11 5	51,046 1 4	51,412 12 9	823 4 1	..
Do. South	..	16,970 14 6	16,970 14 6	562 6 7	17,299 7 5	17,861 14 0	890 15 6	..
Do. East	..	58,517 7 2	58,517 7 2	793 10 1	57,894 8 3	58,688 2 4	170 11 2	..
Chingleput	..	72,785 7 9	72,785 7 9	1,442 14 11	73,142 12 1	74,585 11 0	1,800 3 3	..
Arcoot, North	..	1,25,731 4 7	1,25,731 4 7	2,630 3 0	1,25,017 11 3	1,27,647 14 3	1,916 9 8	..
Arcoot, South	..	58,913 4 0	58,913 4 0	758 13 3	59,149 13 4	59,908 10 7	995 6 7	..
Salem, North	..	1,00,586 10 3	1,00,586 10 3	5,448 6 10	1,00,137 6 4	1,05,585 13 2	4,999 2 11	..
Salem, South	..	93,213 8 6	93,213 8 6	4,628 6 9	91,441 8 8	96,069 15 5	2,856 6 11	..
Trichinopoly	..	82,788 8 3	82,788 8 3	2,967 3 4	81,405 0 3	84,372 3 7	1,583 11 4	..
Tanjore	..	21,516 7 9	21,516 7 9	1,231 15 10	20,375 12 2	21,607 12 0	91 4 3	..
Total	..	7,86,249 4 7	7,86,249 4 7	25,478 15 9	7,83,541 7 4	8,09,020 7 1	22,771 2 6	..
<i>Southern Circle.</i>								
Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle	..	1,003 10 8	1,003 10 8	7 5 4	1,006 11 1	1,014 0 5	10 5 9	..
Forest Training School, Coimbatore	..	14 1 8	14 1 8	308 12 8	..	308 12 8	294 11 0	..
Canara, South	..	75,703 2 6	75,703 2 6	1,034 8 9	75,145 3 11	76,179 12 8	476 10 2	..
Malabar, North	..	82,655 14 10	82,655 14 10	2,921 14 6	80,534 15 2	83,456 13 8	800 14 10	..
Do. South	..	54,891 1 10	54,891 1 10	1,037 1 3	55,338 11 1	56,375 12 4	1,484 10 6	..
The Nilgiris	..	79,140 10 0	79,140 10 0	1,976 12 6	79,885 11 2	81,862 7 8	2,721 13 8	..
Coimbatore, North	..	1,15,042 9 1	1,15,042 9 1	3,897 5 3	1,14,769 3 0	1,18,666 8 3	3,623 15 2	..
Do. South	..	1,98,151 1 1	1,98,151 1 1	5,775 15 1	1,97,545 3 0	2,03,321 2 1	5,170 1 0	..
Madura	..	1,16,960 3 1	1,16,960 3 1	3,605 14 9	1,16,904 3 8	1,20,510 2 5	3,549 15 4	..
Tinnevely	..	47,626 12 2	47,626 12 2	1,097 10 9	47,269 7 11	48,367 2 8	740 6 6	..
Total	..	7,71,189 2 11	7,71,189 2 11	21,663 4 10	7,68,399 6 0	7,90,062 10 10	18,873 7 11	..
Grand Total	..	26,67,101 13 1	26,67,101 13 1	81,852 13 6	26,65,372 7 5	27,47,225 4 11	80,123 7 10	..

MADRAS,
1st September 1908.J. F. GRAHAM,
Deputy Accountant-General.

ANNUAL FORM No. 61.

Forest Department, Madras Presidency.

REVENUE received and Outstandings on account of Revenue during the Forest year 1907-1908.

District.	Particulars.	Outstandings at commencement of year.	Value of sales and other revenue during year.	Total.	Amount realized during year.	Balance due to the department at end of year.
Northern Circle.		RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Direction	Timber and other forest produce.	.. ..	1,067 0 0	1,067 0 0	1,067 0 0	.. ..
Ganjam	Do. do.	4 0 0	54,799 14 0	54,803 14 0	54,656 0 0	147 14 0
Vizagapatam	Do. do.	67 8 0	65,445 13 2	65,513 5 2	64,558 0 0	955 5 2
Godavari, Lower	Do. do.	1,553 13 4	1,80,979 2 5	1,82,532 15 9	1,80,760 0 0	1,772 15 9
Do. Upper	Do. do.	50 6 9	41,939 9 1	41,989 15 10	41,965 0 0	24 15 10
Kistna	Do. do.	748 11 9	1,05,823 9 7	1,06,572 5 4	1,06,307 0 0	265 5 4
Guntur	Do. do.	1,408 14 4	2,34,425 10 1	2,35,834 8 5	2,24,297 0 0	11,537 8 5
Kurnool, East	Do. do.	443 12 6	1,48,074 12 0	1,48,518 8 6	1,48,332 0 0	186 8 6
Do. West	Do. do.	287 3 9	1,93,168 4 2	1,93,455 7 11	1,92,732 0 0	723 7 11
Bellary	Do. do.	60,170 14 0	1,57,403 13 0	2,17,574 11 0	1,75,731 0 0	41,843 11 0
Anantapur	Do. do.	88,525 12 0	1,57,280 4 0	2,45,806 0 0	1,76,124 0 0	69,682 0 0
Central Circle.		Total ..	1,53,261 0 5	13,40,407 11 6	14,93,668 11 11	13,66,529 0 0
Direction	Timber and other produce.	.. ..	675 0 0	675 0 0	675 0 0	.. ..
Cuddapah, North	Do. do.	{ 3,010 1 7 (a) — 39 11 0 }	{ 87,358 9 5 (a) — 79,340 3 3 }	{ 90,329 0 0 (a) — 95,073 3 0 }	{ 87,027 0 0 (a) — 77,883 0 0 }	{ 3,302 0 0 (a) — 17,190 3 0 }
Do. South	Do. do.	{ 15,734 15 9 (b) — 2 0 0 }	{ 79,340 3 3 (b) — 86,582 5 3 }	{ 95,073 3 0 (b) — 88,824 5 3 }	{ 77,883 0 0 (b) — 84,074 0 0 }	{ 17,190 3 0 (b) — 4,699 5 3 }
Do. East	Do. do.	{ 2,242 0 0 (c) — 70 12 5 }	{ 86,582 5 3 (c) — 1,16,237 9 5 }	{ 88,824 5 3 (c) — 1,16,973 15 3 }	{ 84,074 0 0 (c) — 1,14,424 0 0 }	{ 4,699 5 3 (c) — 2,549 15 3 }
Nellore	Do. do.	{ 16,016 7 3 (d) — 10 15 8 }	{ 2,11,322 7 5 (d) — 2,61,042 11 3 }	{ 2,27,338 14 8 (d) — 2,88,348 8 8 }	{ 1,89,006 0 0 (d) — 2,53,404 0 0 }	{ 38,326 11 8 (d) — 34,944 8 8 }
Chingleput	Do. do.	{ 807 2 3 (e) — 5,900 8 5 }	{ (m) 1,16,237 9 5 (e) — 1,88,863 14 3 }	{ 1,16,973 15 3 (e) — 1,94,761 11 2 }	{ 1,14,424 0 0 (e) — 1,68,331 0 0 }	{ 2,549 15 3 (e) — 26,372 1 10 }
Arcot, North	Do. do.	{ 27,316 13 1 (f) — 12,596 4 4 }	{ 2,61,042 11 3 (f) — 1,88,863 14 3 }	{ 2,88,348 8 8 (f) — 1,94,761 11 2 }	{ 2,53,404 0 0 (f) — 1,68,331 0 0 }	{ 34,944 8 8 (f) — 26,372 1 10 }
Arcot, South	Do. do.	{ 5,900 8 5 (g) — 1,014 5 0 }	{ 1,88,863 14 3 (g) — 1,50,611 12 1 }	{ 1,94,761 11 2 (g) — 1,62,052 3 9 }	{ 1,68,331 0 0 (g) — 1,49,973 0 0 }	{ 26,372 1 10 (g) — 12,079 3 9 }
Tanjore	Do. do.	{ 3,301 0 0 (h) — 1,014 5 0 }	{ 50,994 3 9 (h) — 1,50,611 12 1 }	{ 54,295 3 9 (h) — 1,62,052 3 9 }	{ 50,746 0 0 (h) — 1,49,973 0 0 }	{ 3,202 7 9 (h) — 12,079 3 9 }
Trichinopoly	Do. do.	{ 12,070 9 0 (i) — 1,014 5 0 }	{ 1,35,989 4 7 (i) — 1,50,611 12 1 }	{ 1,48,059 13 7 (i) — 1,62,052 3 9 }	{ 1,21,950 0 0 (i) — 1,49,973 0 0 }	{ 26,109 13 7 (i) — 12,079 3 9 }
Salem, North	Do. do.	{ 18,462 2 1 (j) — 1,014 5 0 }	{ 1,66,861 3 8 (j) — 1,50,611 12 1 }	{ 1,86,337 10 9 (j) — 1,62,052 3 9 }	{ 1,62,748 0 0 (j) — 1,49,973 0 0 }	{ 23,589 10 9 (j) — 12,079 3 9 }
Salem, South	Do. do.	{ 12,596 4 4 (k) — 1,014 5 0 }	{ 1,50,611 12 1 (k) — 1,50,611 12 1 }	{ 1,62,052 3 9 (k) — 1,50,611 12 1 }	{ 1,49,973 0 0 (k) — 1,49,973 0 0 }	{ 12,079 3 9 (k) — 12,079 3 9 }
Southern Circle.		Total ..	1,17,457 15 9	15,35,879 4 4	16,53,069 9 10	14,60,241 0 0
Direction	Timber and other forest produce.	.. ..	26,904 0 0	26,904 0 0	26,904 0 0	.. ..
Canara, South	Do. do.	{ 7,574 8 6 (n) — 2 5 8 }	{ 1,27,478 5 10 (n) — 37,138 13 2 }	{ 1,35,050 8 8 (n) — 44,198 9 2 }	{ 1,15,904 0 0 (n) — 33,397 0 0 }	{ 19,101 3 8 (n) — 9,503 13 2 }
Malabar, North	Do. do.	{ 7,102 10 0 (o) — 42 14 0 }	{ 37,138 13 2 (o) — 1,07,161 3 10 }	{ 44,198 9 2 (o) — 1,20,220 1 9 }	{ 33,397 0 0 (o) — 1,14,167 0 0 }	{ 9,503 13 2 (o) — 6,053 1 9 }
Do. South	Do. do.	{ 13,071 1 3 (p) — 12 3 4 }	{ 1,07,161 3 10 (p) — 54,108 4 4 }	{ 1,20,220 1 9 (p) — 55,729 7 10 }	{ 1,14,167 0 0 (p) — 53,498 0 0 }	{ 6,053 1 9 (p) — 2,231 7 10 }
Nilgiris, The	Do. do.	{ 1,621 3 6 (q) — 8 924 5 7 }	{ 54,108 4 4 (q) — 1,38,064 10 5 }	{ 55,729 7 10 (q) — 1,41,989 0 0 }	{ 53,498 0 0 (q) — 1,38,422 0 0 }	{ 2,231 7 10 (q) — 3,567 0 0 }
Coimbatore, North	Do. do.	{ 8 924 5 7 (r) — 16,865 2 10 }	{ 1,38,064 10 5 (r) — 2,30,893 2 3 }	{ 1,41,989 0 0 (r) — 2,47,756 5 9 }	{ 1,38,422 0 0 (r) — 2,15,981 0 0 }	{ 3,567 0 0 (r) — 30,175 5 9 }
Do. South	Do. do.	{ 16,865 2 10 (s) — 8,950 3 1 }	{ 2,30,893 2 3 (s) — 2,10,718 7 3 }	{ 2,47,756 5 9 (s) — 2,18,588 7 9 }	{ 2,15,981 0 0 (s) — 2,12,404 0 0 }	{ 30,175 5 9 (s) — 6,156 3 9 }
Madura	Do. do.	{ 8,950 3 1 (t) — 1,080 2 7 }	{ 2,10,718 7 3 (t) — 1,25,688 4 10 }	{ 2,18,588 7 9 (t) — 1,44,906 7 2 }	{ 2,12,404 0 0 (t) — 1,20,579 0 0 }	{ 6,156 3 9 (t) — 24,327 7 2 }
Tinnevely	Do. do.	{ 1,080 2 7 (u) — 19,218 2 4 }	{ 1,25,688 4 10 (u) — 1,25,688 4 10 }	{ 1,44,906 7 2 (u) — 1,44,906 7 2 }	{ 1,20,579 0 0 (u) — 1,20,579 0 0 }	{ 24,327 7 2 (u) — 24,327 7 2 }
Grand Total ..		{ 78,327 5 1 — 1,139 8 11 }	{ 10,58,155 3 11 — 1,407 3 2 }	{ 11,35,343 0 1 — 1,407 3 2 }	{ 10,31,256 0 0 — 2,971 5 0 }	{ 1,01,115 11 — 4,20,621 8 6 }

(a) Collected in previous year but omitted to be adjusted towards outstandings.

(b) Eliminated as it was found to be an excess demand with reference to the order of confirmation of sale communicated to the party.

(c) Erroneous demand.

(d) Demand reduced as the quantity supplied was found short.

(e) Do. with reference to the orders for calculating a cart load of earth at 15 c.ft. instead of 13½ c.ft.

(f) Added to North Salem on account of transfer of Salem West range.

(g) Reduced on account of transfer of Salem West range.

(h) Written off in Board's Proceedings, No. 719, dated 7th March 1907.

(i) Do. Government Order, No. 2823, Revenue, dated 18th November 1907, communicated with Board's Proceedings, No. 286, dated 28th November 1907.

(j) Written off in Government Order, No. 1229, dated 21st May 1907, communicated with Board's Proceedings, No. 149, dated 30th March 1907.

(k) Written off in Government Order, No. 1982, Revenue, dated 7th August 1907, communicated with Board's Proceedings, No. 228, dated 14th August 1907.

(l) Written off in Board's Proceedings, Forest Mis. No. 401, dated 1st May 1908.

(m) Written off in Board's Proceedings, Forest Mis. No. 433, dated 12th May 1908.

(n) Includes sales of produce of other districts in Madras depots which cannot be distributed in order to preserve agreements with outstandings of the district.

(o) Deduction on account of cancellation of leases, wrong demand and excess collections.

(p) Written off—Board's Proceedings, Forest Mis. No. 402, dated 1st May 1908.

(q) Do. do. No. 599-R., dated 13th March 1908.

(r) Do. do. No. 241, Confid., dated 14th November 1906.

(s) Do. do. Mis. No. 16, dated 7th January 1908.

RS. A. P. RS. A. P.

33 9 4 53 9 4

25 0 0 25 0 0

ANNUAL FORM No. 62.

Forest Department, Madras Presidency.

FINANCIAL Results of the year 1907-1908.

District.	Timber and other produce removed from the forest by Government Agency.		Other revenue.		Formation, protection and improvement of forests.	Total.	
	Receipts.	Charges.	Receipts.	Charges.	Charges.	Receipts.	Charges.
<i>Northern Circle.</i>	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Ganjám	9,528	8,690	45,130	30,086	29,425	54,658	68,201
Vizagapatam	(a) 28,057	19,286	37,548	31,831	11,293	65,605	11,341
Upper Gódavari	5,919	712	36,047	22,601	16,415	41,966	62,410
Lower do.	45,781	26,099	1,34,981	53,033	28,184	1,80,762	39,728
Kistna	32,073	24,998	74,235	19,718	25,695	1,06,308	1,07,316
Guntúr	67,996	42,406	1,56,304	30,184	33,173	2,24,300	70,411
Kurnool East	83,895	82,628	64,440	51,281	56,587	1,48,335	1,05,763
Do. West	1,03,547	77,502	89,188	58,224	68,803	1,92,735	1,90,496
Bellary	35,029	39,520	1,40,705	52,035	64,639	1,75,734	2,04,529
Anantapur	13,823	10,849	1,62,303	30,473	28,419	1,76,126	1,56,194
Total	4,25,648	3,32,690	9,40,881	3,79,466	3,62,633	* 13,66,529	10,74,789
							† + 5,034
							(b) +11,341
<i>Central Circle.</i>							
Uddapah, North	28,663	19,023	58,364	19,258	13,072	87,027	51,353
Do. South	43,621	19,913	47,053	20,637	12,305	90,684	52,855
Do. East	3,233	3,836	74,650	17,509	9,147	77,883	30,492
Nellore	77,514	52,250	1,48,185	23,086	33,954	2,25,699	1,09,290
Chingleput	33,342	26,183	36,851	15,348	19,115	70,193	60,646
Arcoot, North	92,520	41,890	1,62,487	37,547	47,033	2,55,007	1,26,470
Do. South	7,980	8,894	1,60,351	25,280	33,253	1,68,331	67,427
Salem, North	53,792	49,052	1,08,956	22,308	26,183	1,62,748	97,543
Do. South	45,489	42,868	1,04,484	27,499	29,666	1,49,973	1,00,033
Trichinopoly	43,365	45,182	78,585	25,818	22,505	1,21,960	93,505
Tanjore	26,291	8,120	24,455	5,016	4,640	50,746	17,776
Total	4,55,820	3,17,211	10,04,421	2,39,306	2,50,873	14,60,241	8,07,390
							† + 5,986
<i>Southern Circle.</i>							
South Canara	52,391	57,476	63,767	10,273	23,442	1,6,158	91,191
North Malabar	24,469	87,602	13,556	804	32,398	38,025	1,20,804
South do.	1,04,955	44,129	9,243	22	26,279	1,14,198	70,430
The Nilgiris	31,166	60,757	22,363	1,498	47,256	53,529	1,09,511
North Coimbatore	68,153	75,973	82,400	6,510	49,893	1,50,553	1,23,376
South do.	1,51,186	1,61,513	74,556	8,232	29,425	2,25,742	1,99,170
Madura	67,140	77,160	1,45,298	4,334	63,527	2,12,438	1,45,021
Tinnevely	7,041	9,221	1,13,572	6,983	43,186	1,20,613	59,390
Total	5,06,501	5,73,831	5,24,755	38,656	3,06,406	10,31,256	9,18,893
Grand Total, Presidency	13,87,969	12,23,732	24,70,057	6,57,428	9,19,912	38,58,026	28,01,072
							† + 11,020
							(b) 11,341

* This includes Rs. 1,067 shown under Direction in Form No. 59 ; of which, (a) Rs. 1,046 belongs to Vizagapatam district and Rs. 21 which was collected in the Direction office was distributed to the several districts proportionately.

† Refunds and drawbacks.

(b) Survey of India charges.

ANNUAL FORM No. 63.

Forest Department, Madras Presidency. .

STATEMENT of Elephants during the year 1907-1908.

District.	Names.	When purchased or otherwise obtained by Government.	Cost of monthly keep including servants and food.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5

PART I.

Elephants in possession of the Reporting officers throughout the year.

			RS.	A.	P.	
Ganjám ..	Mahabat Pyari ..	Purchased from the Ganjám Agency in May 1906.	64	4	0	....
Vizagapatam ..	Ethel ..	Transferred from the Southern Circle on 3rd December 1897.	85	10	0	....
Gódvári, Upper..	Surat Pari ..	Purchased in November 1894 at {	71	4	5	....
Kurnool, West ..	Byragi Pyari ..	Sonepur fair. ..	62	6	10	....
Canara, South..	1. Mohidin Khan.	Transferred from North Malabar on {	45	11	11	....
	2. Padmini ..	3rd September 1897. ..	46	9	4	....
	3. Chamundi ..	Transferred from North Malabar on 10th September 1900. ..	41	2	0	....
Malabar, North..	1. Peri ..	Captured in April 1889 ..	55	2	8	....
	2. Sivaji ..	Do. in February 1900 ..	60	6	10	....
	3. Isabella ..	Do. do. 1898 ..	63	10	3	....
	4. Phyllis ..	Purchased in January 1878 ..	59	3	11	....
	5. Jhelum ..	Captured in June 1902 ..	46	13	10	....
	6. Kalyani ..	Purchased in October 1889 ..	58	8	3	....
	7. Dosti-Jehan ..	Born in February 1902 ..	33	4	11	....
	8. Port Arthur ..	Captured in February 1905 ..	29	8	0	....
	9. Togo ..	Do. on 19th June 1905 ..	27	13	1	....
	10. Kuroki ..	Do. on 19th February 1905 ..	42	8	5	....
	11. Agnes ..	Do. on 11th March 1906 ..	51	9	10	....
	12. Hanuman ..	Do. on 21st February 1905 ..	44	14	5	....
	13. Nethravathi ..	Do. do. ..	42	12	6	....
	14. Norah ..	Do. on 11th March 1906 ..	42	0	4	....
	15. Charlie ..	Do. do. ..	22	10	4	....
	16. Morris ..	Do. do. ..	27	13	1	....
	17. King ..	Do. on 9th April 1906 ..	48	15	1	....
	18. Hector ..	Do. on 13th do. ..	31	2	2	....
	19. Helen ..	Do. on 12th do. ..	47	4	3	....
	20. Henry ..	Do. on 13th March 1906 ..	27	8	11	....
	21. Borneo ..	Born on 20th January 1905 ..	27	13	1	....
	22. Ranger ..	Captured on 17th March 1906 ..	45	14	3	....
	23. Maree ..	Do. on 20th do. ..	41	9	7	....
	24. Forester ..	Do. on 15th do. ..	29	5	7	....
	25. Hyder Ali ..	Do. on 12th May 1906 ..	29	3	3	....
	26. Madhavan ..	Do. on 12th do. ..	28	11	2	....
	27. Ruby ..	Do. on 21st February 1906 ..	28	7	10	....
	28. Harry ..	Born on 10th May 1906 ..	25	3	8	....
	29. Abdul Rahiman.	Captured on 7th April 1900 ..	50	9	5	....
	30. Emily ..	Do. on 23rd June 1899 ..	56	0	9	....
	31. Meenakshi ..	Transferred from the Nilgiris in July 1899. ..	61	8	11	....
	32. Bessie ..	Transferred from the Nilgiris on 18th October 1906. ..	46	9	7	....
	33. Jessie ..	Transferred from the Nilgiris on 18th October 1906. ..	27	13	1	....
	34. Amir ..	Captured on 11th April 1907 ..	20	4	10	....
	35. Reggie ..	Do. do. ..	40	4	10	....
	36. Lassie ..	Do. on 19th do. ..	28	13	3	....
	37. Hilda ..	Do. on 20th do. ..	42	5	1	....
	38. Duke ..	Do. do. ..	26	14	9	....
	39. Lily ..	Do. on 28th do. ..	42	2	11	....
	40. Anny ..	Do. do. ..	33	15	1	....
	41. John ..	Do. do. ..	27	2	4	....
	42. Don ..	Do. do. ..	20	4	10	....
	43. Laddie ..	Do. do. ..	20	4	10	....
	44. Donna ..	Do. do. ..	20	4	10	....
	45. Shanker ..	Do. on 21st May 1907 ..	26	3	10	....
	46. Ganga ..	Do. on 30th do. ..	19	9	6	....
	47. May ..	Do. on 31st do. ..	19	10	2	....
	48. Elsie ..	Do. do. ..	43	8	0	....
	49. Etona ..	Do. on 3rd June 1907 ..	28	0	2	....
	50. Janaki ..	Do. on 12th do. ..	19	4	3	....

Statement of Elephants during the year 1907-1908—cont.

District.	Names.	When purchased or otherwise obtained by Government.	Cost of monthly keep, including servants and food.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5

PART I—cont.

Elephants in possession of the Reporting officers throughout the year—cont.

			RS. A. P.		
Malabar, South ..	1. Vixen ..	} Transferred from Wynaad in 1882 {	70 7 7	....	
	2. Peyru ..		72 13 11	....	
	3. Maharajan ..	Do. in 1888 ..	56 3 8	....	
	4. Jupiter ..	Captured in January 1887 ..	56 8 11	....	
	5. Gordon ..	Do. in February 1889 ..	53 1 10	....	
	6. Chaman Pyree.	} Transferred from the Military {	79 13 7	....	
	7. Lydia ..		Department in April 1903. ..	76 7 2	
	8. Samson ..	Purchased from Mr. Morgan in 1885 ..	60 4 2	....	
	9. Theebaw ..	Captured in January 1886 ..	59 15 5	....	
	10. Nurmahal ..	Transferred from Wynaad in November 1898.	42 13 5	....	
	11. Bhagavathi ..	Captured in June 1904 ..	31 5 4	....	
	12. Lakshmi ..	} Transferred from South Coimbatore {	31 3 4	....	
	13. Meenatchi ..		on 19th July 1905. ..	30 15 8	
	14. Kitty ..		32 2 5	....	
	15. Loo ..	..	47 8 9	....	
	16. George ..	Captured in February 1906 ..	45 9 9	....	
	17. Dorothy ..	Do. in March 1906 ..	35 13 5	....	
	18. Frank ..	Do. in October 1906 ..	38 2 11	....	
	19. Donald ..	Do. in January 1907 ..	32 2 7	....	
Nilgiris, The ..	1. Chikka Lakshmi	Transferred from the Anamalais on 30th June 1882.	53 3 7	Each.	
	2. Ravi ..	Transferred from the Anamalais on 13th March 1905.			
	3. Jempyaree ..	Transferred from Nilambur on 23rd June 1903.			
Coimbatore, South.	1. Lala Meah ..	Transferred from North Malabar on 20th June 1902.	57 0 1	Each.	
	2. Akbar Baksh ..	Transferred from the Nilgiris on 25th July 1899.			
	3. Seetha ..	Transferred from North Malabar on 20th June 1902.			
	4. Parvathi ..	Transferred from Public Works Department on 3rd April 1901			
	5. Zehara ..	Transferred from the Nilgiris on 25th July 1899.			
	6. Kunjunni ..	Transferred from Public Works Department on 3rd April 1901.			
	7. Bakhto ..	Transferred from North Malabar on 20th June 1902.			
	8. Sutej ..	Transferred from North Malabar on 20th December 1903.			
	9. Eva ..	} Transferred from North Malabar on {			
	10. Hercules ..				8th August 1904.
	11. Bob ..	Captured on 14th August 1904.			
	12. Phyllis II ..	Do. on 12th do.			
	13. Marudu ..	Do. on 14th do.			
	14. Juno ..	Transferred from South Malabar on 23rd August 1906.			

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

217

Statement of Elephants during the year 1907-1908—*cont.*

District.	Names.	When purchased or otherwise obtained by Government.	Cost of keep, including servants and food.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5

PART II.

Elephants received during the year.

			RS.	A.	P.	
North Malabar.	1. Nelly	Born to Isabella on 22nd July 1907.	31	1	11	....
	2. Rohini	Born to Meenakshi on 30th January 1908.	..			....
	3. Kali	Captured on 27th June 1908.	..			....
	4. Kapila	Do. on 29th June 1908.	..			....
South Malabar.	1. Balfour	Transferred from South Coimbatore in December 1907.	299	12	5	....
	2. Sirdar		247	15	11	....
	3. Doddamari		186	12	4	....
	4. Kuttiparu		167	1	2	....
	5. Loulie	Do. in March 1908.	115	8	6	....
	6. Savi		118	3	2	....
	7. Nurjehan		176	4	8	....
	8. Kesavan		68	2	9	....
South Coimbatore.	1. Loulie	Captured on 25th July 1907.	131	1	1	....
	2. Savi	Do. on 6th August 1907.	129	10	5	....
	3. Kuttiparu	Do. on 25th August 1908.	163	6	10	....

PART III.

Elephants gone off the list during the year.

North Malabar.	1. Krishnan	Captured on 3rd March 1906 ..	442	7	0	Decamped on 15th January 1908.
	2. Princess	Presented by Mysore Government on 9th April 1906.	467	3	3	Died on 1st March 1908.
	3. Percy	Captured on 27th March 1906.	425	0	11	Died on 8th April 1908.
	4. Kesavan	Do. on 11th February 1905.	453	6	2	Transferred to South Malabar on 1st May 1908.
South Malabar.	1. Hugh	Captured in March 1906 ..	407	8	0	Died on 23rd March 1908.
	2. Joy	Do. in October 1906 ..	30	11	4	Handed over to the Zamorin on payment of $\frac{1}{4}$ value to Government as per lease.
South Coimbatore.	1. Karthiyayini	Captured on 30th August 1906.	88	13	1	Died on 14th December 1907.
	2. Balfour	Do. on 12th August 1905.	125	8	4	Transferred to South Malabar on 21st December 1907.
	3. Sirdar	Do. on 7th August 1906.	129	14	11	
	4. Doddamari	Do. on 11th October 1906.	103	1	0	
	5. Loulie	Do. on 25th July 1907 ..	131	1	1	Transferred to South Malabar on 15th March 1908.
	6. Savi	Do. on 6th August 1907.	129	10	5	
	7. Kuttiparu	Do. on 25th August 1907.	163	6	10	
	8. Nurjehan	Transferred from North Malabar on 26th June 1908.	172	11	6	

ABSTRACT showing the Value of Live-stock,

Districts.	Surveying, etc., instruments				Tools			
	On hand at the commencement of the year.		On hand at the close of the year.		On hand at the commencement of the year.		On hand at the close of the year.	
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<i>Northern Circle.</i>								
		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.
Direction	61	509	61	481	12	4	427	502
Ganjām	84	882	83	832	543	749	579	668
Vizagapatam	38	527	38	492	407	186	607	273
Upper Godāvari	34	314	38	362	682	744	841	769
Lower do.	95	654	87	640	605	2,094	645	2,545
Kistna	49	701	55	861	254	2,429	267	2,333
Guntūr	68	1,204	94	2,273	304	805	333	490
Kurnool, East	106	1,294	110	5,150	1,548	3,284	1,860	2,230
Do. West	133	725	117	675	1,330	1,423	1,439	1,471
Bellary *	95	671	79	1,653	292	152	554	2,162
Anantapur	75	428	78	1,039	577	1,463	554	1,395
Total ..	838	7,909	840	13,865	6,554	13,333	8,106	14,838
<i>Central Circle.</i>								
Direction	56	939	56	908	6	7	6	7
Cuddapah, North	83	746	43	249	267	636	251	986
Do. East			87	510			273	994
Do. South			17	164			145	428
Nellore	111	1,021	112	936	2,407	3,546	1,012	5,702
Chingleput	53	421	53	421	668	1,457	826	2,971
North Arcot	179	1,102	178	1,078	2,330	4,792	2,365	6,107
South do.	90	705	90	591	cwt. 33		cwt. 33	
North Salem	122	904	130	1,062	68		82	
South do.	116	894	114	890	1,409	2,870	1,604	3,913
Trichinopoly	50	581	61	559	1,286	2,142	1,298	2,247
Sanjore	26	138	30	116	502	359	702	379
					66	32	68	55
Total ..	886	7,451	971	7,484	9,009 cwt. 33	15,875	8,632 cwt. 33	23,819
<i>Southern Circle.</i>								
Direction	70	2,221	68	1,711	17	70	23	130
South Canara	211	538	213	516	520	516	404	785
North Malabar	49	354	50	419	801	1,012	896	1,528
South do.	52	475	50	466	445	252	442	237
The Nilgiris	114	874	114	830	613	1,189	637	1,195
North Coimbatore	71	842	74	871	5,852	4,470	6,260	6,174
South do.	92	629	120	710	2,707	9,216	2,831	9,937
Madura	118	1,442	118	1,338	661	480	824	506
Tinnevely	131	689	115	748	456	617	469	651
Forest Training School, Coimbatore	135	1,169	119	1,014	110	171	119	162
Total ..	1,043	9,233	1,046	8,823	12,182	17,993	12,955	21,305
Grand Total ..	2,767	24,593	2,857	29,972	27,745 cwt. 33	47,201	29,693 cwt. 33	59,962

* The Collector reports that the value furnished in previous years is incorrect.

No. 64.

Madras Presidency.

Stores, Tools and Plant for 1907-1908.

Machinery				Furniture				Building materials, small stores, tents, boats, etc.			
On hand at the commencement of the year.		On hand at the end of the year.		On hand at the commencement of the year.		On hand at the close of the year.		On hand at the commencement of the year.		On hand at the close of the year.	
Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.
..	..	..	..	148	894	157	871	20	1,224	20	1,164
..	..	..	..	412	2,460	416	2,245	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	217	914	219	847	123	2,034	115	1,777
..	..	..	..	223	823	257	1,181	9	807	9	751
2	4,600	2	4,600	415	1,574	459	1,886	13	1,511	24	1,579
..	..	..	..	168	503	183	698	3	1,148	3	1,093
..	..	..	..	237	1,128	283	1,371	8	3,070	8	3,577
..	..	..	..	147	933	217	1,105	112	4,466	14	1,574
21	2,274	21	2,157	1,538	1,893	2,096	2,051	26	2,031	27	1,376
3	880	3	975	214	1,087	270	1,698	20	2,330	22	2,351
..	..	..	..	411	1,673	396	1,488	5	925	6	781
26	7,754	26	7,732	4,130	13,822	4,953	15,441	339	19,546	248	16,023
..	..	..	..	157	615	157	575	8	373	9	470
1	26	1	24	179	1,163	115	773	12	1,100	10	929
46,486	24,800	5,454 M. F. C. L. *13 2 7 55	24,000	272	1,925	175	1,014	10	943	10	900
..	..	..	..	267	1,057	110	785	8	791	8	794
27	397	26	385	895	2,420	301	1,232	19	1,744	9	871
9	792	9	721	237	1,290	897	2,548	17	1,192	19	1,744
..	..	1	† 270	189	1,114	246	1,249	354	1,018	17	1,305
11	1,271	18	2,450	437	2,480	236	1,220	22	1,646	381	1,307
..	..	..	..	240	1,044	596	6,020	12	935	21	1,600
..	..	..	..	67	567	837	1,590	1	230	12	845
..	..	..	..	..	..	102	794	..	..	2	210
46,534	27,286	5,509	27,850	2,940	13,675	3,581	19,860	463	9,962	508	11,726
..	..	3	1,063	253	1,687	254	1,701	8	554	8	524
..	..	..	..	259	1,291	362	1,503	14	1,070	14	970
..	..	..	..	182	379	191	472	4	342	4	342
1	17	1	16	167	1,066	172	1,128	3	96	4	77
1	110	2	532	331	1,584	349	1,982	6	627	7	734
..	..	..	..	403	1,715	417	1,851	120	1,503	125	1,870
462	8,682	12,214	16,981	523	2,028	546	2,260	17	1,106	17	1,480
9	508	8	426	603	2,191	613	2,199	1,340	1,758	1,305	1,681
..	..	..	..	690	2,955	753	3,109	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	64	626	55	486	12	1,512	13	1,489
473	9,317	12,228	19,018	3,475	15,522	3,712	16,691	1,524	8,568	1,497	9,169
47,033	44,357	17,768	54,600	10,545	43,079	12,246	51,992	2,326	38,076	2,253	36,918

* Tramway is shown in miles, furlongs, chains and links instead of in rail sleepers, etc.

† Not shown in previous report.

Abstract showing the Value of Live-stock.

Districts.	Buildings				Live-stock			
	On hand at the commencement of the year.		On hand at the close of the year.		On hand at the commencement of the year.		On hand at the close of the year.	
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
<i>Northern Circles.</i>								
Direction	..	RS.	..	RS.	..	RS.	..	RS.
Ganjam	54	16,266	55	17,564	2	70	2	100
Vizagapatam	53	6,056	55	7,072	1	Not known.	1	Not known.
Upper Godavari	72	26,585	73	26,822	1	900	1	900
Lower do.	110	16,819	109	16,838	..	..	..	..
Kistna	35	2,730	44	4,469	..	..	..	..
Guntur	54	9,669	56	9,257	..	..	..	..
Kurnool, East	60	21,030	69	27,758	76	3,650	22	1,220
Do. West	81	45,028	81	43,943	1	1,600	1	1,600
Bellary *	33	7,227	31	9,586	93	3,500	78	3,023
Anantapur	23	24,175	26	29,539	..	..	..	..
Total ..	575	1,75,585	599	1,91,848	174	9,720	105	6,843
<i>Central Circles.</i>								
Direction	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	RS.
Cuddapah, North	..	..	48	3,687	..	..	..	..
Do. East	71	11,447	67	12,505	..	..	12	277
Do. South	..	..	16	5,642	..	..	1	16
Nellore	16	16,467	17	17,067	..	..	..	..
Chingleput	39	9,549	53	10,336	..	..	..	..
North Arcot	105	30,295	96	30,411	..	..	* 16	541
South do.	46	19,585	47	19,203	..	..	..	..
North Salem	36	16,580	42	18,720	..	..	..	..
South do.	29	11,933	25	10,102	..	..	..	..
Trichinopoly	13	3,455	17	2,886	..	..	..	..
Tanjore	3	400	3	365	..	..	..	..
Total ..	358	1,19,711	431	1,30,924	..	..	29	833
<i>Southern Circles.</i>								
Direction	..	..	1	106	2	50	..	..
South Canara	† 58	24,491	55	25,334	64	10,337	64	9,537
North Malabar	48	16,686	53	20,533	132	92,695	130	87,019
South do.	38	30,677	38	30,180	49	34,670	55	40,500
The Nilgiris	93	15,091	93	14,412	38	5,850	36	5,480
North Coimbatore	73	29,845	75	29,438	..	..	51	3,570
South do.	98	28,733	97	27,250	123	33,539	84	31,500
Madura	63	33,141	79	42,254	..	..	..	..
Tinnevely	72	35,525	72	35,594	..	..	..	..
Forest Training School, Coimbatore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	543	2,14,189	563	2,25,101	(a) 408	1,77,141	420	1,77,606
Grand Total ..	1,476	5,09,485	1,593	5,47,873	582	1,86,861	554	1,85,282

* Not shown in previous return.

† District figure is 49. The figure shown in the printed report for the previous year is adopted.

(a) Corrected in the Board's office.

Stores, Tools and Plant for 1907-1908—cont.

Miscellaneous				Total.					
On hand at the commencement of the year.		On hand at the close of the year.		On hand at the commencement of the year.		On hand at the close of the year.		Difference in value.	
Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	In favour of the year.	Against the year.
30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
	RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.	RS.	RS.
9	68	9	60	252	2,769	676	3,178	406	..
..	..	..	..	1,093	20,357	1,133	21,309	952	..
256	405	270	289	1,095	10,122	1,305	10,750	628	..
* 181	* 180	178	104	* 1,202	* 30,353	1,397	29,896	..	457
298	5,216	348	43,619	1,538	32,468	1,674	71,707	39,239	..
7	1,885	8	2,567	516	9,396	560	12,021	2,625	..
..	..	..	..	671	15,876	774	16,968	1,092	..
1,080	928	1,418	1,609	3,079	35,585	3,710	40,646	5,061	..
510	2,635	572	1,035	3,640	57,609	4,354	54,308	..	3,301
436	2,616	66	59	1,186	18,463	1,103	20,907	2,444	..
..	..	..	..	1,091	28,664	1,060	34,242	5,578	..
2,727	13,933	2,869	49,342	15,363	2,61,662	17,746	3,15,932	54,270	..
202	347	203	325	429	2,281	431	2,285	4	..
154	163	157	291	767	15,281	624	6,915	6,915	..
..	..	124	465	..	..	759	16,540	1,259	..
..	..	233	432	..	..	530	8,259	8,259	..
541	5,030	570	4,931	49,843	53,732	7,484	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	1,035	13,275	M. F. C. L.	55,597	1,865	..
..	..	..	..	3,555	..	13 2 7 55	15,831	2,556	..
1,029	640	1,062	739	..	..	1,242	42,814	2,064	..
707	462	845	541	..	..	3,597	23,838	..	400
..	..	..	..	cwt. 33	..	33	27,033	4,085	..
896	1,384	1,132	2,584	1,496	24,238	1,553	23,309	2,943	..
88	96	208	116	2,817	22,948	3,239	23,309	1,085	..
..	..	..	..	1,901	20,366	2,072	8,843	203	..
..	..	..	..	1,713	7,758	2,261	1,656	..	..
..	..	..	..	251	1,453	413	..	..	..
3,617	8,122	4,544	10,424	{ cwt. 53,807 33 }	(a) 2,02,082	{ cwt. 24,205 33 }	2,32,920	30,838	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	M. F. C. L.	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	13 2 7 55	..	..	..
(a) 552	1,008	779	1,176	902	5,590	1,136	6,413	823	..
701	8,431	714	8,379	1,827	46,674	1,331	47,024	350	..
35	2,709	35	2,709	1,251	1,14,177	1,359	1,13,022	..	1,155
421	1,497	560	1,865	1,176	68,750	1,322	74,469	5,719	..
157	311	157	280	1,353	25,636	1,395	25,445	..	191
1,508	1,113	1,552	2,163	8,027	39,488	8,554	45,937	6,449	..
453	3,400	512	3,673	4,475	87,333	16,471	93,791	6,458	..
..	..	..	..	2,794	39,520	2,947	48,404	8,884	..
..	..	..	..	1,349	39,786	1,409	40,102	316	..
33	28	36	28	354	3,506	342	3,179	..	327
3,860	18,497	4,345	20,273	23,508	4,70,460	36,766	4,97,786	(a) 27,326	..
10,204	40,552	11,758	80,039	{ cwt. 102,678 33 }	9,34,204	{ cwt. 78,717 33 }	10,46,638	1,12,434	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	M. F. C. L.	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	13 2 7 55	..	..	..

* The difference between the closing balance of previous year and opening balance of the year under report is due to the adoption of the correct figure as reported by the Collector.

(a) Corrected in the Board's office.

ANNUAL FORM No. 65.

Forest Department, Madras Presidency, Northern Circle.

STATEMENT showing the results of transport of wood by tramway.

Góddávari District.

Capital Account, 1907-1908.

—	1906-1907.	1907-1908.	—	1906-1907.	1907-1908.
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.		RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
To balance of the previous year	4,388 0 0	4,125 0 0	By depreciation at 6 per cent. ..	263 0 0	248 0 0
.. .. .			„ balance of stock	4,125 0 0	3,877 0 0
Total ..	4,388 0 0	4,125 0 0	Total ..	4,388 0 0	4,125 0 0

Revenue Account, 1907-1908.

—	1906-1907.	1907-1908.	—	1906-1907.	1907-1908.
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.		RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
To improvements	18 0 0	12 0 0	By balance written off ..	921 0 0	504 0 0
„ repairs	428 0 0	58 0 0			
„ conveyance charges ..	36 0 0	21 0 0			
„ road-making	175 0 0	165 0 0			
„ interest at 4 per cent. ..	263 0 0	248 0 0			
„ depreciation at 6 per cent.	1 0 0	..			
„ working expenses ..					
Total ..	921 0 0	504 0 0	Total ..	921 0 0	504 0 0

Capital Account, 1907-1908.

	1906-1907.					1907-1908.				
	Number of tons of wood carried.	Number of miles carried.	Total ton-miles.	Actual charge for carrying.	Rate per ton-mile.	Number of tons of wood carried.	Number of miles carried.	Total ton-miles.	Actual charge for carrying.	Rate per ton-mile.
Work done ..	146 1,794	$\frac{3}{4}$ 1	109 $\frac{1}{2}$ 1,794	RS. 921	RS. A. P. 0 7 9	250	1	250	RS. A. P. 504 0 0	RS. A. P. 2 0 3
Total ..	1,940	..	1,903 $\frac{1}{2}$	921	0 7 9	250	..	250	504 0 0	2 0 3

Revenue Account, 1907-1908.

	1906-1907.			1907-1908.		
	Number of ton-miles.	Amount.	Rate per ton-mile.	Number of ton-miles.	Amount.	Rate per ton-mile.
Actual charge of carrying	1,903 $\frac{1}{2}$	RS. 921 0 0	RS. A. P. 0 7 9	250	RS. 504 0 0	RS. A. P. 2 0 3
Estimated charges by coolies		1,427 0 0	0 12 0		187 0 0	0 12 0

Year.	Profit.	Loss.
	RS.	RS.
1905-1906	464	..
1906-1907	506	..
1907-1908	..	317
Total ..	970	317
Deduct loss ..	317	..
Net profit ..	653	..

Forest Department, Madras Presidency, Central Circle.

STATEMENT showing the results of transport of wood by tramway.

*Nellore district, Coast Range.**Capital Account 1907-1908.*

	1906-1907.	1907-1908.		1906-1907.	1907-1908.
<i>Dr.</i>	<i>RS.</i>	<i>RS.</i>	<i>Cr.</i>	<i>RS.</i>	<i>RS.</i>
To balance from the previous year.	15,632	14,815	By depreciation at 6 per cent.	945	889
Add new stock	128	..	„ balance of stock	14,815	13,926
Total ..	15,760	14,815	Total ..	15,760	14,815

Revenue Account, 1907-1908.

	1906-1907.	1907-1908.		1906-1907.	1907-1908.
<i>Dr.</i>	<i>RS.</i>	<i>RS.</i>	<i>Cr.</i>	<i>RS.</i>	<i>RS.</i>
To working expenses	1,018	1,217	By balance written off	2,732	2,950
„ road-making and repairs ..	82	251			
„ interest at 4 per cent. ..	630	593			
„ depreciation at 6 per cent. ..	946	889			
„ repairs to wagons	56	..			
Total ..	2,732	2,950	Total ..	2,732	2,950

	1906-1907.					1907-1908.				
	Number of tons of wood carried.	Number of miles carried.	Total ton-miles.	Actual charge for carrying.	Rate per ton-mile.	Number of tons of wood carried.	Number of miles carried.	Total ton-miles.	Actual charge for carrying.	Rate per ton-mile.
Work done	2,946 7,091 2,209 2,204 14,450	2 3 2½ 1 ..	5,892 21,273 5,522½ 2,204 34,891½	RS. 2,732	RS. A. P. 0 1 3	2,810 2,519 1,180 324 6,833	2 3 2 1 ..	5,620 7,557 2,360 324 15,861	RS. 2,950	RS. A. P. 0 3 0

	1906-1907.			1907-1908.		
	Number of ton-miles.	Amount.	Rate per ton-mile.	Number of ton-miles.	Amount.	Rate per ton-mile.
Actual charge of carrying	34,891½	RS. 2,732	RS. A. P. 0 1 3	15,861	RS. 2,950	RS. A. P. 0 3 0
Estimated charges by coolies		45,795	1 5 0		20,818	1 5 0

Net profit up to the end of 1906-1907

Add for 1907-1908

Net profit .. 2,40,908

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE

Forest Department, Madras Presidency, Central Circle—cont.

Statement showing the results of transport of wood by tramway—cont.

Nellore District, Sriharikóta Range.

Capital Account, 1907-1908.

	1906-1907.	1907-1908.		1906-1907.	1907-1908.
	RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.
To balance from the previous year ..	16,229	15,621	By depreciation at 6 per cent. ..	997	946
Add new stock	389	147	„ balance of stock	15,621	14,822
Total ..	16,618	15,768	Total ..	16,618	15,768

Revenue Account, 1907-1908.

	1906-1907.	1907-1908.		1906-1907.	1907-1908.
	RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.
To working expenses	1,985	1,704	By balance written off	4,650	3,996
„ road-making and repairs ..	701	652			
„ interest at 4 per cent. ..	665	631			
„ depreciation at 6 per cent. ..	997	946			
„ repairs to wagons	302	63			
Total ..	4,650	3,996	Total ..	4,650	3,996

	1906-1907.					1907-1908.				
	Number of tons of wood carried.	Number of miles carried.	Total ton-miles.	Actual charge for carrying.	Rate per ton-mile.	Number of tons of wood carried.	Number of miles carried.	Total ton-miles.	Actual charge for carrying.	Rate per ton-mile.
Work done	6,285	4½	28,282½	RS. 4,650	RS. A. P. 0 2 7	805½ 334 3,881½ 4,520½	4 4½ 2½	3,221 1,586½ 7,608½	RS. 3,996	RS. A. P. 0 5 2

	1906-1907.			1907-1908.		
	Number of ton-miles.	Amount.	Rate per ton-mile.	Number of ton-miles.	Amount.	Rate per ton-mile.
Actual charge for carrying	28,282½	RS. 4,650	RS. A. P. 0 2 7	12,416½	RS. 3,996	RS. A. P. 0 5 2
Estimated charge by coolies		37,121	1 5 0		16,296	1 5 0

Net profit up to the end of 1906-1907	RS. 3,63,450
Add profit for 1907-1908	12,301
Total ..	3,75,751

Forest Department, Madras Presidency, Southern Circle.

STATEMENT showing the results of transport of wood by tramway.

*South Coimbatore District.**Capital Account, 1907-1908.*

	Dr.	RS. A. P.		Cr.	RS. A. P.
To balance from 1905-1906		28,803 9 11	By depreciation at 6 per cent.		1,760 3 2
„ repair of tram trucks		141 9 0	„ balance of stock		27,576 6 9
„ cost of imperfection trolley		148 5 0			
„ cost of diversion between Sangam and Anaipadi.		243 2 0			
Total ..		29,336 9 11	Total ..		29,336 9 11

Revenue Account, 1907-1908.

	Dr.	RS. A. P.		Cr.	RS. A. P.
To working expenses		1,700 15 6	By balance written off		9,390 1 5
„ depreciation at 6 per cent.		1,760 3 2			
„ interest at 4 per cent.		1,173 7 5			
„ repairs to tram line		245 5 0			
„ cost of feed and keep of bulls employed in tramming.		4,510 2 4			
Total ..		9,390 1 5	Total ..		9,390 1 5

Work done.

	TON-MILES.
733 $\frac{1}{2}$ tons (29,401 c.ft.) timber moved over from Peruvuri to top slip 5 $\frac{3}{4}$ miles	4,226
515 $\frac{7}{16}$ „ (20,537 „) timber from Peruvuri to workshop 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ miles	1,935
316 $\frac{1}{16}$ „ (12,651 „) timber from workshop to top slip 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ miles	1,186
Total ..	7,347

	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Actual charges for carting 7,347 ton-miles at Rs. 1-4-5 per ton mile.		9,399 1 5
Estimated cost by carts 7,347 ton-miles at Re. 1-0-8 per ton mile ..	7,653 2 0	
Actual cost of maintaining cart-road before the construction of tramway (now saved)	1,200 0 0	
Cost of extension of road beyond Sangam (now saved)	310 0 0	
		9,163 2 0
Loss ..		226 15 5

Capital Account, 1907-1908.

	Dr.	RS. A. P.		Cr.	RS. A. P.
To balance from 1906-1907		27,576 6 9	By depreciation at 6 per cent.		2,257 13 0
„ repair of tram trucks		149 14 0	„ balance stock		35,372 7 4
„ cost of diversion of tram line		92 2 0			
„ cost of line clearing survey of the proposed deviation of tram line between Anaipadi.		127 12 0			
„ cost of top slip of articles for extension of tramway clutch, belts and nuts and washers, etc.		720 15 7			
„ rails		6,421 8 0			
„ steel sleepers		2,289 15 0			
„ freight for sleepers		251 11 0			
Total ..		37,630 4 4	Total ..		37,630 4 4

Forest Department, Madras Presidency, Southern Circle—cont.

Statement showing the results of transport of wood by tramway—cont.

South Coimbatore District—cont.

Revenue Account, 1907-1908.

	RS.	A.	P.		RS.	A.	P.
To working expenses	2,089	2	9	By balance written off	10,363	6	0
„ depreciation at 6 per cent. .. .	2,257	13	0				
„ interest at 4 per cent. .. .	1,505	3	4				
„ repairs to tram line .. .	200	0	0				
„ cost of feed and keep of bulls employed in tramway.	4,311	2	11				
Total ..	10,363	6	0	Total ..	10,363	6	0

Work done.

	TON-MILES.
971 $\frac{2}{3}$ tons (38,842 c.ft.) of timber moved over from Peruvuri to top slip 5 $\frac{1}{4}$ miles	5,584
283 $\frac{1}{6}$ „ (11,334 „) of timber from Peruvuri to workshop 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ miles	1,068
327 $\frac{2}{3}$ „ (13,101 „) of timber from workshop to top slip 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ miles	1,228
Total ..	7,875

	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
Actual charges for carrying 7,875 ton-miles at Rs. 1-5-1 per ton mile.	..			10,363	6	0
Estimated cost by carts 7,875 ton-miles at Re. 1-0-8 per ton mile ..	8,203	2	0			
Actual cost of maintaining cart-road before the construction of tramway (now saved)	1,200	0	0			
Cost of extension of road beyond Sangam (now saved)	310	0	0			
				9,713	2	0
Loss ..				650	4	0

												Loss.		
												RS.	A.	P.
1890-1891	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,048	9	5
1891-1892	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,710	13	9
1892-1893	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,718	4	5
1893-1894	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,382	3	5
1894-1895	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,742	12	11
1895-1896	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,236	3	1
1896-1897	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	777	9	8
1897-1898	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	64	0	6
1898-1899	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,608	3	6
1899-1900	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	629	11	5
1900-1901	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,713	12	0
1901-1902	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,850	6	10
1902-1903	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,114	3	7
1903-1904	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	206	15	11
1904-1905	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	98	1	6
1905-1906	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	92	0	7
1906-1907	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	226	16	5
1907-1908	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	650	4	0

N.B.—The rate paid for carting from Sangam to Venthanudi, a distance of 6 miles prior to the construction of the tramway, was Rs. 2 per candy of 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.ft. This comes to annas 5-1 or slightly more than 5 pies per cubic foot per mile or Re. 1-0-8 per ton mile, a ton being taken as equivalent to 40 c.ft. Hence the estimated cost by carts has been calculated at the rate of Re. 1-0-8 per ton mile.

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

CXXV

ANNUAL FORM No. 72-A (OLD CODE).

Forest Department, Madras Presidency.

MONEY value of sales of timber, fuel and bamboos cut, collected and removed by consumers or purchasers during 1907-1908.

District.	Timber.	Firewood and charcoal.	Bamboos.	Money value of sale.					
				Timber.		Firewood and charcoal.		Bamboos.	
				Amount of sales.	Amount actually realized during the year.	Amount of sales.	Amount actually realized during the year.	Amount of sales.	Amount actually realized during the year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<i>Northern Circle.</i>	C. FEET.	C. FEET.	NO.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Ganjām	367,168	321,803	255,001	19,436	19,422	5,459	5,418	1,054	1,046
Vizagapatam	49,969	414,206	1,116,052	3,394	3,394	1,617	1,617	5,059	5,059
Gōdāvari, Upper	84,900	13,732	836,475	27,841	22,859	92	80	7,475	7,461
Do. Lower	269,029	395,198	7,992,894	28,807	28,807	8,071	8,071	37,929	37,929
Kistna	203,812	1,071,979	..	12,808	12,808	21,030	21,030	..	..
Guntūr	276,325	119,271	..	21,830	21,401	7,367	7,434	..	..
Kurnool, East	640	204,806	..	80	81	1,491	1,477	..	26
Do. West	8,520	104,539	..	905	965	9,573	9,632	..	..
Bellary	46,464	211,498	464	6,780	6,776	4,681	4,681	24	24
Anantapur	36,343	92,947	12	6,572	6,572	1,824	1,824	2	2
Total ..	1,337,170	2,949,979	10,200,898	1,28,453	1,23,085	61,205	61,264	51,543	51,547
<i>Central Circle.</i>									
Cuddapah, North	43,155	76,636	102,380	3,940	3,940	4,253	4,253	2,020	2,020
Do. East	18,833	57,988	805,400	2,796	2,796	1,885	1,834	5,673	5,673
Do. South	(a) 59,086	70,531	20,440	3,810	3,804	1,791	1,777	222	222
Nellore	70,670	292,101	(b) ..	5,685	5,582	59,874	3,266	23	23
Chingleput	47,511	57,314	765	3,437	3,437	4,056	4,055	48	47
North Arcot	161,099	333,350	4,408,340	10,069	10,070	20,834	20,775	27,490	27,490
South do	130,158	429,468	5,322,262	14,312	14,312	38,735	39,574	11,203	11,203
North Salem	173,149	207,279	4,071,850	11,967	11,977	9,560	7,348	29,481	26,290
South do	125,934	243,179	4,440,535	8,449	8,449	8,446	7,966	22,156	18,752
Trichinopoly	3,302	1,854,610	2,232	781	781	30,264	25,592	12	12
Tanjore	8,510	323,895	4,309	536	536	12,071	10,601	688	689
Total ..	841,907	3,946,351	19,178,513	65,782	65,684	1,91,769	1,27,041	99,016	92,421
<i>Southern Circle.</i>									
South Canara	26,013	504,101	61,768	3,996	3,997	11,794	13,481	920	920
North Malabar	(c) ..	340	11,864	(d) 1,903	1,903	5	5	183	183
South do.	65,110	160	25,113	4,052	4,706	2	7	311	324
The Nilgiris	3,230	56,532	53,573	1,870	1,869	2,707	2,707	1,127	1,127
North Coimbatore	23,159	71,952	2,292,780	8,842	8,830	4,097	4,161	11,971	9,402
South do.	(e) 218	23,586	1,024,480	(d) 6,338	4,068	22,942	16,795	10,125	13,310
Madura	123,777	610,083	2,256,960	11,689	11,690	38,130	37,613	3,527	3,526
Tinnevely	(e) 55,665	831,921	(f) 4,297	2,816	2,407	65,705	63,916	1,260	901
Direction	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
Total ..	297,172	2,098,675	5,730,835	41,567	39,471	1,45,382	1,38,685	29,424	29,693
Grand Total Presidency ..	2,476,249	8,995,005	35,110,246	2,35,802	2,28,240	3,98,356	3,26,990	1,79,983	1,73,661
Grand Total, 1906-1907 ..	1,840,167	8,595,705	33,178,499	1,84,724	1,80,690	3,05,857	2,69,393	1,43,231	1,36,711

* N.B.—Columns 6, 8 and 10 include arrear collections of revenue outstanding at the end of the previous year and are the audited figures of the Accountant-General as per Form No. 59. The figures in columns 5, 7 and 9 are those reported by the Collectors.

(a) The Collector's figure was 36,086 but the figure in Form No. 55 has been adopted.

(b) 373 cubic feet excluded, as the Collector has not reported the number of bamboos.

(c) The volume of one Ayini tree sold for Rs. 20 is not known.

(d) Includes revenue realized by Revenue officials on account of value of trees on darkhast lands and sale of poramboke trees.

(e) Figures shown in form No. 55 have been adopted.

(f) Excludes 110 tons and 1,120 lbs. of Ethacally.

ANNUAL FORM No. 72-B (OLD CODE).

Forest Department, Madras Presidency.

TIMBER and other produce confiscated and sold during the year 1907-1908.

District.	Timber.		Firewood.		Bamboos.		Minor produce in value.	Total amount of sales.	Amount actually realized.
	Quantity in cubic feet.	Amount of sales.	Quantity in cubic feet.	Amount of sales.	Number.	Amount of sales.			
Northern Circle.									
		RS.		RS.		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Ganjām	2,532	520	331	17	855	6	1	544	544
Vizagapatam ..	230	10	180	4	..	..	..	14	14
Gódlávari, Upper ..	7,090	1,752	..	..	100	1	..	1,753	1,753
Do. Lower ..	69,816	4,343	254	30	2,859	17	..	4,390	4,440
Kistna (a) ..	..	31	(a) ..	48	(a) ..	9	9	97	97
Guntúr	1,014	55	63	5	231	2	28	90	90
Kurnool, East ..	308	125	381	13	63	2	138	278	278
Do. West ..	1,565	460	807	61	475	32	49	602	595
Bellary	305	12	4	1	36	1	32	46	49
Anantapur	..	..	..	..	..	..	241	241	241
Total ..	82,860	7,308	2,020	179	4,619	70	498	8,055	8,101
Add outstanding at close of 1906-1907 ..								53	
Total ..								8,108	
Deduct amount realized as per Form No. 59 ..								8,101	
Balance outstanding on 30th June 1908 ..								7	
Central Circle.									
Cuddapah, North ..	1,556	98	396	20	230	2	30 {	150	150
Do. East ..	709	247	110	7	514	8	42 {	29	304
Do. South ..	29	3	232	10	30	1	1 {	304	14
Nellore	3,537	270	2,013	113	* 60	..	41 {	15	431
Chingleput	24	5	85	4	1	..	.. {	424	10
Arcot, North ..	702	173	3,051	184	4,057	51	41 {	9	449
Do. South ..	1,472	185	1,064	78	222	1	36 {	449	297
Salem, North ..	381	107	642	47	5,375	26	14 {	300	194
Do. South ..	276	93	2,067	68	5,054	19	23 {	194	203
Trichinopoly ..	192	10	423	6	72	1	1 {	203	18
Tanjore	..	..	29	1	..	..	2 {	18	3
Total ..	8,878	1,191	10,112	538	15,615	109	231 {	2,069	2,073
								+ \$ 45	
Amount outstanding at close of 1906-1907 ..								6	
Total ..								2,120	
Amount realized during the year ..								2,073	
Written off in G.O., No. 1229, dated 20th May 1907 ..								6	
Balance outstanding on 30th June 1908 ..								41	
Southern Circle.									
South Canara ..	10,628	1,242	4,919	237	2,436	17	14	1,510	1,510
Malabar, North .. (b) ..	(c) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(c) ..	801
Do. South ..	177	58	2	..	49	1	3	62	32
The Nilgiris ..	..	..	10	1	..	..	10	11	12
Coimbatore, North ..	645	151	218	14	10,860	44	16	225	226
Do. South ..	936	440	1,606	49	1,111	41	13	543	482
Madura	2,478	195	1,196	76	80	4	25	300	606
Tinnevely	54	32	8,821	1,023	..	..	30	1,085	1,085
Total ..	14,918	2,118	16,772	1,400	14,536	107	111	(d) 3,736	4,754
Grand Total ..	106,656	10,617	28,904	2,117	34,770	286	840	13,905	14,928

N.B.—Column 10 includes arrear collections of revenue outstanding at the end of the previous year.

* Amount not stated for 3 head-loads; they are taken to be 60 bamboos.

† The Collector's figure is Rs. 429-15-7 excluding Rs. 6-3-0 written off as per Government Order No. 1229, dated 21st May 1907, communicated with Board's Proceedings, No. 149, dated 30th March 1907.

‡ Amount as per Form No. 59; the amount entered by the Collector is Rs. 300, but the difference has not been explained.

§ Represents outstanding sales as per District Form 9.

(a) Quantity not stated.

(b) 5 Irumbogam logs were sold. Volume not known. Last column shows the audited figures furnished by the Accountant-General.

(c) Value not given.

(d) Balance outstanding at the close of 1906-1907 and on 30th June 1908 is not reported for the Southern Circle.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following paper :—

**Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Land Revenue), Forest No. 23,
dated 1st February 1909.**

The Hon'ble Mr. J. TWIGG.

The Board begs to submit to Government the progress report of Forest administration in the Madras Presidency for the year ending 30th June 1908.

2. The preparation of the Presidency report in accordance with Government Order No. 2159, dated 8th August 1908, was delayed by the late receipt of the Circle reports and by the pressure of work connected with the budget estimates which were also received late, by the Christmas Holidays and by the numerous discrepancies in Circle returns especially in those for the Southern Circle.

CONSTITUTION OF STATE FORESTS.

3. *Alteration in area.*—It will be observed from Form No. 44 that the net changes in the area of reserved forests and reserved lands during the year were unimportant. The total forest area at the close of the year, viz., 19,607 square miles, was 22·37 per cent. of the total area of the Presidency excluding zamindaris, whole inam villages and minor inams in ryotwari tracts, and 40·24 per cent. of the total unoccupied area. Of this area, 18,549 square miles were reserved forests and the balance of 1,058 square miles reserved lands. Of the latter extent, 673 square miles have been notified under section 4 of the Forest Act, 217 square miles were lands reserved by Collectors under the rules under section 26 of the Forest Act and the balance, 168 square miles, is the area of leased forests. Of the 217 square miles of reserved lands referred to, 162 square miles are in South Canara. The Collector has been requested to report how much of this area is likely to be notified under section 4 of the Forest Act.

4. *Forest Settlement.*—Forty-four square miles were notified finally under section 16 of the Forest Act against 256 square miles in the preceding year. The settlement work has been completed in all districts except Anantapur, South Canara, South Malabar and North Coimbatore. This fact accounts mainly for the smaller outturn. Of the 673 square miles referred to in paragraph 3, 5 square miles were notified finally under section 16 of the Forest Act before the close of the year but to take effect after the close of the year, leaving 668 square miles to be notified under section 16. Of this area, 547 square miles had been practically settled, and only 121 square miles, which include the Attapadi valley block in South Malabar covering an area of 92 square miles, were awaiting settlement. The settlement work was carried out by the Revenue Divisional officers.

5. *Demarcation.*—The total length of forest boundaries was nearly the same as in the previous year being 37,531 miles against 37,454 miles in 1906–1907. Of the former, 1,698 miles consist of natural boundaries not requiring demarcation, leaving 35,833 miles to be demarcated, of which 35,180 miles had been completed at the close of the year. The Board trusts that the remaining 653 miles will be completed without delay. Although the total length of boundaries newly demarcated during the year was only 370 miles against 424 miles in the preceding year, the cost of

demarcation rose considerably from Rs. 9,884 to Rs. 14,991. South Canara contributed largely to the increase. The Conservator has requested the Collector to explain the increase. The expenditure on repairs was Rs. 19,158 spent on 7,182 miles, against Rs. 14,367 spent on 9,298 miles in 1906-1907, the average cost per mile in the Central Circle being higher than in the previous year. In addition to this 9,280 miles of boundaries were cleared by the forest subordinates themselves in the districts of Ganjám, Górávari (Lower and Upper), Cuddapah (North and South), Nellore, Arcot South, Salem South and Madura, without extra expense to the State, against 5,525 miles so cleared in the preceding year. The Collectors of other districts will be requested to introduce this system so far as possible. The length of old boundaries not repaired at the close of the year was 18,348 miles, against 19,624 miles in the preceding year. The Board desires that Collectors will instruct their District Forest officers to pay special attention to this matter.

6. *Forest Surveys by Government of India Survey Party.*—The Government of India Survey Party carried out the topographical survey of 39 square miles of the Pondakhol reserve in the Ganjám district on the 4-inch scale and completed its programme for the Northern Circle. That for the Central Circle had been completed previously. In the Southern Circle, the party was employed in surveying 35 square miles in North and South Malabar and the Nilgiris, and traversing 1.75 linear miles of forest boundaries in South Canara, and the boundaries of new Amarapalam, the Silent valley and Attapadi blocks in South Malabar.

The expenditure debited to the Northern Circle during the year was Rs. 11,341, but nothing was debited to Southern Circle in accordance with the arrangement under which the topographical party of the Survey of India should execute the forest surveys in the course of the general survey of the districts, adopting the 4-inch boundary surveys when required.

7. *Departmental Surveys.*—The departmental surveyors were employed mostly on miscellaneous works in connection with roads and coupes. They carried out 25 square miles of interior survey and 412 miles of boundary survey, against 67 and 430 miles in the previous year. The total cost of local surveys was Rs. 15,899, against Rs. 15,721 in the previous year.

8. 1,688 square miles remained to be surveyed at the end of the year, and final maps had still to be prepared for 1,832 square miles of reserved forests. The Collectors concerned have been requested to expedite the works.

MANAGEMENT OF FORESTS.

1. REGULATION OF MANAGEMENT.

9. *Preparation and control of regular Working plans.*—Satisfactory progress was made during the year under this head. Working plans for 604 square miles were sanctioned by the Board of Revenue, against 602 square miles in the preceding year; plans for 2,919 square miles were under preparation at the commencement of the year and plans for 1,705 square miles were taken in hand during the year, the corresponding areas for the preceding year being 3,009 and 1,042 square miles. 40 per cent. of the total forest area still remains to be brought under regular Working plans. The Board anticipates more rapid progress when the augmentation of the superior staff is sanctioned and special Working plans officers are appointed. Deviations from the prescriptions of Working plans are generally explained satisfactorily in the Conservators' circle reports. It is unfortunate however that the arrangements made in North Salem for the supply of fuel to the towns of Bangalore and Tirupattur and to the Railway fell through owing to the default of the coupe contractors.

10. *Preliminary Working plan reports.*—Data for the preparation of preliminary Working plans for the reserves in Kurnool East, Bellary, Cuddapah, North, East and South and Nellore, and for the revision of working plans in South Canara and portions of North Malabar and South Coimbatore, were collected during the year. The actual area for which preliminary plans were prepared was only 53 square miles in South Salem and 128 square miles in Trichinopoly. These plans were awaiting the Conservator's approval at the close of the year.

11. *Annual plan of operations.*—The annual plan of operations was generally adhered to. Failure to do so in some instances in the Northern Circle is ascribed mainly to inadequate supply of labour and insufficient subordinate staff.

2. COMMUNICATIONS AND BUILDINGS.

12. *Roads and Bridges.*—Good progress was made during the year in the construction and maintenance of communications. The total expenditure on roads and bridges was Rs. 70,834, of which Rs. 32,413 were spent on new works and Rs. 38,421 on repairs against Rs. 27,612, and Rs. 31,900 in the preceding year. North and South Salem and Trichinopoly contributed mainly to the increased expenditure under new works and North Coimbatore to that under repairs.

The monorail tramway in Gódvári and tramway in Nellore worked at a profit, but the tramway in South Coimbatore again worked at a loss. The rate per ton mile in the district of Gódvári and in the Coast and Sriharikota ranges in the Nellore district rose from As. 7-9, As. 1-3 and As. 2-7 to Rs. 2-0-3, As. 3 and As. 5-2 respectively, owing to a decrease in the quantity of wood conveyed. The estimated rate of carriage by coolies per ton in these districts was As. 12 and Rs. 1-5-0. In South Coimbatore, the rate was Rs. 1-5-1 per ton mile, while the estimated cost of carting was Rs. 1-0-8. Estimates were prepared during the year under report for a new line in North Malabar. The proposal, referred to in the previous year's report, to construct a new timber slide in South Coimbatore has since been found to be unworkable. An alternative project is reported to be under consideration.

13. *Buildings.*—It is satisfactory to note that greater attention was paid during the year to the construction of rest-houses and quarters for subordinates. The total expenditure on buildings was Rs. 1,08,544, or Rs. 16,959 more than in 1906-1907. The expenditure on new works increased by Rs. 15,275 and that on repairs by Rs. 1,684. The Northern Circle alone contributed Rs. 11,180 to the increase under the former head.

14. *Miscellaneous works.*—Under this head Rs. 10,491 was spent, against Rs. 9,071 in the previous year, the chief works being the construction of fences and compound walls, and construction or deepening of wells to improve water-supply.

3. PROTECTION OF FORESTS.

15. *General protection.*—The following table compares the forest offences in 1907-1908 with those in 1906-1907 and the average of the three years ending with 1906-1907 :—

	Average (1904-1905 to 1906-1907).	1906-1907.	1907-1908.
1. Injury to forests by fire	589	570	779
2. Unauthorised felling or appropriation of wood and minor forest produce.	13,483	13,263	14,759
3. Grazing without permission	7,388	7,958	7,914
4. Other offences	1,236	1,350	1,001

The increase against the first item was mainly due to a large number of undetected cases in Cuddapah North and East, South Arcot and South Salem in the Central Circle, and in South Canara and North Coimbatore in the Southern Circle; out of the increase of 1,496 cases under the second item, 1,241 were distributed over almost all the districts of the Central Circle, but this rise was specially pronounced in North Arcot where it is attributed to the unfavourable season.

4,444 cases were prosecuted before Magistrates during the year, of which 3,936 cases ended in conviction and 508 in acquittal. The percentage of acquittals to the total number of cases dealt with by the Magistracy was 11·43 against 13·74 in the preceding year. This may reasonably be held to indicate increased care in instituting prosecutions. The number of cases compounded rose from 14,510 to 15,257. Sixty per cent. of these related to illicit felling and removal of forest produce. The average compounding fee levied during the year was Rs. 9-5-6 per case against Rs. 9-9-3 in the preceding year. No officer below the rank of a District Forest-officer exercises the power of compounding offences.

16. *Protection from fire.*—The total area which the department attempted to protect during the year under review was 7,554 square miles, or 197 miles more than in 1906–1907. Of this 91·9 per cent. was successfully protected against 92·7 per cent. in the preceding year. The fall in the percentage of area successfully protected was due chiefly to the large number of fires which occurred in several districts in the Northern Circle owing to the unfavourable season. The cost per square mile successfully protected rose from Rs. 10-0-3 to Rs. 10-13-3. It is however noted with satisfaction that although the area brought under special protection during the year was 76 square miles more than in the preceding year, the percentage of failure fell from 13·3 to 6 per cent. The total area brought under special protection was 13·59 per cent. of the total forest area of the Presidency.

17. Except in Cuddapah and Kurnool East the system of fire-protection was generally the same as that adopted in previous years. In Cuddapah, the special system introduced in 1905–1906 of burning a large area of the forest in strips of varying width in order to secure protection of the remainder was continued. In one of the ranges in Kurnool East, wider guide lines were cut early in November and the grass between them was well beaten down with sticks and the cut grass thrown over it. When the whole dried the lines could be burnt, while the neighbouring grass was still green; in other ranges the grass was entirely grubbed out on the lines. The Board is glad to note that these novel methods proved successful.

18. The following tabular statement compares the number and origin of the fires during the year as given in the circle reports, compared with those of the previous year :—

Circle.	A. Fires caused by accident or through carelessness in burning fire lines.		B. Fires entering the forest by crossing exterior fire lines.		C. Fires beginning inside the reserves or fire-traced areas.						Total fires.	
					Fires due to carelessness or accident.		Fires originating from intention or malice.		Causes unknown.			
	Number of fires.	Area in acres.	Number of fires.	Area in acres.	Number of fires.	Area in acres.	Number of fires.	Area in acres.	Number of fires.	Area in acres.	Number of fires.	Area in acres.
Northern Circle ..	53	ACS. 18,232	82	ACS. 73,113	132	ACS. 45,147	55	ACS. 31,926	116	ACS. 104,058	438	ACS. 272,476
Central " ..	7	493	35	9,435	39	2,366	187	67,875	194	22,814	462	102,983
Southern " ..	18	13,462	27	641	47	1,397	53	4,260	45	6,847	190	26,547
Total for the Presidency for 1907-1908.	78	32,127	144	83,189	218	48,910	295	104,061	355	133,719	1,090	402,006
Total for 1906-1907.	101	39,124	110	42,546	122	39,633	297	121,776	238	56,518	868	299,597

Out of the 144 fires which crossed the exterior traces, 82 were in the Northern Circle and burnt 73,113 acres. This indicates inefficient protection. It is regretted that the origin of a large proportion of the fires could not be ascertained. The number of fires attributed to intention or malice was nearly the same as in the preceding year. The Board trusts that Collectors will check the damage done to forests by graziers and others enjoying forest privileges by enforcing the policy enunciated in Government Order No. 554, Revenue, dated 14th June 1905.

19. *Protection from cattle.*—Out of a total forest area of 19,607 square miles, only 2,160 square miles or 11 per cent. were closed to all animals throughout the year. The remaining 17,447 square miles were open to grazing, but goats were only admitted to 649 square miles. They were excluded from reserves in all districts except Kistna, Guntur, Bellary, Cuddapah, Nellore, North Arcot, Salem North, and Madura. In South Canara, North Malabar, South Malabar, South Coimbatore and the Nilgiris, there is no demand for goat browsing. The Board has called for reports from Collectors with reference to Government Order No. 1863, dated 25th July 1907, directing a detailed consideration of the provision to be made for the goat. Reports

are still due from some Collectors. The total number of all animals allowed to graze in State forests on payment was 3,996,445, of which 159,975 were goats, against 3,706,691 including 141,400 goats in the preceding year. In addition to these, 48,080 buffaloes, cows, bullocks and sheep were permitted to graze free in the exercise of rights granted during settlement or as a concession. Great care is being taken to ensure that adequate provision for grazing is made in all Working plans. The Board is glad to note that the number of cattle impounded for illicit grazing fell to 191,039 from 204,678 in the preceding year.

20. *Protection against injury from natural causes.*—As in the previous year, the most serious pests from which the forest suffered were the spike disease in sandalwood in North Coimbatore, the fungus (*Trichosporium vesiculosum*) in the casuarina plantations of Ganjám, Lower Górávari, Guntúr, Nellore and South Arcot, and the insects *Pyrausta machaeralis* and *Hyblæa puer* in some of the teak plantations in South Malabar. The spike disease continued to spread. Special operations were undertaken to remove the diseased trees. To prevent the root fungus spreading in the casuarina plantations, prompt felling, the careful extraction of roots, the removal of diseased trees and the planting of broad leaved species among the casuarina were resorted to. These tended to check the disease in Nellore and South Arcot and, combined with the burning of all debris soon after felling, completely arrested it in Kistna. No remedy for the teak pests has been discovered.

4. SYLVICULTURE.

21. *Natural reproduction.*—The circle reports contain detailed information about the progress made in each district. The short rainfall hampered reproduction in many instances. Subject to this remark, regeneration by seed was fair in the Northern Circle and reproduction by coppice good, especially in the fenced and protected areas. In the Central Circle regeneration by seed was good in all districts, and regeneration by coppice was also good except where protection from fire and grazing was inadequate. In the Southern Circle regeneration by seed was good, except in North Malabar and North Coimbatore. In the former district, its failure in the case of teak (*Tectona grandis*) is attributed to the absence of "Film water" in the soil, and in that of vengai (*Pterocarpus Marsupium*) to soil denudation, while in the latter district the reproduction of sandalwood is said to have been checked by the usual causes, fires and over-grazing. Reproduction by coppice was satisfactory in all the districts of the Southern Circle except the Nilgiris where the coppice growth in the felled blue gum coupes is reported to have suffered considerably in consequence of the stems having been cut with the saw much above the ground level. The local officers have since been instructed to cut the stools flush with the ground with axes. Mr. Brasier observes that some officers in ascribing unsatisfactory reproduction to over-grazing overlook the fact that grazing helps to prevent the spread of fires. But it must be remembered that mere prevention of fires will not restock a forest if all young shoots and seedlings are eaten down by cattle.

22. *Artificial reproduction—Regular plantations.*—The plantations and topes were extended by 1,204 acres while 274 acres were abandoned. The total area at the close of the year was 25,184 acres. The new plantations consisted mainly of teak and casuarina. The revenue realised from these plantations fell by Rs. 56,019 during the year, contributed mainly by Lower Górávari, Kistna, Guntúr and South Malabar. The Conservators of Forests, Northern and Southern Circles, have not explained this fall. The total extent of taungya plantations at the end of the year was 2,227 acres. These are confined to Upper Górávari, North Arcot, Trichinopoly, North Malabar and Tinnevely. The Conservator, Northern Circle, points out that these operations cannot meet with much success in the dry districts of his circle with their torrid hot weather and parched soil. The Board obtained a special report from the Conservators on the steps taken to encourage regeneration after coupes are felled, and is satisfied that this important matter is receiving adequate attention.

Cultural operations.—The total area under cultural operations at the end of the year was 17,033 acres. Operations were undertaken in most districts, but without much success except in Upper Górávari, Madura and parts of Bellary. The failure in the Central Circle was mainly due to drought.

23. *Operations for the improvement of the growing stock.*—The operations for the improvement of the growing stock were improvement fellings, thinnings, coppicing with standards, cleaning and weeding, clearing out dead wood, cutting of creepers and parasites, fencing, and regeneration fellings. The system last referred to was adopted only in South Coimbatore. These operations should not be neglected because they yield little or no immediate return. The particular system to be adopted will of course vary in different districts or portions of the same district, or even in individual forests. The Board observes that in order to retain the moisture in the soil, to stop erosion and to encourage the evergreen growth along stream banks something has been done in several districts in the Northern Circle by way of bunding the streams in the forest reserves, at short intervals. The Conservator, Northern Circle, will deal with the results of these experiments in his next report.

24. *Experiments.*—Except in regard to ceara rubber, teak, and *Pterocarpus Marsupium* in the Napier's park in Ganjám, Dividivi (*Caesulpinia coriaria*) in Nellore and North Arcot, camphor wood in the Nilgiris and *Swietenia Mahogani* and *Hevea brasiliensis* in South Canara, the results of the numerous experiments with exotic and other trees were not encouraging.

5. EXPLOITATION.

(a) System of management.

25. *Major produce.*—The exploitation of major produce during the year was generally carried out under departmental supervision. The various methods adopted were clear or regeneration fellings, selection fellings, improvement fellings and coppice fellings. Where Working plans have been prepared, they prescribe the particular system of management with reference to the conditions of each case; and these prescriptions are generally adhered to. The Conservators' reports show that only a small area, mainly in plantations, was felled clear, while selection fellings were carried out in all areas containing valuable timber trees or bamboos, in certain tank beds covered with babul in Trichinopoly and Tanjore, and also in a few casuarina compartments in Nellore where it was found necessary to eliminate dead and diseased trees. Improvement and coppice fellings were undertaken principally in fuel coupes and in a few bamboo areas. Inferior timber coupes were worked either by departmental agency or through contractors. The felling and removal of produce under permits were also continued in several districts in the Northern and Central Circles, but were generally restricted to unreserved areas and inferior species.

26. *Minor produce and fodder grass.*—Minor produce was leased out to contractors or collected departmentally. In a few districts, permits were also issued for manure leaf, thatching grass, thorns and stone. In the districts of Guntúr, Kurnool East and West, Bellary, South Canara and Madura, permits were issued for the collection and removal of fodder grass while in Górávari (Lower) the pasture lands continued to be leased out through the Land Revenue Department. In the three divisions of Cuddapah, Anantapur and North Arcot, the ryots were allowed to take grass free from reserves. In the other districts, fodder was not removed on any considerable scale.

27. Hay making experiments were made in Upper Górávari, Guntúr, Kurnool East and West, Bellary, North Coimbatore and all the districts in the Central Circle except the three divisions of Cuddapah and Tanjore. The operations were not on the whole satisfactory, though they proved useful in some districts in the Northern Circle. Government have recently approved the proposal to conduct an experiment on a larger scale in the closed forests of Bellary, and the Board trusts that with further experience better results will be achieved.

28. *Grazing.*—The revenue from grazing and fodder grass increased by Rs. 25,440 in the Northern Circle and 27,324 in the Central Circle. In the Southern Circle, it decreased by Rs. 3,958. This was mainly due to the introduction of the block system (under which the number of animals permitted to graze in each block is restricted) and want of adequate supervision in North Coimbatore.

(b) Agency of Exploitation.

29. *Departmental agency and purchasers.*—The destructive permit system was largely replaced by located fellings in coupes in most districts. It is no doubt desirable that felling, conversion and removal of the produce should be transferred to private agency, so that the department may devote more attention to forestry proper. Most progress in this direction was made in the Southern Circle. The great difficulty has been to find substantial and reliable contractors who will work steadily and punctually and carry out fellings in accordance with silvicultural requirements. However nearly 69 per cent. of the total outturn of timber, 79 per cent. of the total yield of bamboos and 93 per cent. of the value of minor produce were removed by purchasers either under permits or under contracts. The total outturn of fuel was over 22 million cubic feet, of which nearly 60 per cent. were removed by Government Agency, and the rest by purchasers, right holders and free grantees.

30. *Rights and privileges.*—The estimated quantity and value of the produce removed under this head were as follows :—

							C. FT.	Value. RS.
Timber	...	...	...	...	...	...	89,857	35,011
Fuel	...	...	...	...	...	...	154,506	4,825
Bamboos	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,793	119

The total value of the minor produce (including grass and grazing) was Rs. 42,675.

31. *Free grants.*—Free grants of timber and bamboos were made chiefly to poor ryots to enable them to rebuild dwellings destroyed by fire. In South Canara, a small quantity of timber was granted for repairs of temples and other buildings attached to religious institutions. The following table shows the value and quantity of produce removed by free grantees :—

							C. FT.	Value. RS.
Timber	...	...	...	...	...	...	144,680	16,158
Fuel	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,930	411
Bamboos	...	...	...	...	...	...	156,352	1,027
Minor produce including, grass and grazing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,416

32. The following statement shows the total outturn of timber, fuel, bamboos and minor produce compared with that of the preceding year :—

Agency of exploitation.	Timber in cubic feet.		Fuel in cubic feet.		Bamboos in numbers.		Minor produce (including grazing) value in rupees.	
	1906-1907.	1907-1908.	1906-1907.	1907-1908.	1906-1907.	1907-1908.	1906-1907.	1907-1908.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
By Government Agency..	555,629	900,176	12,544,480	13,444,727	5,949,691	9,343,675	63,977	71,237
By purchasers (including confiscation).	1,887,960	2,582,905	8,630,244	9,023,909	37,610,281	35,145,016	14,15,146	14,99,671
By right holders	90,941	89,857	257,548	154,506	21,714	12,793	41,160	42,675
By free grants	82,601	144,680	8,285	13,930	132,278	156,352	841	7,416
Total ..	2,617,131	3,717,618	21,440,557	22,637,072	43,713,964	44,657,836	15,21,124	16,20,999

There was an increase under both major and minor produce. The increase under timber was due mainly (1) to departmental fellings and thinnings in plantations in South Malabar, (2) to more extensive sales of coupes and dead trees in Ganjam and

(3) to the sale of a larger number of trees on lands assigned on darkhast in Ganjām, Górávari (Lower), Kistna, Guntúr, North Arcot, South Arcot, and North and South Salem. The increase under fuel occurred chiefly in the districts of Vizagapatam, Górávari (Lower), Kistna, Guntúr and Kurnool (West) as a larger quantity was extracted for sale at the numerous depots opened by the department. Larger quantities were also removed from unreserved lands in several districts. The increase in the number of bamboos was principally due to greater demand for them for sugarcane gardens in Rampa in Lower Górávari, to the extraction of a larger number of bamboos for supply to depots in Kurnool West and to more extended departmental working and leasing of bamboo coupes in North Coimbatore.

33. The total value of major produce including bamboos sold departmentally was Rs. 13,16,098 against Rs. 12,67,000 in the preceding year. The value of the stock in the sale depots increased by Rs. 1,24,821. The total value of sales of major produce, including bamboos collected and removed by consumers or purchasers, was Rs. 8,14,141 compared with Rs. 6,33,812 in the preceding year. Forty-eight per cent. of the increase under "minor produce" (Rs. 99,875) was from grazing, while the remaining 52 per cent. accrued from other sources. Higher prices were realised for tangedu (*Cassia auriculata*) bark in Bellary and Anantapur and for minor produce generally at the auction sales in South Canara and Madura.

FINANCIAL RESULTS.

34. The gross revenue, expenditure, surplus and the proportion of expenditure to gross revenue since the reorganization of the department in 1891-92 are shown in the following table :—

Period.	Gross revenue.	Expenditure.			Surplus.	Proportion of expenditure to gross revenue.
		A. Conservancy and works.	B. Establishments.	Total.		
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	
1891-92 to 1895-96 ..	18,71,991	6,91,022	6,86,600	13,77,622	4,94,369	73
1896-97 to 1900-01 ..	22,34,513	8,14,732	8,24,248	16,38,980	5,95,533	73
1901-02 to 1905-06 ..	27,29,455	10,71,063	8,82,199	19,53,262	7,76,193	71
1906-07	34,50,733	16,88,737	9,97,829	25,86,566	8,64,167	76
1907-08	38,58,026	17,42,540	10,80,893	28,23,433	10,34,593	73

The gross revenue and net revenue alike increased. The expenditure on forest settlement and surveys has diminished, but a larger amount is being expended on the improvement of forests. This and the departmental extraction of forest produce in several districts, necessitated by the gradual abolition of the unregulated permit system, account for the proportion of total expenditure to gross revenue remaining practically the same.

35. The gross revenue of the year under review was Rs. 38,58,026 or 4 lakhs more than the preceding year. The surplus of the year was Rs. 10,34,593 or nearly $1\frac{3}{4}$ lakhs more than the surplus of 1906-1907. All three circles contributed to the surplus. The surplus in the Central Circle was the highest on record.

The expenditure of the year was Rs. 28,23,433 showing an increase of Rs. 2,36,867 over that in the preceding year. The increase was due chiefly to extraction and sale of firewood departmentally on a larger scale, to the construction and proper maintenance of roads, rest-houses and subordinate's quarters, and to extensive operations under sowing and planting in the Northern Circle. According to Form No. 62, the departmental working of the forest produce resulted in a deficit of Rs. 67,330 in the Southern Circle, but this is explained by the greater value of the stock undisposed of at the end of the year according to Form No. 58 (Rs. 1,35,336).

The outstanding revenue at the close of the year was Rs. 4,20,621 against Rs. 3,47,639 in the preceding year.

36. The following statement shows the financial results of the working of the forests after deducting capital expenditure not yielding an immediate return :—

	RS.
Gross revenue	38,58,026
Value of produce removed by rightholders and free grantees ...	1,07,642
Total value of the yield ...	39,65,668
	RS.
Gross expenditure	28,23,433
Deduct expenditure not yielding an immediate return—	RS.
(i) Roads and buildings ...	1,79,378
(ii) Cultural operations ...	1,26,774
(iii) Working-plans ...	2,096
(iv) Settlement ...	6,274
(v) Surveys ..	27,240
(vi) Demarcation ...	33,600
	3,75,362
Balance of direct revenue producing expenditure ...	24,48,071
Surplus of revenue over expenditure directly chargeable to revenue ...	15,17,597

ADMINISTRATION.

37. Mr. R. H. Shipley, who was Forest Member from 1st July to 16th October 1907, visited the districts of Salem and Tinnevely, and the Hon'ble Mr. C. J. Weir, who was Forest Member from 17th October 1907 to 30th June 1908, visited the districts of Ganjām, Coimbatore, Salem, Madura and Guntūr. Mr. A. W. Lushington was the Conservator of the Northern Circle throughout the year. Messrs C. E. Brasier and F. A. Lodge were Conservators of the Central and Southern Circles respectively. The former was on leave from 15th August 1907 to 15th February 1908, and the latter from the 9th May up to the end of the year. During their absence on leave Mr. T. P. Peake acted for them. The work of the Conservators and the members of the controlling staff was as usual satisfactory. There were several cases of misbehaviour among the subordinate executive and protective staff especially the latter, and the Board cannot look for any real improvement in this direction until the Controlling staff is strengthened. Proposals for augmenting it are under the consideration of the Government of India. Steps have also been taken to recruit a better class of men as Rangers, and proposals are under consideration to open a Forest College in this Presidency at Coimbatore for the training of Deputy Rangers and Rangers. Vernacular Training schools for Forest Guards and Foresters have been instituted, and the Board awaits the results of their working with interest. The relations between the Forest and Revenue officials continued to be cordial and the District Forest-officers, and Range officers generally attended the jamabandi camps.

38. The Inspector-General of Forests visited the Madras Presidency in the beginning of December 1907 and remained on tour till about the end of January 1908. He inspected some of the forests in Coimbatore, the Nilgiris, South Malabar, Salem, Cuddapah and Bellary, and offered his opinion on several important forest questions.

GENERAL.

39. Efforts were made in every direction to meet the wants of the ryots and the general public by opening coupes located at convenient centres in the forests, and establishing new Government depots in important towns and villages.

The permit system prevailed to some extent in Ganjám, Gódávári (both divisions), North and South Cuddapah, and North Coimbatore. In North Arcot permits were only issued for bamboos in reserved forests under working-plans. In Vizagapatam, Trichinopoly, Tanjore, South Coimbatore and Tinnevely permits were issued for produce from coupes cut departmentally. There were complaints from Anantapur, Bellary, Guntúr, Kistna, Nellore and North Arcot against the establishment of Government depots and the rates charged for fuel in some of them. The complaints were duly investigated and all genuine grievances remedied. The high price of fuel in the towns of Kurnool and Bellary formed the subject of interpellation in the local Legislative Council. The rate in the former was reduced from Rs. 8-8-0 to Rs. 7-8-0 per ton, but it was not found feasible to reduce the rate of Rs. 8 per ton in the Bellary depot. The depots at Trichinopoly, Kulittalai and Bellary and two of the depots in Coimbatore were leased to contractors with satisfactory results. As a rule, the Department endeavours to sell fuel at Government depots at the lowest rate possible. Changes in the rates are reported to the Board. The supply of fuel in the depots at Guntúr and Kollegal, and in those in the Chingleput district, was not sufficient to meet the demand. Steps are being taken to improve the supply in the first two depots. Experiments in growing trees, shrubs and plants whose leaves are suitable for manure were continued in the Central and Southern Circles with but moderate success owing mainly to drought. A special report is being submitted to Government on the subject.

40. There have been no complaints against the working of the timber transit rules. Small wood for fuel in head loads or less quantities was exempted from the operation of the rules, and in consequence the number of breaches of the rules reported in South Coimbatore diminished to a noticeable extent.

The timber transit rules in South Canara were slightly amended, so as to make them inapplicable to transit of fuel from one part to another of a scheduled town. The question of excluding the portion of the district near the coast from the operation of the rules is under consideration. Revised rules for the management of kumaki lands were incorporated in the general rules under section 26 of the Forest Act. Rules for the management of assessed kans in the district were also issued, and seigniorage rates for the removal of forest produce on permits from unreserved lands were revised. The Conservators have not reported how the rules under the Forest Act in force in the private estates have worked. They will be requested to do so in their future reports. The provisions of section 26 of the Forest Act were extended to the Sáptúr estate, and rules were issued for the management of the forest and waste lands in it. The rules in Jeypore estate were revised, and three species were added to the list of reserved trees sanctioned for the Vizianagram estate.

41. The privileges of the ryots under the rules under section 26 of the Forest Act were in no way interfered, with and were not abused generally speaking.

42. The measures taken in the previous year to bring the Chenchus under the control of the Forest department were continued, and it is hoped that the tentative arrangement under which they are allowed to collect Ippa (*Bassia latifolia*) flowers under the supervision of the department, and to remove a sufficient quantity for the free distillation of liquor, will reduce the number of forest fires which are usually caused by them. Orders have also been issued to supply the Khonds of the Pondakhol agency with buffaloes, in order to induce them to undertake permanent cultivation in the plains instead of *podu* on the hill slopes.

(True Extract.)

A. R. LOFTUS-TOTTENHAM,
Secretary.

Order—No. 851, Revenue, dated 26th March 1909.

Forest No. 44.

The report on the administration of the Forest Department for the year 1907–1908 will be recorded with the following remarks.

2. This is the first report submitted by the Board of Revenue under the revised instructions issued by Government in their Order, No. 2159, Revenue, dated 8th August 1908. The delay in the submission of the report is partly due to the alteration in the procedure adopted in compiling it and is also attributed by the Board to the late receipt of the circle reports from the Conservators and to the pressure of work in its office connected with the budget estimates which were received late. The Government trust that there will be no delay in future years.

3. *Alteration in area.*—There was practically no alteration in the area of forest reserves and lands during the year. The total extent of reserved forests at the close of the year was 18,549 square miles against 18,542 square miles in the previous year, but the area of reserved lands fell from 1,079 square miles to 1,058. Final notifications were issued in respect of 44 square miles only during the year against 256 square miles in 1906–1907. Of the total extent of 1,058 square miles of reserved lands, 673 square miles represent the area of lands notified under section 4 of the Forest Act. Of this area, 5 square miles have since been constituted reserved forest under section 16 of the Forest Act. It is reported that 547 square miles of the remaining area had been practically settled at the end of the year under review. Final notifications have since been issued in respect of the Gani block in West Kurnool, the Seshachalam extension in East Cuddapah and the Kilarmale, Suwarmale and Dadanthamale blocks in South Canara covering a total area of about 127 square miles. The draft notification relating to the Ennamangalam block in North Coimbatore has been returned to the Board for detailed examination of the ground and revision of the boundary. The Government observe that the settlement of the large Madeswaranmalai block and its extension in North Coimbatore, with a total area of 246 square miles, appears to have been completed during the year. The final notification has however not yet reached Government. The Board of Revenue is requested to expedite its submission.

4. *Working plans.*—During the year, the Board sanctioned working plans for 604 square miles against 602 square miles in the previous year. The Government consider the progress made satisfactory. Much, however, remains to be done under this head. The total area for which plans have so far been approved by the Board of Revenue is 7,229 square miles only out of a total forest area of 19,607 square miles in the Presidency. Rapid progress cannot be expected until the superior staff of the department has been augmented and special working-plans officers appointed, but the Government are of opinion that it is necessary that District Forest Officers should pay increased attention to the matter.

5. *Communications and Buildings.*—The Government attach great importance to the improvement of communications and the construction of buildings and accordingly note with pleasure the satisfactory progress made during the year under these heads. The tramway in South Coimbatore has worked at a loss since the beginning. The Government have recently issued orders for the investigation of the various projects suggested for the transport of timber from the Anamalais to the plains. The question of abandoning the tramway will be considered when the results of the investigation have been reported.

6. *Offences against the Forest Laws.*—The increase from 23,141 to 24,453 in the number of offences is reported to be chiefly due to the unfavourable character of the season in North Arcot. The number of undetected cases rose from 1,256 to 1,634. This cannot be considered satisfactory. The sentences awarded by the magistracy for intentional incendiarism in forests appear to have been generally inadequate, especially in the Northern and Southern Circles.

7. *Protection from fire.*—The area which the department attempted to protect from fire increased from 7,357 square miles to 7,554 square miles. The Government are glad to note that there has been an appreciable fall in the percentage of failure under special protection. The large increase in the number of fires, the origin of

which could not be discovered, is not however satisfactory. The Government note that the Board has drawn the attention of Collectors to the necessity for the enforcement of the policy enunciated in G.O., No. 554, Revenue, dated 14th June 1905. In the matter of fire protection however very little can be done without the co-operation of the inhabitants of the country and District Forest Officers would do well to bear this in mind. The new methods of fire protection introduced in Cuddapah and East Kurnool appear so far to have been attended with success and their further working will be watched with interest.

8. *Protection from cattle.*—The area closed to all animals again increased from 1,947 square miles to 2,160 square miles, the increase being mainly in the Guntur, North Coimbatore and Tinnevely divisions. The large increase in North Coimbatore should have been explained. The Government are glad to observe the assurance of the Board of Revenue that great care is being taken to ensure that adequate provision for grazing is made in all working plans. The increase in the number of cattle allowed to graze in State forests on payment and the fall in the number of cattle impounded for illicit grazing are satisfactory.

9. *Protection against injuries from natural causes.*—The department was unable to arrest the spreading of the spike disease in sandalwood and the real nature and cause of this disease seem to be still unknown, but the methods adopted to check the root fungus (*Trichosporium Vesiculosum*) in casuarina plantations proved successful in the Nellore, South Arcot and Kistna districts.

10. *Sylviculture.*—Reproduction where the conditions were favourable was on the whole satisfactory. The failures seem in the main to have been due to preventable causes. The cultural operations were, to a great extent, not successful and experiments with exotics and other trees not encouraging. The Government are glad to see that adequate attention is being paid to the encouragement of regeneration after coupes are felled.

11. *Working and outturn.*—The Government have recently issued orders laying down definitely that the policy which should be kept steadily in view by the officers of the department is to replace the departmental system by the contract system both as regards the working of coupes and of fuel depots. The Government are aware that the chief difficulty at present felt in carrying out this policy is the absence of suitable contractors. They are glad to see that some progress was made especially in the Southern Circle.

12. *Financial Results.*—The revenue and expenditure during the year were Rs. 38,58,026 and Rs. 28,23,433 against Rs. 34,50,733 and Rs. 25,86,566 in the previous year. The total demand for the year was Rs. 42,82,081, of which Rs. 4,20,621 were left outstanding at the close of the year. The increase in the outstanding revenue is not satisfactory and efforts should be made to secure more prompt collection.

13. *Administration.*—During the year under review the Government approved the proposals to subdivide the two divisions of the Coimbatore district into four. Effect was not given to this decision pending the consideration of the urgency for subdividing the two Kurnool divisions. Orders have since issued giving effect to the subdivision of Coimbatore from the 1st April next.

14. *Establishment.*—The Government note with pleasure the testimony borne to the satisfactory manner in which the controlling officers of the department executed their duties. The conduct of the subordinate executive staff improved during the year, but that of the protective staff was far from satisfactory. The Forest Training School, Coimbatore, was abolished during the year and the establishment of two vernacular training schools for foresters and guards was sanctioned. Since the close of the year, proposals for permanently increasing the subordinate staff have been sanctioned by the Secretary of State. Owing to want of accommodation at the Imperial Forest College, Dehra Dun, a sufficient number of students cannot be trained at that college to meet the wants of this Presidency. This has necessitated the temporary abrogation of the rule requiring the Dehra Dun certificate as a qualification for appointment as Rangers. Proposals for the establishment of a Forest College at Coimbatore have

been approved by the Government of India, but no action can be taken until the Secretary of State has had an opportunity of considering the scheme. The Government hope that it will be possible to open the college in June 1910.

15. The Government are glad to note that there were no complaints against the working of the timber transit rules and that the number of breaches of the rules reported has diminished owing to the exemption of small wood for fuel in headloads or less quantities from the operation of the rules. They trust that the policy adopted in dealing with the Chenchus and the Khonds will result in the attainment of the objects aimed at.

(True Extract.)

L. M. WYNCH,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue (Land Revenue).
,, Accountant-General.
,, Government of India, Department of Revenue and Agriculture (with C.L).
Editors' Table.

ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT

OF THE

FOREST DEPARTMENT

OF THE

MADRAS PRESIDENCY

FOR THE

TWELVE MONTHS ENDING 30TH JUNE 1909

(1908-1909.)

MADRAS:

PRINTED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT PRESS.

1910

OFFICE OF CONSERVATOR OF FORESTS,
NORTHERN CIRCLE,
CAMP JAGGAMPET, 12th September 1909.

R.C. No. 2879.

From

A. W. LUSHINGTON, Esq.,
CONSERVATOR OF FORESTS,
Northern Circle,

To

THE SECRETARY TO THE COMMISSIONERS OF LAND REVENUE,
Madras.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit herewith the Forest Administration Report of the Northern Circle for the forest year 1908-1909 with its usual appendices.

2. The cause of the unavoidable delay has already been explained.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

A. W. LUSHINGTON,
Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle.

INDEX.

FOREST ADMINISTRATION REPORT,

MADRAS PRESIDENCY.

NORTHERN CIRCLE, 1908-1909.

Chapter.	Subject.	Paras.
I	Constitution of State Forests—	
	1. Alteration in area	1 & 2
	2. Forest settlement	3
	3. Demarcation	4
	4. Forest surveys	5 & 6
II	Management of State Forests—	
	1. Regulation of management—	
	(a) Preparation and control of regular working-plans ...	7 & 8
	(b) Preliminary working-plans reports	9
	(c) Annual plan of operations	10
	2. Communications and Buildings—	
	(a) Roads and bridges	11
	(b) Buildings	11
	(c) Miscellaneous works	11
	3. Protection of Forests—	
	(a) General protection	12 to 15
	(b) Protection from fire	16 to 18
	(c) Protection from cattle	19 & 20
	(d) Protection against injuries from natural causes ...	21
	4. Sylviculture—	
	(a) Natural reproduction	22
	(b) Artificial reproduction	23
	(c) Operations for improvement of the growing stock ...	24
	(d) Experiments	25
	5. Exploitation—	
	(a) System of management—	
	(i) Major Forest produce	26 to 29
	(ii) Minor Forest produce	30 to 33
	(b) Agency of Exploitation—	
	(i) Departmental agency	34
	(ii) By purchasers	35
	(iii) Rights and privileges	36
	(iv) Free grants	37
	(c) Outturn and sources of forest produce	38
III	Financial results	39
IV	Administration	40 to 55
V	General	56 to 67
	Appendices A to H and Forms Nos. 65 to 86 and 72-A and 72-B (old Code).	

FOREST ADMINISTRATION REPORT

OF THE NORTHERN CIRCLE

FOR THE

FOREST YEAR ENDING 30TH JUNE 1909.

CHAPTER I.—CONSTITUTION OF STATE FORESTS.

1. ALTERATION IN AREA.

The following abstract from Form No. 65 shows the changes in the areas of reserved forests and reserved lands in the circle during the year :—

—						Area on 1st July 1908.	Added during the year.	Excluded during the year.	Net increase or decrease.	Area on 30th June 1909.
						SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.
Reserved forests	..	..	..	..	..	(a) 5,720	(b) 72	(c) 1	+ 71	5,791
Do. lands	..	..	..	..	..	277	(d) 17	(e) 115	— 98	(f) 179
Total						5,997	89	116	— 27	5,979

(a) Transferred to Central Circle 814 square miles being area of Guntūr forests.

(b) Transferred from reserved lands. (c) Disafforested. (d) Newly-constituted reserved lands.

(e) Transferred to reserved forests 72 square miles and struck off for want of records 43 square miles.

(f) Includes 63 square miles of leased forests in Bellary district.

2. The total area under the control of the Forest Department in the Northern Circle is 5,970 square miles, which excluding zamindari, whole inām villages and minor inams in ryotwari tracts is less than 11 per cent. of the total area and consequently inadequate.

Reserved Forests.

During the year 72 square miles in *Kurnool West* were constituted into a reserved forest and 123 acres were added to main reserves in *Kistna* and *Anantapur*; 814 square miles in *Guntūr*, 308 acres in *Kurnool East*, and 17 acres in *Ganjām*,

were excluded on account of the transfer of the district to the Central Circle, of agricultural requirements, and of the construction of a Local Fund road, respectively; the net result at the end of the year was 5,791 square miles.

Reserved Lands.

15.74 square miles in *Kistna* were notified under section 26 in order to produce leaf manure in Gudiváda delta. 767 acres in *Bellary* and 78 acres in *Anantapur* were notified under section 4 during the year for eventual reservation; 43 square miles were excluded from *Vizagapatam* district being a previous error of calculation; deducting also 72 square miles 123 acres transferred to reserved forests, the net area under reserved lands at the end of the year was 179 square miles, of which 63 form the leased forests of Sandúr.

2. FOREST SETTLEMENT.

3. Fourteen blocks (159 square miles) remained to be constituted reserved forests at the commencement of the year, two blocks (1 square mile) of new selections were added, making a total of sixteen blocks (160 square miles) to be dealt with during the year; six blocks (72 square miles) were constituted reserved forests and ten blocks (88 square miles) remained at the close of the year to be declared reserved forests. Of these, five blocks (9 square miles) have been settled, one of which was notified under section 16 to take effect from 1st August 1909, two are pending with the Board and two have been returned for revision; one block (2 square miles) has been settled and the notification awaits submission to the Board, the appeal with regard to one block (75 square miles) referred to in the last year's report still awaits decision of the High Court, and for the remaining three blocks (2 square miles) settlement is proceeding.

3. DEMARCATION.

4. One hundred and ten miles of boundary lines were demarcated at a cost of Rs. 6,459 against 140 in the previous year at a cost of Rs. 9,765; the shorter outturn is due to the work in several districts nearing completion or depending solely upon the annual requirements in the districts pertaining to divisions into compartments or coupes. The average cost per mile in the circle was Rs. 58-11-9 against Rs. 69-4-1 in the previous year. The decrease is due to operations in the previous year in unhealthy or hilly tracts in *Ganjám* and *Kurnool East*, where there was comparatively little work during the year of report. There remained at the close of the year 135 miles still to be demarcated, 8,856 miles having been demarcated up to date. The system of demarcation was the same as in the previous year, viz., clearing lines and constructing cairns or planting stone slabs. A total length of 1,275 miles was recleared at a cost of Rs. 3,029 against 797 miles at Rs. 1,933 in the previous year. A length of 2,040 miles was recleared free of cost by the Forest subordinates against 1,832 in the previous year. The distinction between (a) Demarcation of Reserve boundaries and (b) Demarcation of internal divisions (compartments, coupes, etc.) has not been shown in the district reports, but will be attended to in the future.

4. FOREST SURVEYS.

(a) By Survey of India Party.

5. The work of this party, according to its original programme in this Circle, was completed in 1907-1908. A further programme of work is under consideration.

(b) By Departmental Survey.

6. Surveyors or Surveyor-draftsmen were employed as follows:—In *Ganjám*, one in surveying 73 miles of sál and bamboo coupes and preparing reserve and coupe maps; in *Upper Gódvári* two after working for about a month were found incompetent and their services dispensed with, one after completing 3 miles 6 furlongs fell sick, one traced 13 miles 4 furlongs at a cost of Rs. 104-11-0 and another 3 miles 2 furlongs (all gradiented compartment lines for ultimate cart-tracks) at a cost of Rs. 19-8-0; total length cleared up to the end of June 1909 is 20 miles 4 furlongs

costing Rs. 124-3-0 ; in *Kistna* a small amount was spent on boundary surveys ; in *Kurnool East*, two were engaged in preparing working plan maps and checking the reserve maps prepared by the Survey Department; in *Kurnool West*, one was employed in marking out coupes and taking copies of certain maps ; in *Bellary* one surveyed the boundaries of fenced compartments ; in *Anantapur* one was engaged in subdividing portions of survey numbers included in reserved forests, in rectifying wrong demarcation and in fixing the correct position of cairns.

CHAPTER II.—MANAGEMENT OF STATE FORESTS.

1. REGULATION OF MANAGEMENT.

(a) *Preparation and Control of Regular Working-plans.*

7. No new working plans were sanctioned by the Board during the year ; but in *Kistna district* the Board sanctioned a supplemental working plan for Kondapalli reserve. Working plans were submitted to the Board for Bhadrachalam range in *Upper Gódvári*, and for the Chenchu Working Circle in *Kurnool East*; proofs of the former, comprising 103 square miles were sent for correction and returned, and orders are awaited thereon : proofs for the latter 123 square miles were also sent for correction and returned, but the Working Plan was sent back for revision. In *Kurnool East*, a revised Working Plan was framed by M.R.Ry. K. Aswadham Nayudu Garu, Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests, for the Chelama Working Circle, 156 square miles, but it was detained for revision on the lines of the Board's order on the Chenchu Working Circle ; and another Working Plan was prepared by the same officer for the Gottibadia working circle, said to have been forwarded by the Collector but not received by the Conservator. In *Lower Gódvári*, the Working Plan for Kandikuppa reserve requires revision owing to the ravages of fungus amongst the casuarina ; whilst in *Kistna* that for Gopuvanipalem reserve similarly requires revision for reduction of the rotation to 7 years with thinnings after 4, which is the arrangement in Narsapur and working well, and is shown by the investigation about the fungus in the above *Lower Gódvári* reserve to be exactly suited. In *Upper Gódvári* the Working Plan for Rékapalle range was ordered by the Board to be held in abeyance, as it was found to be unworkable until roads have been constructed.

8. The prescriptions of the sanctioned working plans have been generally adhered to except as noted below :—

In *Ganjám* the Working Plan of the Agastinowgam plantation was continued to be departed from owing to the existence of fungus ; the sál coupe in Jagannadha-prasad reserve was not sold for want of proper bids ; a fuel coupe at Siddapadro in Gullery reserve was opened in March 1909 but it is of doubtful advisability ; the Collector is being addressed on the subject in an inspection note. As the growing stock on the hills of *Bellary* working circle II was found to be very poor, felling was stopped and will be undertaken in the plains waste lands adjoining. In *Anantapur* the construction of a bungalow at Koderu was postponed for want of funds, fuel depots were opened at Yadaki and Hindupur, a fuel depot was constructed in Madakasira range and a depot-keeper's shed was built at Bukkapatnam.

(b) *Preliminary Working Plan Reports.*

9. Working Plans are under preparation in *Upper Gódvári*, (1) for 14 reserves in Marrigudem range ; in *Lower Gódvári* (2) for Rajahmundry and (3) Polavaram ranges ; in *Kistna* (4) for Ellore range ; in *Bellary* (5) for Harpanahalli range ; and in *Anantapur* (6) for Muchukota range. The first is almost ready ; the second was originally prepared by Messrs. Foulkes and Rego and was handed over to Extra Assistant Conservator, Mr. T. N. Hearsey, to be brought up to date, but the Collector reports that he did practically nothing for the three months he was supposed to be working at it, and the matter is now before the Board ; the third has not progressed partly because of the change of officers, partly pending orders of the Board on the Papikonda

area which have recently been received; the fourth is half done, and data are being collected by actual working, it is said to have been kept back pending survey by the Survey of India, but the Conservator considers that quite unnecessary, and the Survey of India are not likely to work there for many years; the fifth is nearing completion but is detained pending the Board's orders on the financial proposals for the district; for the sixth notes for compilation have been collected.

(c) *Annual Plan of Operations.*

10. The annual plan of operations were generally adhered to except in the following instances:—

In *Ganjám* the construction of cart tracks and wells to the rest-houses at Kali-amba and Gogodo was not carried out because the rest-houses were not completed. In *Vizagapatam* some cart tracks and the rest-house at Kommangy were not taken on hand, the construction of Range office with quarters at Sarvasiddhi was not commenced as the estimate was returned for revision, the permanent demarcation of Sárugudu block, Barnakonda Extension, and Somaralli was not taken up owing to delay in the publication of notifications under the Act, and rubber planting was not done in Sanivaram reserve as the operations of the previous year were not encouraging. In *Upper Góddávari* certain road and well works were not completed for want of skilled labour, coolies were secured from *Lower Góddávari* under large advances but they after working for some time all ran away after assaulting the forest subordinates; they were charged for rioting and the case is proceeding. In *Lower Góddávari* the extraction of small timber from some bamboo coupes was not undertaken and of fuel and bamboos partly carried out for want of demand. The construction of a road, a permit issuing gumastah's quarters and the sinking of a well were not undertaken, two rest-houses were not completed for want of labour and four camp sheds were not taken on hand owing to non-acquisition of sites. In *Kistna* creeper cutting works were not finished and consequently fellings in the coupes had to be deferred; creeper cutting had to precede operations as they are so exceedingly dense (*Zizyphus*, *Acacia*, *Pterolobium* and other thorny climbers) as to unduly interfere with the work. In *Kurnool East* more timber was felled to restock depots, auctioning old and useless materials therein. Less fuel and more bamboos were cut to suit the demand for them. A smaller quantity of minor produce was collected as the yield was poor. Owing to stoppage of fuel supply to Southern Mahratta Railway old and superfluous carts and bulls were sold. New tools were not purchased. None of the roads proposed were taken on hand except the realignment of Malkonda Penta Ghat Road as funds were not available. Certain buildings were not completed as they were commenced late. Coupe demarcation was not undertaken. In *Kurnool West* to give more work for the Chenchus fire protection and plantation works were carried on on a larger scale than anticipated. In *Bellary* no plan of operations was sent owing to congestion of work in the District Forest office. In *Anantapur* less fuel was felled as the stock in the depots was sufficient. The progress in road making in Nyalakota, Bukkapatnam and Vengalamma Cheruvu was very slow.

2. COMMUNICATIONS AND BUILDINGS.

11. The following figures show the outlay on communications and buildings during the year under report as compared with those of the previous year:—

						1907-1908.	1908-1909.
						RS.	RS.
Roads and bridges	...	...	...	...	...	18,622	22,944
Buildings	...	...	...	...	...	59,413	66,846
Other works	...	...	...	...	...	5,103	5,408

There was increase under all heads; that under "Roads and Bridges" was contributed by Direction, Ganjám, Upper Góddávari and Bellary; that under "Buildings" by Direction, Ganjám, Vizagapatam and Bellary; the increase under "Other

works" is small. Mr. Eber Hardie worked for Direction in Kurnool Nallamalais and contributed largely for the increases referred to above.

(a) *Roads and Bridges.*

The important works of a permanent nature carried out in the Circle were :—*Ganjám.*—Completion of Nuapalli Ghât Road.—*Upper Gódvári.* Construction of a road from Edugurallapalli to Madavampeta and a cart-track from Kesavada to Tummaleru. *Lower Gódvári.*—Improving the cart-track from Jaddangy to Banadapally and cutting side drains to Mulagalampalli-Ankunagudam Road. *Kurnool East.*—Realignment of Malkonda Penta Ghât Road. *Kurnool West.*—Completion of Rollapenta-Pecheruvu Ghât Road, the construction of $14\frac{1}{2}$ miles of Palerdam-Gundla-brahmeswaram Ghât Road. These were carried out by Mr. Eber Hardie, Extra Deputy Conservator of Forests on special duty at Nandyal. Besides the above, some cart-tracks were constructed for facilitating transport of forest produce.

Tramways, etc.—The Monorail in Lower Gódvári stopped working during the year as fuel in the Bendamurlanka plantation was sold to a contractor and he used other means of conveyance. The Revenue account of the Railway shows a net profit of Rs. 173 left after the year's deductions on account of repairs and road-making, interest and depreciation value.

(b) *Buildings.*

The important works of a permanent nature attended to during the year are noted below :—*Ganjám.*—The rest-houses at Rogodo and Berhampur and the kitchen house at Russellkonda were completed, the rest-houses at Bontha, Gogodo, Kalyamba, and the Range house at Surada were in progress. *Vizagapatam.*—A rest-house at Kondasantha was constructed. *Upper Gódvári.*—A rest-house with a kitchen at Murmur and two miniature rest-houses at Somanamala and Paidigudem were constructed. *Lower Gódvári.*—Rest-houses at Rajavommangi and Lododdi, Checking officer's station at Devipatnam, Forester's quarters at Pidathamamidi were constructed and the rest-house at Puliramunigudem was extended. *Kistna.*—The District Forest-officer's inspection house, Foresters and Watchers' quarters at Dongamarlabhavi were constructed. *Kurnool East.*—The rest-house at Cumbum, Extra Assistant Conservator's quarters at Markapur, Range quarters at Dornal and Deputy Rangers' quarters at Chinnamantrala were commenced during the year. *Kurnool West.*—Range quarters with outhouses at Velgode and Pyápali, Range office at Pyápalli, shops and Deputy Rangers' quarters at Bairlutu, Nagalutu, Pasurutla, Pangidi, Sudem, and Rudracode were completed. Subordinates' quarters at Rudracode, Sudem and Pangidi were taken on hand. Two tanah houses at Gooty and Gadethamadudu toll-gates were dismantled and reconstructed. Mr. Eber Hardie carried out the following works :—At Pecheruvu Deputy Ranger's quarters were completed and occupied; the combined Range offices and Forest Guards' and Watchers' quarters were nearly completed and the two Rangers' quarters were taken in hand; at Gundlabrahmeswaram two Rangers' quarters and Range offices, Forest Guards' and Watchers' quarters were taken in hand. *Bellary.*—The Glenview bungalow at Ramandrug purchased the previous year was repaired and stables and outhouses added thereto. Stables and outhouses were added to two other bungalows in Adóni Range. A katcha bungalow was constructed at Gundu and Deputy Rangers' quarters at Moka and Range office at Alur were also constructed. *Anantapur.*—Rest-houses at Pamidi and Togarkunta, depots at Hindupur, Madakasíra and Bukkapatnam were constructed. In addition to the above several minor works of a permanent nature, such as fuel depots, inspection and provision sheds, lines for coolies and subordinates were also constructed.

(c) *Miscellaneous Works.*

The chief works done were the digging of new wells, deepening and repairing old ones, construction of fences or walls for compounds of sheds, and enclosing open yards for storing hay and other forest produce.

3. PROTECTION OF FORESTS.

(a) General Protection.

12. The following statement shows the number and classification of forest offences brought to light during the year :—

District.	Cases taken into Court.				Cases compounded.				Cases undetected.				Total cases.				Grand total of cases.
	Injury to forests by fire.	Unauthorized felling or appropriation of wood and minor forest produce.	Grazing without permission or in tracts in which grazing is prohibited.	Other offences.	Injury to forests by fire.	Unauthorized felling or appropriation of wood and minor forest produce.	Grazing without permission or in tracts in which grazing is prohibited.	Other offences.	Injury to forests by fire.	Unauthorized felling or appropriation of wood and minor forest produce.	Grazing without permission or in tracts in which grazing is prohibited.	Other offences.	Injury to forests by fire.	Unauthorized felling or appropriation of wood and minor forest produce.	Grazing without permission or in tracts in which grazing is prohibited.	Other offences.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Ganjám ..	7	211	49	47	1	239	62	46	..	52	..	..	8	502	111	93	714
Visagapatam	1	112	8	2	1	134	63	17	..	..	..	..	2	246	71	19	338
Gó dávari	..	3	..	1	..	10	1	1	..	4	..	1	..	17	1	3	21
Upper	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gó dávari	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lower	..	2	65	14	8	167	47	14	20	2	..	..	23	234	61	22	340
Kistna ..	..	..	41	42	5	87	208	14	..	10	11	1	3	138	261	20	422
Kurnool, East	1	39	29	27	2	73	199	102	..	1	6	1	3	113	234	130	480
Kurnool, West	..	4	206	45	23	154	151	7	1	175	59	18	6	535	255	48	844
Bellary ..	4	64	43	16	..	412	478	114	29	3	85	..	33	479	606	130	1,248
Anantapur ..	..	267	246	5	..	171	247	13	15	27	..	18	15	465	493	36	1,009
Total ..	19	1,008	476	134	9	1,447	1,456	328	65	274	161	39	93	2,729	2,093	501	5,416
Total for 1907-1908..	21	1,154	405	67	5	1,671	1,460	184	82	187	64	22	108	3,012	1,929	273	5,322

The total number of new cases was 5,416. The number of cases reported was higher by 456 than the average of the three previous years; the increase occurred under "Grazing" and "Other offences", the former in all districts but *Visagapatam*, *Upper Gó dávari* and *Bellary*, and the latter in all but *Visagapatam*, *Lower Gó dávari* and *Kistna*; the increase is attributed to the abolition of permit system which created smuggling to some extent and to better detection on the part of the Forest staff. The number of cases pending at the beginning of the year was 1,663, of which 561 were with Magistrates.

13. The following statement shows the result of cases brought to trial :—

District.	1907-1908.		1908-1909.		Percentage of failure.	
	Convictions.	Acquittals.	Convictions.	Acquittals.	1907-1908.	1908-1909.
Ganjám ..	194	5	185	14	2.51	7.04
Visagapatam ..	67	14	186	24	14.10	15.00
Gó dávari, Upper	2	1	3	..	33.33	..
do. Lower	35	4	89	6	10.26	6.32
Kistna ..	63	8	77	9	11.27	10.47
Kurnool, East	131	8	121	7	5.76	5.47
Do. West ..	213	15	240	31	6.58	11.44
Bellary ..	70	7	114	24	9.09	17.39
Anantapur ..	228	32	430	79	12.31	15.52
Total ..	1,003	94	1,395	194	8.56	12.21

The high percentage of failure in *Vizagapatam*, *Bellary* and *Anantapur* does not appear satisfactory. Besides 1,589 cases shown above 193 cases were withdrawn under the orders of the District Forest-officer; the percentage of convictions obtained is 87.79 against 91.43 in the previous year; the fall was contributed by *Ganjám*, *Kurnool West* and *Bellary* chiefly, in *Ganjám* it is due to careless inquiry and insufficient investigation; the Collector of Kurnool has not explained the fall for *Kurnool West*; in *Bellary* it is mainly attributed to Magistrates acquitting cases under the High Court ruling printed on page 156 of the Indian Law Report, XV, that convictions in cases where cattle were found grazing in reserved forests unaccompanied by graziers are illegal unless an overt act is proved.

14. The following statement compares the number of cases compounded and the compensation fees realised with the figures of the previous year:—

1907-1908.		1908-1909.	
Number of cases.	Amount realized.	Number of cases.	Amount realized.
	RS.		RS.
2,892	24,808	3,445	28,501

There was increase in the number of cases in all districts but *Ganjám*, *Lower Góddavari* and *Bellary* and the variations in the districts other than *Bellary* are not great; in *Bellary* 600 out of 1,200 shown as disposed of during the year are said to relate to 1907-1908; the increase in the amount realized is due to increase in the number of cases compounded, except in *Anantapur* where higher rates of composition were charged.

15. Rewards were granted to forest subordinates for detecting illicit cases. In *Vizagapatam* a Forest Guard was given Rs. 3 in an illicit grazing case against an influential class of Velamas and Kapus, and a watcher Rs. 2 for helping him in the same case; two more watchers were given Rs. 5 and Rs. 2, respectively, for detecting two other similar cases. In *Kurnool West* a Forester was given Rs. 10 and a Guard Rs. 5 for detecting two cases of illicit removals; in *Anantapur* rewards amounting to Rs. 34-12-0 were made to informers of the Abkári Department.

(b) *Protection from Fire.*

16. The areas attempted and protected are given in statement 72; the system of fire-protection in all the districts was the same as that adopted in previous years, i.e., fire-tracing of boundaries, internal fire line-clearing and the appointment of fire patrols to keep the lines clear and to be on the look out for fires, except in the Northern Circars where certain portions of forest were allotted to hillmen to keep free from fire, and they were paid by results; the work of the districts is briefly noticed below:—

In *Ganjám* selected sál blocks, sál coppice areas worked over, four bamboo coupes and five fuel coupes were rigidly fire protected by fire patrols appointed for the purpose, the adjoining Khond villages were given concessions of utilizing forest produce for services rendered in putting out or preventing fires; in Kukuluba, Mojjaguda and Buguda ranges these Khonds protected the areas very well; about 200 acres of plain forests and hills easily accessible to forest subordinates and coolies when fires ordinarily occur were kept under partial protection; the remaining area of about 307 miles not being easily accessible were not protected; the fire season in this district was mild during the year. In *Vizagapatam* the usual areas under special protection except Dharakonda and Sanivaram were fire traced, large areas in these two reserves were burnt over, and so were most of the reserves in Palkonda range, including some of the recently felled areas; the Collector reports that February, March and April were exceptionally dry and hot, and those are the busy months in which commerce between the Agency and the plains flourish, and consequently intentional or casual fires occur; the figures given in the district statement of the number and origin of fires do not appear to agree with the above remarks, and fire protection in this district does not appear to be on a satisfactory footing; the district report doubts the possibility of real protection from fire, but with a diminutive charge as is *Vizagapatam* with a

senior officer in charge there should be no difficulty; the report also doubts the advisability of fire protection on the ghats, but such protection is obviously imperative for the maintenance of the forest on the hill slopes to protect the water-supply below. In *Upper Góddavari*, the whole area of reserved forests was attempted to be protected, and with the exception of 100 acres the rest were successfully protected; this is due to specially favourable and timely rains. In *Lower Góddavari*, hillmen in Peddapur and part of Polavaram Ranges were appointed patrols, and plains people for the other areas; the results were favourable owing in a large measure to timely rainfall in the hot weather, and possibly also the hill villagers are beginning to understand the advantages of the protection; the policy of payment by results seems to have had a good effect; out of 482 square miles 320 were placed under special protection and 313 successfully protected. In *Kistna*, 73 square miles were attempted in the usual way and 69 square miles or 95 per cent. were protected, an area of 2,000 acres in Kondapalle reserve was burnt by a fire crossing from the zamindari forest. In *Kurnool East*, the old system of cutting grass on fire lines was partly put a stop to in the Railway Working Circle Range and the new system of grubbing out grass and stumps adopted; and establishment of 54 fire patrols and 6 maistries was maintained throughout the year, there were 15 fires in the protected area of 158 square miles, of which only 13 or 8·2 per cent. were burnt; in the unprotected area of this Range there was one fire which spread over 10 acres, there were also two more fires, one in Morricheruvu and one in Markapur Range, the last continued long and burnt the whole of the adjoining plantation owing to the apathy of forest subordinates during the sickness of the Ranger. In *Kurnool West* 204 square miles on the Nallamalais and 12 square miles on the Yerramalais were attempted and fires occurred on $58\frac{1}{2}$ square miles of the former and one square mile of the latter; in the plateau region 37 square miles of Gundlabrahmeswaram Range was attempted and nearly the whole area was successfully protected through fires from all the four sides came up; this is probably the first time since reservation that the area enjoyed immunity from fires. In Bellary, as in past years protection was practically confined to the Sandúr leased forests, owing to heavy rain in May 1909 the season of danger became shorter than usual, but as from October 1908 there was practically no rain the season was very dry; however only 2,319 acres out of 40,000 acres were burnt against 9,500 out of the same extent in the previous year, and the results of the year seem to be the best on record; the concession granted to Sandúr ryots to remove grass free of cost and graze cattle free in certain parts on condition of keeping out or putting out fires seem to have had very good effect; it is said that on one occasion the whole population of the village turned out to help in extinguishing a fire, on another a cart driver was seen busily engaged in beating a small fire out by himself near the Sandúr-Ramandrug road; these are very encouraging facts; had it not been for the two big fires which resulted from careless burning by forest subordinates the results would have proved still more brilliant; with a view to minimizing such fires, instructions were issued to commence fire tracing operations in the cold weather as was done in Kurnool East by Mr. Aswatham Nayudu and described in last year's report. In *Anantapur*, fire lines were made broader; and, besides the usual precautions forest subordinates were enjoined to keep a strict watch over wayfarers, graziers and others entering reserves and weekly warnings were issued to villages adjoining areas where fires were frequent in previous years, informing them that if fire broke out the forest would be closed to grazing; these seem to have had some effect; the very good results of the year, viz., the successful protection of 99 per cent. is possibly due also to the concession granted after December 1908 to remove grass free of cost owing to scarcity of fodder and the consequent removal of a large quantity of combustible material.

17. The area of which protection was attempted amounted as shown in Form 72 to 1,840 square miles against 1,704 square miles in the previous year; of these 1,616 square miles were successfully protected against 1,281 square miles in the previous year, the proportion of failures fell from 22·6 per cent. to 10·5 per cent. during the year; this is chiefly due to mild season, and timely rainfall in the hot weather. The proportion of failures in the specially protected areas rose from 10·9 per cent. to 17·25 per cent. during the year; there was a distinct improvement in Ganjám, Kistna, Bellary and Anantapur, but a large deterioration in *Vizagapatam*, and smaller ones in *East* and *West Kurnool*; in the case of *East Kurnool*, the district suffered from two changes of District Forest-officers at a very critical time, and *West Kurnool* suffered from the fires in *East Kurnool*. The cost per square mile successfully protected was Rs. 35-3-5 against Rs. 28-2-1 in the previous year

and due to the improved system of fire protection. The work at present is in transition from a series of lines that were most difficult to keep up and were not effective and a new series which it is hoped will alter all that.

18. The following statement shows the number and origin of fires in the several districts :—

District.	A. Fires caused by accident or through carelessness in burning fire lines.		B. Fires entering the forests by crossing exterior fire traces.		C. Fires beginning inside the reserves or fire-traced areas.							
					Owing to carelessness or accident.							
					By workmen employed in the forests, by purchasers of forest produce, and by hay-cutters.				By villagers, travellers, etc., passing through the forests.		By railway engines.		By lightning or fire-balloons.
	Number of fires.	Area burnt in acres.	Number of fires.	Area burnt in acres.	Number of fires.	Area burnt in acres.	Number of fires.	Area burnt in acres.	Number of fires.	Area burnt in acres.	Number of fires.	Area burnt in acres.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Ganjam	2	32	15	1,297	4	310	5	229	..	..	..	..
Vizagapatam	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Godavari, Upper ..	1	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
do. Lower	..	..	2	27	..	..	19	2,989	..	..	..	..
Kistna	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..
Kurnool, East	5	220	..	..	..	..	1	24	4	67	..	..
Do. West	..	..	..	..	1	30	2	..	..	..	..	..
Bellary	6	1,816	1	400	2	15	13	555	1	3	..	..
Anantapur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	40	..	..
Total	14	2,168	19	1,726	8	356	42	3,797	6	110	..	..
Total for 1907-1908 ..	53	18,232	82	73,113	25	2,113	100	42,473	7	561	..	..

District.	C. Fires beginning inside the reserves or fire-traced areas—cont.										Total of A, B and C.	
	By intentional firing.								Causes unknown.			
	In order to obtain new grass.		In order to turn out game or to reduce cover.		Maliciously fired.		Total.					
	Number of fires.	Area burnt in acres.	Number of fires.	Area burnt in acres.	Number of fires.	Area burnt in acres.	Number of fires.	Area burnt in acres.	Number of fires.	Area burnt in acres.	Number of fires.	Area burnt in acres.
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Ganjam	..	..	..	..	3	31	12	570	11	1,066	40	2,965
Vizagapatam	..	..	..	..	1	2	1	2	..	..	2	4
Godavari, Upper ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	100
do. Lower	..	..	4	1,240	..	..	23	4,229	1	2	26	4,258
Kistna	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	..	..	3	1
Kurnool, East	1	160	3	500	2	7,500	11	8,251	2	10,678	18	19,149
Do. West	..	..	..	..	3	10	6	40	..	..	6	40
Bellary	..	..	..	..	2	107	18	680	4	336	29	3,231
Anantapur	..	..	..	..	1	200	2	240	13	2,214	15	2,454
Total ..	1	160	7	1,740	12	7,850	76	14,013	31	14,295	140	32,202
Total for 1907-1908 ..	16	10,913	11	18,438	27	2,575	186	77,073	110	103,687	431	272,106

The number of fires and areas burnt are very much less than those of the previous year, and are due to: (1) favourable season; (2) extension of improved methods enunciated in the previous year; (3) enlisting the sympathy of Hill tribes and villages adjoining reserved forests by giving them concessions for keeping out fires, or putting them out when occurred; and (4) the zeal of most Forest officers and subordinates.

(c) *Protection from Cattle.*

19. The areas open and closed to grazing in each district are shown in Form 73 and the number and kind of animals grazed free or on payment of fees are noted in Form 74. The area closed to all animals during the year was 659 square miles against 588 in the previous year, and that for a portion of the year 136 square miles against 8 in the preceding year. Goats were excluded from the reserved forests of all the districts except *Kistna* and *Bellary*. In *Kistna* plantations were protected by trenches and live hedges, felled coupes and areas under regeneration were protected either by a single line of dry thorns, or fences of thorns 10' by 4'. The following concessions were allowed in the districts:—In *Vizagapatam* all *bonâ fide* hill men living near Dharakonda and Sanivaram Reserves cultivating lands in the Agency, who, or whose ancestors, have been settled there for 12 years or more, were allowed to graze their cattle (about 6,000) free; the sanctioned working plan for those reserves provide for a smaller number; but to avoid friction the excess was also allowed unquestioned as the amount involved being trifling; nevertheless this should have been reported for orders and sanction of the deviation; the mokhasadar of Karaka was allowed free grazing for 100 head of cattle in return for services rendered in the way of clearing fire lines as in previous years; 100 head of cattle of Kondasantha also grazed free under rights admitted at settlement. In *Upper Gôdâvari* Koyas and Reddies enjoyed free grazing as in past years. In *Kistna* 7.79 square miles were closed in July and August to allow grass to grow and meet the demand for fodder for ploughing cattle from September to November and of other cattle thereafter. In *Anantapur* permits for the free removal of grass were granted to the value of Rs. 5,000 owing to unfavourable season.

20. The following statement gives an analysis of the cattle impounded during the year with the average of the three years preceding:—

District.	From open forests.		From closed forests.				Total.		Average for three years ending 1907-1908.
			Holding permits for open forests.	Having no permit.	Holding permits for open forests.	Having no permit.			
	1907-1908.	1908-1909.	1907-1908.	1907-1908.	1908-1909.	1908-1909.	1907-1908.	1908-1909.	
Ganjâm ..	612	679	..	2,899	..	1,185	3,511	1,864	2,662
Vizagapatam ..	556	1,581	..	1,786	..	667	2,342	2,248	3,010
Gôdâvari, Upper.	131	27	..	..	..	..	131	27	813
do: Lower.	475	883	20	61	49	207	556	1,139	
Kistna ..	1,409	676	703	1,715	515	2,269	3,827	3,460	4,673
Kurnool, East ..	8,469	7,873	..	491	..	502	8,960	8,375	11,573
Do. West ..	17,480	20,118	..	1,632	..	1,633	19,112	21,751	18,257
Bellary ..	8,917	16,238	2,411	5,942	3,718	3,979	17,270	23,935	15,588
Anantapur ..	8,349	9,579	80	1,627	..	1,301	10,056	10,880	10,844
Total ..	46,398	57,654	3,214	16,153	4,282	11,743	65,765	73,679	66,920

The number of animals impounded during the year was 73,679, against 65,765 in the previous year and 66,920 the average of the three previous years; the increase is chiefly in *Lower Gôdâvari*, *Kurnool West*, *Bellary* and *Anantapur* and is due to bringing more cases to light on account of the increase in the establishment.

(d) *Protection against injuries from Natural Causes.*

21. In *Ganjām* the casuarina borer (*Arbela tetraonis*) and the casurina fungus (*Trichosporium vesiculosum*) continued to spread in the Agastinowgam plantation, the affected dead trees were felled and the roots grubbed out; the young sâl leaves in Kukuluba and Buguda Ranges were again attacked during the year by the same kind of green caterpillar as in the preceding year though to a less degree. In *Upper Gôdâvari* mature specimens of the beetle damaging Kondatangedu, referred to in the previous year's report, were collected in January 1909 and sent to the Forest Zoologist at Dehra; it has not yet been identified. The damage to teak leaves by the jassids was not so serious as in the preceding year. In *Lower Gôdâvari* the Kandikuppa plantation was badly attacked by the fungus *Trichosporium vesiculosum*; it makes its appearance in the compartments in their fourth year, and after killing a large number of trees disappears in the seventh; it attacks weak trees, thins out overcrowded woods by killing a number of trees, and generally lowers the standard of vitality of the remaining trees when the trees attacked are allowed to remain in the plantation; it is also noteworthy that in the Bandamurlanka plantation a few miles off, this disease had not made its appearance, except in one or two isolated trees, the trees in that plantation were planted at a distance of 9' $\times$ 9' whereas in Kandikuppa they were 6' $\times$ 6', these distances seem to bear relation with the damages of the fungus. The method adopted in *Kistna* of thinning after the fourth year and clear felling the balance after the seventh seems herefrom to be fully justified. In *Kistna* no damage was caused to any of the plantations by borer or blister fungus, and it confirms the belief that burning the debris after felling and before planting; and mixing evergreen broad leaved species with casuarina is very efficacious. In *Anantapur* rats continued to eat the margosa seeds that were dibbled in in regeneration areas; in Muchukota Range Yepi seedlings were damaged by deer, and the babul wood in sale depots were found to be severely attacked by a kind of borer.

4. SYLVICULTURE.

22. The following names have been adopted throughout the report:—

English or Vernacular Names.	Scientific Names.	English or Vernacular Names.	Scientific Names.
Almond ...	<i>Terminalia Catappa.</i>	Mushti ...	<i>Strychnos nux-vomica.</i>
Anduga ...	<i>Boswellia serrata.</i>	Mahogany ...	<i>Swietenia Mahagoni</i> and <i>macrophylla.</i>
Babul ...	<i>Acacia arabica.</i>	Mangrove ...	<i>Avicennia officinalis.</i>
Blackwood ...	<i>Dalbergia latifolia.</i>	Nallamaddi ...	<i>Terminalia tomentosa.</i>
Bamboos ...	<i>Bambusa arundinacea.</i>	Nallaregu ...	<i>Albizia amara.</i>
Cashewnut ...	<i>Anacardium occidentale.</i>	Neem ...	<i>Melia indica.</i>
Chinduga ...	<i>Albizia odoratissima.</i>	Neredu ...	<i>Eugenia jambolana.</i>
Catalpa ...	<i>Catalpa speciosa.</i>	Rela ...	<i>Cassia fistula.</i>
Chiriman ...	<i>Anogeissus latifolia.</i>	Red Sanders ...	<i>Pterocarpus santalinus.</i>
Casuarina ...	<i>Casuarina equisetifolia.</i>	Regu ...	<i>Zizyphus.</i>
Cartagena Rubber	<i>Castilloa elastica.</i>	Rubber Ceara ...	<i>Manihot glaziovii.</i>
Cotton ...	<i>Gossypium herbaceum.</i>	Rubber Assam ...	<i>Ficus elastica.</i>
Cuba Bast ...	<i>Hibiscus tiliaceus.</i>	Rubber Para ...	<i>Hevea brasiliensis.</i>
Cocanut ...	<i>Cocos nucifera.</i>	Satinwood ...	<i>Chloroxylon swietenia.</i>
Dirisana ...	<i>Albizia lebbek.</i>	Sara ...	<i>Buchanania latifolia.</i>
Divi Divi ...	<i>Cæsalpinia coriaria.</i>	Simachinta ...	<i>Pithecolobium dulce.</i>
Ebony ...	<i>Diospyros melanoxylon.</i>	Soapnut... ..	<i>Sapindus emarginatus.</i>
Edible Date ...	<i>Phoenix dactylifera.</i>	Sandal ...	<i>Santalum album.</i>
Fig ...	<i>Ficus (various species).</i>	Sâl ...	<i>Shorea robusta.</i>
Ippa ...	<i>Bassia latifolia.</i>	Sissoo ...	<i>Dalbergia Sissoo.</i>
Jammi ...	<i>Prosopis spicigera.</i>	Simarêla ...	<i>Cassia siamea.</i>
Karakai ...	<i>Terminalia chebula.</i>	Somi ...	<i>Soymida febrifuga.</i>
Kanuga ...	<i>Pongamia glabra.</i>	Teak ...	<i>Tectona grandis.</i>
Kondatangedu ...	<i>Xylia dolabriformis.</i>	Tamarind ...	<i>Tamarindus indica.</i>
Kolamukhi ...	<i>Holarrhena antidysenterica.</i>	Wodi ...	<i>Dolichendrone crispa.</i>
Log Wood ...	<i>Hæmatoxylon campechianum.</i>	Yegi ...	<i>Pterocarpus Marsupium.</i>
Muduga ...	<i>Butea frondosa.</i>	Yepi ...	<i>Hardwickia binata,</i>

(a) Natural Reproduction.

In *Ganjám* seedling of Sál was satisfactory in parts of Goomsur, the coppiced Sál reproduced vigorously in four Goomsur coupes in two of which it was excellent. In *Vizagapatam* reproduction from coppice in areas under regular working was most excellent, Sál seedlings were also good in some parts, the profuse flowering of Bamboos in the previous year resulted in a dense crop of seedlings but the good crop of Satinwood seedlings of that year mostly died. In *Upper Gódvári* natural reproduction of all species was satisfactory owing to favourable season, Kondatangedu, Chiruman and Bamboo in Rékapalli Range reproduced strikingly well owing to timely rains and absence of fires. In *Lower Gódvári* Teak, Satinwood, Chiruman, Ebony and Nallamaddi reproduced in Polavaram well in places where cattle were not admitted, but Somi, Yegi and Kondatangedu did not flower or reproduce themselves from seeds during the year; Mangrove in Coringa and Kandikuppa reproduced itself satisfactorily especially in places where the Gódvári enters the sea and on the banks of creeks. In *Kistna* Nallaregu, Soapnut and Yepi reproduced well; coppice reproduction of Nallaregu, Neem and Mushti was vigorous in felled coupes; Mangrove reproduction was abundant along salt creeks in Avanigedda working circle, Bunder fort extension 4 and Kanur reserve. In *Kurnool East* Yepi appears to have totally failed in reproduction, Yegi fared exceptionally well; near Chelama Teak appears in localities where other trees have been felled, and where no Teak practically existed before, and the spread of Teak is such that when ten years ago there was practically none, now it extends over probably 50 square miles. In *Kurnool West* reproduction from seed was considerable on the Nallamalais, but the seedlings are killed by cattle or fire or exposure to the sun in the hot weather; coppice shoots in fuel coupes closed to grazing are excellent and are likely to produce a valuable crop of rafters and small timber; good coppice reproduction is coming on in the improvement fellings; the bamboo reproduction under departmental operations is equally good; the benefit of closing the Yerramalais to grazing is noticeable from the profuse reproduction of the year. In *Bellary* owing to successful protection of the leased forests of Sandúr from fire and cattle the young growth has made a marked advance; in compartments successfully protected from fire reproduction of Sandalwood was luxuriant and Satinwood also was excellent, whilst Sara produced itself abundantly in scattered patches and there was a fair sprinkling of seedlings of Kolamukhi and Anduga; in the protected Yepi block in Bellary reserve the reproduction of Yepi continued excellent which is a marked difference to its appearance four years ago, but in places open to grazing the reproduction is practically *nil*; it has been noticed that old pollards of Yepi die if cut flush with the ground while if the pollard shoots alone are removed a fresh crop of shoots springs up, flush cutting cannot therefore in the special case be undertaken until a mass of seedlings have sprung up around the old pollards; and one or more of the old pollard shoots should always also be left to produce the required seedlings, the other shoots being thinned out and utilized. In *Anantapur* the failure of rains tended to make natural reproduction defective, but in fenced and well protected areas it was conspicuous despite the scanty rainfall; reproduction by seed of Yepi, Neem, Wodi, Kanuga, Babul, Rela and Satinwood was fair; reproduction by root suckers of Rela, Neem, Chiruman and Satinwood was enormous; reproduction by coppice was confined to the felled areas in Amagondapalem, Illur and Pamidi; in the two latter, which are babul areas, trees over one foot girth were found not to coppice well; in all closed areas the development of the branch growth of existing trees and shrubs is conspicuous, and there is a general tendency to the formation of soil; in the beds of streams natural reproduction is always to be found.

(b) Artificial Reproduction.

23. Form 75 shows the areas under plantations and topes or subjected to cultural operations.

Regular plantations—Ganjám.—The blanks amongst the young Casuarina, Logwood and Mahogany planted in previous years in Napier's Park were filled up. Almond plants were planted during the year; in Chatrapur Reserve Almond, Red Sanders, Logwood and Cashewnut plants were planted; in Agastinowgam plantation

10,000 miscellaneous plants of which Neem formed the major portion were planted, and the Neem is growing very well. In *Lower Gódvári* 38 and 6½ acres respectively were planted out with Casuarina in the Kandikuppa and Bendamurlanka plantations, the blanks from casualties were also filled up. In *Kistna* 40 acres were added to the already existing plantation and planted with mixed species the chief of which were Casuarina, Sissoo, Neredu, Simachinta, Neem, Kanuga, and Simarela, there were casualties of 25 per cent. among the broad leaved species in Gopu vanipalem) and Vanudurru, and Weld plantations and no casualties in Narsapur plantation. In *Kurnool East* five plantations were in existence to which one more was added during the year; the object of this last plantation was to give work to the Chenchus who are prone to mischief when left alone; there are now six plantations, one in Diguvametta in Railway Working Circle and five in Chenchu centres of Maddipenta, Peddamantrala, Chinnamantrala, Peddachama, and Telugurayanicheruvu. Diguvametta plantation has 78 acres with 3,597 Teak and 624 Sandal plants surviving; in Maddipenta planting operations are in progress over 60 acres out of the total area of 300 acres, and up to the middle of December the past year's work (60 acres) was promising excellently: owing to the change of officers it has not been inspected since; in coupe I of Peddachama 60 out of 100 acres have been planted and the plants have fairly established themselves; in coupe II of Peddachama 100 acres were cleared and sown with Teak, Yegi, Blackwood, Nallamaddi, Kanuga and Mushti seeds and the success of germination remains to be seen; in Peddamantrala the plants on 20 acres may be said to have established themselves but on account of the distance of water from the plantation area sanguine expectation of success cannot be entertained, however the remaining area of 80 acres also has been planted and the success of germination remains to be seen; Chinnamantrala plantation was doing fairly well up to the end of January 1909 but, a disastrous fire occurring then, the whole area was burnt and the work has to be started *de novo*. In *Kurnool West* there were eight plantation areas giving work to the Chenchus at Pecheruvu, Nagaluty, Bairluty, Pasurutla, Pangidi, Rudracode, Sudam and Honkaram; the species put out during the year were, Mahogany, Sandal, Yegi, Nallamaddi, Teak, Ebony, Blackwood, Neem, and Chinduga. Pecheruvu area was increased during the year by ten acres; a special plot of 63 acres was planted with Sandal seedlings raised artificially; 2,000 plants in baskets were about to be put out at the close of the year. At Bairluty and Honkaram no new additions were made but 7,000 plants in the former and 2,500 in the latter were put out to replace casualties; in Nagaluty the existing plants were thriving exceedingly well; in Pasurutla, Rudracode, Pangidi and Sudam plantations 12,000, 30,000, 25,000 and 8,000 seedlings were planted on 9, 14, 14 and 8 acres, respectively, in the last of which 3,000 Teak and Yegi plants were planted on 6 acres on the old area also. These plantations were fire-protected by a belt 10 feet wide over which grass was scraped out; in the Yerramalais, seeds of different species were dibbled in coupes worked under working plan, the result was successful in some coupes and not in others. In *Bellary* the work of planting the sand-covered right bank of the Hagari river near Moka was continued and 196 acres were planted, Casuarina was the principal of the species put out; despite the exceedingly dry weather the plantation had done very well; Sissoo appears to thrive best, some put out in 1907 being 10 to 15 feet high, the best of the Casuarina of 1907 was not above 5 feet; owing to the bad work done in the previous year a great part of that year's area had to be replanted; the average height of the Casuarina planted in 1908 was about one foot. It has been found that the seedlings thrive better and require not so much watering if before putting them out the beds of the pits are covered with a layer of block cotton soil to retain the moisture longer; a nursery was also formed during the year for planting a further area.

Taungya Plantations.—Upper Gódvári.—No new area was treated under this method since the working plan sanctioned in Board's Proceedings Forest No. 142, dated 21st May 1903, was ordered to be held in abeyance; however dibbling seeds in the previous year's area was done to some extent; the number of seedlings surviving at the end of the year was 25,310 Teak, 15,995 Yegi, 7,909 Blackwood, 8,125 Somi, 5,987 Nallamaddi and 7 Karakai.

Cultural Operations, Vizagapatam.—In Narasapatam fuel working circle seeds of Neem, Dirisana, and Neredu were sown in blank spaces. *Upper Gódvári*—100 acres

were brought under Cultural operations in one reserve of Bhadrachellam two of Mari-gudem and one of Rekapalli Ranges but the results were very unsatisfactory due to late sowings chiefly and to short rain fall. *Lower Goddāvari*.—In Coringa reserve 242 acres were sown with Mangrove and 40 per cent. of the seedlings succumbed to the hot weather ; the sowing at Kandikuppa fared better, out of 250 planted in Sudikonda nursery 83 alone are reported to be living. *Kistna*.—In the exploited coupes of Ellore and Bezwada Ranges seeds of better species such as Teak, Blackwood, Red Sanders, Nallamaddi, Neem, Soapnut and Tamarind were sown, but the results were not satisfactory owing to insufficient rainfall; the Babul seeds sown in Munipeda reserve did not germinate as drainage of rain-water took nearly nine months of the year, in future the seeds will be sown on raised mounds of 2' high; in Upputeru reserve 125 acres were sown with Mangrove seeds and the results are fair. In *Kurnool West* 118 acres in Musalimadugu coupe were dibbled with Yegi, Yepi, and Nallamaddi seed, 60 per cent. germinated but how many survived cannot be stated as the area was burnt; at Bairlutty the bamboo area of 20 acres was dibbled with Teak, Yegi and Blackwood seeds; a fair proportion of Yegi and Blackwood and only a third of Teak germinated, of these, only 20 per cent. lived till the end of the cold weather and were afterwards destroyed by fire; about 200 acres in the fuel coupe north of Honkaram stream were dibbled in with Teak, Yegi, Yepi, Nallamaddi, etc., seeds; 75 per cent. germinated but only a few survived the hot weather. In *Bellary* seeds were sown in 881 acres on mounds in some coupes of Adóni, Alúr, and Sandur ranges and dibbled in 620 acres, in the hill coupes the mounds were 2 feet square and one foot high, the seeds sown were Neem with an admixture of Tamarind, Kanuga, Moduga, Rela, Babul, etc., seeds. The season was most unfavourable, the rain during June, July, and August was so light that the seeds did not germinate and the copious rain which followed in September benefited only those which had already germinated: those which germinated in that month did not survive the dry weather. Advantage will hereafter be taken of the mango showers of April and May for sowing so that the seedlings may derive the fullest advantage of the monsoon rains; the operations in the Banavasi reserve had a marked success as 50 per cent. of the mounds have healthy seedlings of Neem and Tamarind over an area of about 100 acres; many of the Neem trees are 4 feet high; in Tungabhadra reserve 25 per cent. of the mounds have such healthy seedlings; in Kupgal, a few seedlings survive; the fig cuttings put down in hill and plain areas have died; a large number of cuttings of various species of fig were put down chiefly in the hills with the idea of covering bare rocky patches as they seem to do in nature; the mound system does not appear to suit black cotton soil of Alúr Range so much as the red ones, and there was no difference between mound and furrow sowings in those soils; the dibbling arrangement, pure and simple, seems everywhere a failure throughout the circle and this will not be carried on in future (except for the better species under heavy shade which seems successful); the operations in Sandur range were restricted to ridges and a few yards down the slope on either side, Tamarind, Neem and Kanuga seeds were sown but the collection of the seed was too late in the season and the rainfall insufficient; consequently germination took place only in September and the seedlings did not survive the long dry weather, except the tamarind which appear to be growing vigorously; to protect the seedlings from fire the grass on the area sown was cut in October, but round a few of the seedlings it was left uncut, and the end of the grass culms tied together to afford shade to the tender plants; this proved most beneficial in a good many cases, and will be tried on a larger scale during the current year. In *Anantapur* trenches were dug and mounds formed on their lower side and seeds of indigenous species were dibbled in in Illur, Pamidi, Kojjapalli, Upparapalli, Yadaki, Ramagiri, Chalivendala, and Hottebetta; the seedlings came up well in the beginning especially in Yadaki, Ramagiri and Chalivendala, but most of them died off during the hot weather; in the babul areas of Illur, Pamidi, Kojjaipalli and Upparapalli the major portion of the seedlings survived; in the hill areas the operations were confined to the tops; in Ramagiri and Chalivendala bunding of streams to retard the flow and to retain silt was attempted, the centre portions of some of the bunds breached during rains and were repaired by rough stone packing to offer no serious resistance to free and slow flow through the small openings between the stones; the effect of these bunds is already noticeable, grass and shrubs are springing up on the

newly formed layer of silt, and natural reproduction there is much better than in other places owing to the retention of moisture for a longer period; fig cuttings were put into crevices of rocks, but very few struck root owing to scanty rain; in future they will first be raised in bamboo baskets till they take root and then transferred to the crevices.

(c) *Operations for Improvement of the Growing Stock.*

24. *Improvement fellings.*—In *Kurnool West* fellings in this way were made in Atmakur, Nandyal and Velgode Ranges for supply of small timber to villagers; in *Anantapur* one-third of Amagondapalem coupe was worked under this system.

Thinnings.—In *Lower Godávri* compartment I of Kandikuppa plantation and VI and II (a) of Bandamurlanka plantation were thinned during the year.

Coppice with Standards.—In *Ganjām* three coupes of pollard sal were sold to contractors for working in this way. In *Vizagapatam* coppicing was carried out under the Narasapatam, Venkatapuram and Peddapalli working plans and in several coupes of Palakonda and Golukonda Ranges; particular attention was paid to this sort of felling. In *Kistna* one coupe of Sorlagundi and one compartment of Upputeru in Bandar Range, five coupes and two compartments of Kondapalli and one coupe of Kothur in Bezwada Range, one coupe of Thadakalapaudi, six of Ramasingavaram, one of Ungatore and two blocks of Chintalapudi in Ellore Range were coppiced. In *Kurnool West* ten reserves of Yerramalais were dealt with under this system. In *Bellary* as the stock of Ubbalagundi was poor all fellings were stopped, and, to meet the demand, felling had to be resorted to in the unreserves.

Clear fellings.—In *Lower Godávri* 121 acres in Coringa and 241 in Kandikuppa were coppiced; in Rajahmundry nine reserves and the coupes of Kogida and Dewan-cheruvu were similarly treated.

Cleaning and weeding.—In *Lower Godávri* compartment V of Kandikuppa plantation was cleaned during the year.

Clearing out dead-wood.—In *Kistna* dead and badly grown teak in Yerraguntapalli reserve and dead satinwood in Bandamecherla reserve were removed, dead-wood was likewise removed from Kondapalli reserve.

Fencing.—In *Bellary* all the first compartments of the six working circles of Bellary Range and some of the third compartments of Adóni Range were fenced in accordance with the prescriptions of the working plans; so also in *Anantapur* in the following compartments, viz., Illur, Kojjapalli, Rayalecheruvu, Gooty, Pamdurti, Gallows, Golla, Shirpi, Kodihalli and Ravudi.

Creeper cutting.—In *Ganjām* this was done by beat subordinates, Khonds and fire patrols. In *Upper Godávri* in a very small area by the forest subordinates. In *Lower Godávri* in all the ranges except the delta where it was not required. In *Kistna* creepers were cut, and stumps felled flush with the ground and properly dressed.

Bunding streams.—In *Bellary* a number of small dams was constructed in the hill areas of the Adóni, Alúr, Sandur, and Hospet Ranges with the object of preventing erosion and keeping moisture for a longer period than it would otherwise remain; in *Anantapur* this operation was continued in Ramagiri and Chalivendala: starting from the sources of streams and about every 25' drop a small bund of about 1' high was raised (1) to keep back moisture in the soil for as long a period as possible, and so fertilize the soil and improve the growing stock and (2) to stop erosion (3) to encourage the evergreen growth alongside those streams; some of these bunds were breached during the rains and have been filled in with dry stone, a deposit of silt, and a good growth thereon have been the result.

(d) *Experiments.*

(i) ON SPECIES.

25. *Sandalwood*.—In *Kistna* the seed was sown in narrow beds with red gram in the nurseries of Weld, Kanukollu, Gopu vanipalem and Narsapur plantations; 22 germinated in Gopu vanipalem 13 of which died after attaining 4 inches height; the Plantation Overseer then transferred the remaining seedlings to pots through ignorance and they also died; the experiment will be continued in the current year. In *Kurnool West* at Pecheruvu on the Nallamalais an area of 6.3 acres was planted with this species; in spite of the drought of 1906–1907 and the late rains of 1908–1909 the other plots already sown have a large number of seedlings; Sandal seeds from Coimbatore and Salem were obtained and sown in about 2,000 baskets; the germinations have been fair. In *Vizagapatam* in the Conservator's compound seed was put down below the Sissoo and Kanuga plants already existing in January; owing to the drought, 21 inches short out of a normal 41, it was feared that this would prove a failure, but upwards of 4,800 seedlings have germinated and are looking healthy. The older Sandal thrives well, but a few trees have been damaged by caterpillars eating the leaves.

Mahogany.—In *Ganjám* 12 Mahogany seedlings obtained from Assistant Collector's bungalow were planted in Napier's park with 17 Mushti seedlings in October 1908 and 16 more of the former in February 1909; their success has not been reported by the Collector; in *Upper Gó dávari* out of 48 plants reported to be living in the previous year, only 13 were said to be surviving in March 1909; in *Lower Gó dávari* the 2 plants reported to have been surviving in the previous year were said to have died during the year of report; similarly in *Kurnool East* the last of the surviving succumbed. In *Kurnool West* however the success was fair; those planted in 1903 are reported to be doing very well, the tallest being 10½ feet and the thickest 4½ inches; those of 1906–1907 are reported to be 20 feet high, those of 1907–1908, 3 feet to 5 feet high; fresh sowings were also made during the year in Velgode and Atmakur Ranges, but only at Pangidi in Velgode Range 100 out of 300 seeds germinated, those in the remaining places having failed; these 100 were put out alongside a stream, another attempt was made at Rudracode in Velgode Range in June 1909, the seeds, sown in 500 baskets, have germinated in 250.

Red Sanders.—These trees in Napier's Park in *Ganjám*, which are 14 or 15 years old, have seeded twice during the year and the germinations were copious; the trees are on an average 50 feet high and 17.14 inches round, those transplanted 3 or 4 years ago are doing well and their average height is 2 feet; in *Upper Gó dávari* five trees were reported to have been surviving in March 1909; in *Vizagapatam* a large number have been put out on the terraces in the Conservator's compound.

Teak.—The older ones in Napier's Park in *Ganjám* seeded well and a good many seedlings have sprung up.

Yegi.—In *Ganjám* the seed sown in June 1908 in Napier's Park are reported to have germinated and been thriving well, the average height of the plants being 4 to 8 inches.

Logwood.—In *Lower Gó dávari* the single plant put out in 1901 is said to have grown only 2" higher, its height in the previous year being 11' 8", the plantings of 1903 have better results, their average height being 6' 10" against 3' 10" noted in the last report, but two out of the ten plants died during the year. In *Vizagapatam* in the Conservator's compound the younger plants have come on well during the year.

Sissu.—In *Lower Gó dávari*, 130 were put out in 1907–1908, of which 76 died that year and 50 during the year of report; the remaining four are also reported to be not healthy.

Divi Divi.—Those in the Conservator's compound at *Waltair* and in the rest-house compound at Edugurlapalli in *Upper Godavari* are doing well.

Nallamddi and Moduga.—In *Kistna* the seeds sown in beds of the nurseries of all plantations in Bandar Range germinated well and the plants are 4" high.

Yepi and Satinwood.—In *Anantapur* these were measured in sample plots in Penukonda Range and measurements recorded, no appreciable difference was found in their girth.

Catalpa.—In *Kistna* 4 oz. of seed was sown in plots and beds in the nurseries of *Gopuwanipalem* plantation, the seeds germinated but the seedlings died soon after; in *Bellary* 4 oz. were sown in boxes and pots in the District Forest office compound in May 1909, some 400 have germinated and are growing vigorously; in *Vizagapatam* 2 oz. were sown in seed pans and 80 germinated, and now 16 are growing well.

Cocoanut.—In *Kistna* the plants of previous years in Kanukallu, Weld and Gopuwanipalem plantations are reported to be in good condition while of those in Malleswaram 136 have died owing to the water turning salt in the hot weather, the 100 planted in 1907 in the area on the beach adjoining, Gopuwanipalem plantation are said to be coming on splendidly. In *Ganjām* the Malabar cocoanuts put out three years ago are reported to be doing well.

Edible date.—These in the rest-house compounds of Murmur and Boddigudem in *Upper Gódvári* are reported to be doing well, in *Lower Gódvári* the 11 edible date trees in existence at the commencement of the year are reported to be in good condition and have attained an average height of 7' 9".

Bamboos.—In *Kistna* seeds sown in nurseries of all plantations of Bandar Range germinated but the seedlings died on attaining a height of 2 to 3 inches; 12 bamboo culms from Weld reserve were planted by the side of the fence of the nursery, only four survived and are doing well; 27 culms from Kondapalli reserve were also planted in the same nursery and they all died; 25 culms planted near Chellankulakunta and Gangadevikunta in Ungatore reserve have all died but three, these are thriving exceedingly well.

Rubber—(1) *Ceara*.—The old ceara rubber trees in Napier's Park in *Ganjām* seeded very well in March 1909; in *Kistna* the three trees living at the beginning of the year are reported to have died; (2) *Assam*:—Those in the Conservator's compound in, *Vizagapatam* are looking very healthy but grow slowly after the first year or two; (3) *Para* and (4) *Cartagena* planted two years ago on the Golconda Hills in *Vizagapatam* are not doing well.

(ii) GRASS EXPERIMENTAL PLOTS FOR TESTING THE QUALITY OF GRASS RESULTANT AFTER BURNING, GRAZING AND CUTTING

Plots have been selected in all districts and experiments conducted with varying results; definite inference cannot be drawn until the experiments are repeated for a series of years. A register has been opened in the Conservator's office for recording full details of the yearly results and preserving samples of each year's growth, samples are also sent to the Superintendent of Royal Botanical Garden, Sibpur, Calcutta, for identification.

(iii) ON SUITABLE PLANTS FOR ABNORMAL LOCALITIES AND OTHER POINTS.

Lower Gódvári.—A nursery of one acre for various species was opened at Balsapura and the seedlings were transplanted in Coringa Reserve to see if they would grow on water-logged areas but none of them survived; another 5 acres in Coringa and 10 acres in Kandikuppa reserves were selected and cotton seeds mixed with babul seeds were sown on land bunded up on all sides at right angles at a distance of $2\frac{1}{2}$ chains from each other, the result of germinations in these patches was not successful.

Kistna—Special soils—(a) *Saline soils*.—In Bandar Fort reserve Extension 3, the two plots of 14.57 and 10.43 acres sown with country cotton seeds in the previous year were ploughed up and seeds of Spence cotton and Caravonica were put up in 2,400 pits in August 1908, seeds of babul and jammi were sown broadcast, 94 Cuba Bast plants in baskets were planted, seeds did not germinate well but where there was not much saline they germinated fairly. The live hedge of the two plots having been washed away by the Kistna floods cattle entered into them and did much havoc to the cotton and Cuba Bast plants. The babul on the area now number several thousands and are 4 to 5 feet high. There are 50 Cuba Bast plants but

they do not grow well. (b) *Sandy soils near the coast*.—In 1892 the plants of the following species were put up in Weld reserve to test their growth in these tracts, they are now of the following dimensions:—

Species.	Number of trees.	Present girth.	Present height.
Red sanders	2	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 17'' \\ 36'' \end{array} \right\}$	24'
Karakai	7	2" to 13"	4' to 14'
Ippa	5	4" to 35"	12' to 30'
Yepi	28	2" to 32"	6' to 36'
Satinwood	5	3" to 11"	5' to 21'
Somi	253	2" to 18"	4' to 27'
Logwood	1	12"	12'

5. EXPLOITATION.

(a) SYSTEM OF MANAGEMENT.

(i) *Major Forest Produce.*

(1) *Clear or Regeneration Fellings.*

26. In *Kistna* coupe 9 of Gopuvanipalem and coupe 4 of Narasapur covering an area of 19 and 9 acres respectively were clear felled as per the prescriptions of the working plans: 10 acres of Kanukollu reserve not under working plan were likewise clear felled. In *Bellary* clear felling prescribed for Adóni and Alur Ranges was carried out; in *Anantapur* Illur and Pamidi coupes were felled over departmentally and the wood supplied to Pamidi and Anantapur depots. About 3,000 tons of fuel was collected departmentally from waste lands and tank beds under this system for supply to other depots.

(2) *Selection Fellings.*

27. In *Ganjám* under the provisions of the working plans of two ranges, 1,501 sál trees were felled from 3 compartments; the dead sál trees in 3 blocks of Gogodo reserve and some trees left over in one block of Ambozora reserve in the previous year were put up to auction but not sold as no fair bid was obtained. The indent system for supplying 1st and 2nd class timbers introduced in the previous year did not work well during the year of report as large stock of zamindari timber was available in the market at cheap rates. In *Lower Gódávari* 400 casuarina trees were selected and removed by the Public Works Department from 6 compartments of Bandamurlanka plantation for river protection works; bamboo coupes in two reserves in the Rajahmundry range were sold standing to contractors. In *Kistna* dead and burnt trees in two coupes of Gopuvanipalem plantation were selected and felled; soft wood in two compartments of Kondapalli reserve were sold to a contractor; bamboos in five compartments of Kondapalli, one of Kodur and in Bandamcherla reserve were departmentally treated, as by giving to contractors dead and crooked culms are left to the detriment of the growing stock. In *Kurnool East*, 39,237 cubic feet of dead timber and 20,424 cubic feet of fuel were extracted from felled coupes and fire lines in Railway working circle, Dornal, Giddalore, and Cumbum ranges; the timber so extracted was transported to sale depots converting part of it into agricultural implements and cart articles; the fuel was exported to other districts or sold from local depots; 614,210 bamboos were extracted from which supplies to Guntúr, Anantapur and Nellore districts were met; from the useless and dead ones charcoal was prepared and supplied to local depots for sale. In *Kurnool West*, 94,206 cubic feet of dead timber was selected and supplied to sale depots along the foot of Nallamalais, or for the construction of buildings in the plateau ranges or for the manufacture of agricultural implements. In *Anantapur* 50 Neeroddi rafters were extracted from Gumpamala working circle.

(3) & (4) *Improvement and Coppice Fellings.*

28. In *Vizagapatam* coupes in Peddapalli and Kodavatipudi Working Circles were felled under this system. The fellings were done by departmental agency as the admission of contractors into reserves, until systematic working is ensured, was considered inadvisable; for the purchase of such produce contractors were found difficult to be got. Moreover the question of reducing the fellings on the steeper slopes and closing some of the depots which are being run at a loss is under consideration. In *Lower Godavari* 121 acres of coupe VII (a) of Coringa reserve and 241 acres of coupe A/9 of Kandikuppa reserve were simple coppiced during the year; nine reserves in Rajahmundry range were also coppiced (with standards), and the fuel cut in five of these was supplied to Cocanada and Rajahmundry sale depots and Rajahmundry Central Jail, the fuel in the remaining four coupes being leased out to contractors. To meet the special demand during the Pushkaram festival coupes of Kogida and Devancheruvu blocks were also worked under coppice system. In *Kistna* one coupe of Sorlagundi and one compartment of Upputer reserve, two compartments of Kondapalli, one coupe of Kottur, one coupe of Tadikalapudi, and one of Ramasingavaram, one coupe of Ungotore, and two blocks and one coupe of Chintalapudi were worked under coppice with standards. In *Kurnool East* coppice with standard fellings in the Railway Working Circle was stopped on the cessation of Railway contract. In *Kurnool West* improvement fellings were undertaken in Atmakur, Nandyal and Velgode ranges for supplying small timber to villagers; coppice with standards was undertaken in the coupes of ten reserves in the Yerramalais to supply Kurnool, Dhone, Pattikonda and local depots with fuel and charcoal. Kurnool town was also supplied with Nallamalai fuel by boats; owing to the existence of cholera in some villages Nallamalai fuel could not be boated towards the latter part of the year and the stock at Kurnool became exhausted, when the demand from the Municipality and purchasers also increased; two contractors then came forward and purchased the stock at Malkapuram and Betamcherla Railway stations and met the demand in time. In *Bellary* six coupes in reserved forests and two in unreserved lands were worked on the coppice system for supply of fuel and timber to local depots; the felling in Ubbalangundi reserve provided for in the working plan had to be stopped owing to the poorness of growing stock; a large coupe of some 1,000 acres was worked under simple coppice system for supplying fuel to Bellary and Hospet. In *Anantapur* one-third of Amagondapalem coupe was worked under improvement system and the small timber extracted was supplied to depots; malformed palmyra trees were extracted as per provisions of the working plan from Anantapur and Kojjapalli reserves.

(5) *Unregulated Fellings.*

29. Unregulated fellings of III class timber and fuel were allowed till 1st May 1909 in all reserves of Ganjam except the Mohiri hills, Agastinowgam plantation, Kureholi reserve block B sâl, bamboo and fuel coupes in Gumsur, selected high forest sâl blocks, Chatrapur reserve, and Napier's Park reserve; but from that date the issue of permits for timber and fuel from all reserves was stopped as per Board's Proceedings, Forest No. 27, dated 5th February 1909. In *Upper Godavari* the right of collecting 1,225,000 bamboos from reserves and unreserves of the district was given on contract; the right of extraction of timber from unreserves which were roughly divided into compartments and coupes were similarly leased out. In *Bellary* permits were granted for the removal of bamboos from Gadikota reserve. Excepting for domestic and agricultural requirements and the above deviations permits were not granted for forest produce.

(ii) *Minor Forest Produce.*(1) *Miscellaneous Produce.*

30. Minor produce was generally leased out to contractors or collected departmentally. The method of working the produce in each district is noted below :—

In *Ganjam* the usufruct of mango and tamarind trees was sold. In *Vizagapatam* hill men were allowed to collect and sell to merchants and seigniorage was recovered from the purchasers. In *Upper Godavari* export was permitted on payment of

seigniorage rates. In *Lower Góddávari* the produce was either leased out or permits were issued for their removal. In *Kistna* all items except stones, thorns, etc., were leased out, quarries also were leased out to Local Fund Department, Municipalities and Railway contractors. In *Kurnool East* all produce other than Tangedu, Relá, and Amaroy were collected by Chenchus for the department and sold in auction; Myrabolums, Ippa flowers, honey, wax etc., were similarly collected and sold from depots; Tangedu, Relá and Amaroy were leased out. In *Kurnool West* Tangedu, Amaroy, Mango, Tamarind and Custard Apple were leased out and other produce collected by Chenchus for the department and disposed of. In *Bellary* the right was leased out to contractors except in Sandur leased forests, where the produce was collected departmentally. Tangedu bark from open reserves and unreserves and babul pods on unreserved lands were leased out for a period of two years for Rs. 84,610 against Rs. 67,680 on the previous occasion; Military, Public Works and Local Fund Departments were allowed to quarry on permits, and four reserves were thrown open for stone permits in localities where suitable quarries near villages were not available. In *Anantapur* permits were issued for stones, earth and manure leaves, and other produce was leased out.

(2) *Extraction of Fodder.*

31. In *Vizagapatam* grass in Chinnamangalapuram was partly cut departmentally and sold, and partly sold standing to a contractor. In *Upper Góddávari* nothing was done as there was no demand. In *Lower Góddávari* through the agency of Revenue Department pasture lands in Cocanada and Ramachandrapur taluks were leased out. In *Kistna* the right of cutting grass for fodder in closed areas was leased out. In *Kurnool East* permits were issued to remove 61,600 maunds. In *Kurnool West* permits were issued and free removal also allowed to some extent. In *Bellary* permits were granted for 1,654 cart loads and 25,665 head loads; free removal in Sandur leased forests and Harpanahalli hill reserves was permitted on condition of helping in the prevention and suppression of fires; and the Military Grass Farm Department removed 965 tons at Rs. 2 per ton for supply to Bangalore Cavalry and Artillery. In *Anantapur* free removal by ryots was allowed from all reserves.

(3) *Hay-making.*

32. In *Upper Góddávari* no new hay was made; from the old stock of 114 tons, 31 tons were used departmentally for thatching, 16 tons were sold to ryots and 40 tons were written off. In *Lower Góddávari* 40 tons were made in the Peddápuram range of which 299 bales were kept in Yeleswaram depot and 97 bales taken to Cocanada depot; these did not find favour with purchasers even at cost price. In *Kistna* 120 head loads were made from the closed areas of Kondapalli as an experiment and 60 were taken to Bezwada and sold for Rs. 22. In *Kurnool West* 90 tons were baled and sent to the Military authorities at Bangalore at a cost of Rs. 916. In *Bellary* hay was cut from Sandur leased forests and three reserves to the extent of 389 tons, from which 128 tons were sent to Bellary Hay depot and 252 tons to Tornagal depot and from the latter 88 tons were used for feeding Government bulls. In *Anantapur* Silo ricks were tried but unsuccessfully, the trial will continue during the current year.

(4) *Grazing.*

33. The subjoined statement compares the revenue from grazing during the year with that of the previous year :—

	RS.							
1907-1908	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,81,111
1908-1909	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,03,343
							Difference	+ 22,232

There has been a general increase in all districts but *Bellary*. The reason for the increase is reported to be the zeal on the part of the checking officers, influx of foreign cattle to Nallamalais and the Agency reserves; the Collector has not assigned reason for the fall in Bellary.

(b) AGENCY OF EXPLOITATION.

(i) *Departmental Agency.*

34. Forms 76 and 77 show separately the different classes of produce collected, and Form 78 the stock disposed of and the balance remaining at the end of the year. The exploitation by departmental agency was necessary for conducting improvement fellings as prescribed in the working plans, for reducing unregulated fellings in reserves, for demarcation and fireline clearings, and for the supply of fuel, etc., to Government sale depots, Government Jails, Municipalities, Local Fund and other public departments. The total quantity of timber and fuel the number of bamboos and the value of minor produce extracted departmentally were 56·8, 42·3 and 28·5 *per cent.* of their respective total outturn through all agencies and the total value of the disposals of the year was Rs. 3,10,737 as compared with Rs. 3,57,667 in the previous year.

Transport was chiefly effected by country carts, coolies, drag bullocks, buffaloes, railways and boats. Floating of timber, fuel and bamboos along the river was also resorted to in Lower Gódvári.

Timber.—The quantity of timber exploited was 201,927 cubic feet against 191,859 in the previous year, the increase occurring greatly in *Ganjám*, *Upper Gódvári* and *Lower Gódvári*; it was partly counterbalanced by decrease in *Kurnool East*, *Kurnool West* and *Bellary*. The increase in *Ganjám* was due to exploitation in all ranges of Goomsur and that in *Gódvári*, *Upper and Lower*, to increased fellings for departmental buildings; the decrease in *Kurnool East* was due to sufficient stock on hand and in *Bellary* to stoppage of felling in Sandur valley.

Fuel.—The quantity of fuel removed departmentally was 3,535,993 cubic feet against 5,226,930 cubic feet in the previous year; the decrease was in all districts but *Ganjám*, *Vizagapatam* and *Upper Gódvári*, and due to stoppage in *Kurnool East* of fuel to the Railway Department and want of demand from other districts and in *Kurnool West* to want of demand for boilers at Nandyal, and in *Bellary* to stoppage of felling in the Sandur valley.

Bamboos.—The number of bamboos extracted departmentally was 5,756,553 against 7,952,703 in the previous year, the decrease is noticeable in *Lower Gódvári*, *Kurnool East*, *Kurnool West*, *Bellary* and *Anantapur*; and was due to want of demand, and in *Kurnool West*, and also to a scare caused by a man-eating tiger.

Minor produce.—The produce collected was 149,681 maunds against 303,321 in the previous year. The decrease is due to poor harvest.

The supply of timber and firewood for agricultural and domestic purposes to ryots and rural population is detailed in Chapter V.

(ii) *By Purchasers.*

35. The prepayment permit system was in force in *Bellary*, permits were issued in reserves only for grass, and in one reserve for bamboos, and four reserves for quarrying stones. In *Vizagapatam* purchasers were allowed to collect produce from reserves where departmental working was found impracticable, or where coupes were far away from places of consumption. In *Lower Gódvári* permit system was in force in unreserves, and also in reserved forests not under working plans. In *Kistna* two coupes of Kondapalli reserve were leased out to a contractor for removing soft wood; four compartments of the same reserve, and one compartment of Kodur, were leased out for the removal of bamboos, with stringent conditions as to the manner of working; removals of minor produce were under lease or permit system and were checked by forest guards, tanahdars and watchers under transit rules. In *Kurnool East* permits for minor produce alone were issued. The total value of sales in all districts was Rs. 1,83,365 from major and Rs. 5,24,909 from minor produce as compared with Rs. 2,12,004 and Rs. 5,77,746 respectively in the preceding year. The decrease under major produce was due to fall in all districts but *Kurnool West*, *Bellary* and *Anantapur* on account of a smaller number of darkhasts for, and smaller sales of trees on, waste-lands, and generally less demand for produce; whilst the decrease under minor produce was due to poor harvest.

(iii) *Rights and Privileges.*

36. The following abstract statement shows the estimated quantity and value of produce removed under this head :—

	Timber.		Fuel.		Bamboos.		Minor produce.	Grazing.	Total value.
	Cubic feet.	Value.	Cubic feet.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Value.	Value.	
		RS.		RS.		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
	787	97	154,506	4,825	12,293	115	38,450	1,309	46,105

The value of produce removed under rights and privileges is estimated at Rs. 46,105 against Rs. 44,796 in the previous year.

(iv) *Free Grants.*

37. The following abstract shows the quantity and value of produce removed by free grantees :—

	Timber.		Fuel.		Bamboos.		Minor produce.	Grazing.	Total value.
	Cubic feet.	Value.	Cubic feet.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Value.	Value.	
		RS.				RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
	* 92,055	13,229	..	..	* 116,770	614	* 183	* 3,285	17,311

* These have been adopted from Collectors' reports ; variations between these and those appearing in Forms Nos. 76 and 77 have not been explained by Collectors.

The estimated total value of free grants was Rs. 17,311 against Rs. 15,011. In all the districts the grants were made chiefly to indigent persons for houses and huts destroyed by fire especially in *Ganjām*, *Upper Gôdāvari* and *Lower Gôdāvari*.

(c) *OUTTURN AND SOURCES OF FOREST PRODUCE.*

38. The following abstract shows the total outturn of timber and other produce collected during the year under report and the previous year from reserved forests and from reserved and unreserved lands :—

Agency of exploitation.	Timber in cubic feet.		Fuel in cubic feet.		Bamboos in numbers.		Minor produce (including grass and grazing) ; gross value in rupees.	
	1907-1908.	1908-1909.	1907-1908.	1908-1909.	1907-1908.	1908-1909.	1907-1908.	1908-1909.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
By Government agency ..	191,859	201,927	5,226,930	3,535,443	7,952,703	5,756,553	RS. 22,266	RS. 4,585
By purchasers (including confiscation) ..	1,060,845	808,579	2,830,708	1,778,720	10,200,898	7,710,762	5,15,272	4,80,382
By right holders ..	1,311	787	154,506	154,506	12,293	12,293	40,259	39,759
By free grantees ..	76,024	104,409	..	..	90,933	119,095	419	183
Total ..	1,330,039	1,115,702	8,212,144	5,469,219	18,256,827	13,598,703	5,78,216	5,24,909

The results show decrease both under major and minor produce and the variations have already been explained.

The rates of grazing fees levied in the several districts are shown in Form No. 74. The number of animals licensed to grazing on permits was 1,168,935 against 1,179,319 in the previous year.

CHAPTER III.—FINANCIAL RESULTS.

39. The financial results of the circle compared with those of the previous year and with the average of the five years preceding show a net decrease of Rs. 1,41,254 and Rs. 2,25,802, respectively.

The comparison of the net results of 1908-1909 with the average of the preceding five years is not appropriate, as the figures for 1902-1903 and 1903-1904 include those for *Guntūr* also, the sudden removal of which district from this circle temporarily upset the financial equilibrium.

	Years.					Average per year.	1907-1908.	1908-1909.
	1902-1903.	1903-1904.	1904-1905	1905-1906.	1906-1907.			
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Revenue	8,64,915	8,94,216	8,66,523	9,15,393	9,62,381	9,00,686	11,42,232	10,48,788
Expenditure—"A. Conservancy and Works" ..	2,55,084	2,91,822	3,59,025	4,41,695	5,55,749	3,80,675	6,16,043	6,43,307
Expenditure—"B. Establishments"	2,59,801	2,80,763	2,73,518	2,94,453	3,33,840	2,88,475	3,79,201	3,99,747
Total of A and B ..	5,14,885	5,72,585	6,32,543	7,36,148	8,89,589	6,69,150	9,95,244	10,43,054
Net results ..	+ 3,50,030	+ 3,21,631	+ 2,33,980	+ 1,79,245	+ 72,792	+ 2,31,536	+ 1,46,988	+ * 5,734

* Excludes Rs. 18,379 being the net revenue over Expenditure in *Guntūr* from sales of fuel and bamboos of *Kurnool East* since reported by the Conservator of Forests, Central Circle.

The gross receipts were Rs. 93,444 less than that of the previous year and the total expenditure was greater by Rs. 47,810.

The net results show a surplus of Rs. 5,734. The surplus fell from Rs. 1,46,988 to Rs. 5,734.

The total receipts for the year fell by 8.18 per cent. and the total charges rose by 4.80. About 41 per cent. of the expenditure was devoted to the upkeep and improvement of the forests and 59 per cent. to exploitation, etc. It will be observed from Form No. 79 that the value of timber and other produce at sale depots at the close of the year amounted to Rs. 1,19,047, which was Rs. 43,677 less than it was at the close of the previous year.

The outstanding revenue at the beginning of the year was Rs. 1,00,486 and the value of sales during the year amounted to Rs. 10,86,191. Out of the total of Rs. 11,86,676, Rs. 10,48,787 were collected, leaving an outstanding balance of Rs. 1,37,889 at the close of the year. The reason for the large outstanding is due chiefly to the sale of right to collect minor produce, the sale amounts of which fall due by instalments in the current year also. Out of Rs. 1,37,889, Rs. 1,31,140 could not have been collected within 30th June 1909, for reasons noted in Form 82; the net collectable balance within the year was therefore only Rs. 6,749 for the circle.

RECEIPTS.

(i) *By Departmental Agency.*

Timber, + Rs. 6,911.—In *Ganjām* due to the amount of revenue collected during the year on account of timber supplied in the previous year to Aska factory and to the sale of dead sāl logs collected in Surada Range, and in *Kurnool West*, to the keen competition at the auction sales at Atmakur, Velgode, and Ernapad where all the old stock was sold including timber from firelines and dead timber from the Gundlabrahmeswaram plateau range.

Fuel,—Rs. 41,206.—In *Ganjām* and *Vizagapatam* due to non-supply of fuel to the Aska factory and to the Nagavalli project, respectively. In *Lower Gōdāvari*, *Bellary* and *Anantapur*, to the less demand on account of importation of fuel from private forests. In *Upper Gōdāvari* to the want of demand for fuel for the Local Fund steamers, and in *Kurnool East* to the non-adjustment of revenue on account of firewood supplied to *Guntūr*; but this was partly counterbalanced by increase in *Kurnool West* due to increased demand.

Bamboos + Rs. 189.—Calls for no remarks.

Minor produce,—Rs. 12,824.—Due to the poor crop of minor produce in *Kurnool East* and *West*; and in *Bellary* due to the revenue realised from the Military Grass Farm Department for grass removed from the reserves having been credited to I-e. instead of to II-c. in the previous year.

(ii) *By Purchasers.*

Timber,—Rs. 2,148.—In *Ganjám* due to non-sale of dead sâl trees for want of proper bids and non-disposal of bunjar darkhasts, and to the general discontinuance of issue of permits for timber, and in *Kistna* to causes not explained; but this was partly counterbalanced by increase in *Lower Gódvári* due to larger removals of reserved and first-class timber from Rampa, and the unreserves of Polavaram range, and in *Bellary* and *Anantapur* to more timber having been sold on darkhast lands.

Fuel,—Rs. 14,665.—In *Lower Gódvári* due to non-sale of coupes of standing fuel to contractors, and in *Kistna* and *Anantapur* to less wind falls.

Bamboos,—Rs. 8,447.—In *Ganjám* and *Vizagapatam* due to stoppage of issue of permits for reserves near bamboo coupes and in *Gódvári Lower* to decreased demand; but this was partly counterbalanced by increase in *Kistna* due to leasing out of bamboo compartments proposed to be worked departmentally, and in *Upper Gódvári* to larger removals by contractors and to sale of bamboos in certain coupes at higher rates.

Grazing and fodder grass, + Rs. 22,232.—Generally due to better supervision, and to larger number of alien cattle having been taken to the Agency reserves in *Lower Gódvári* and the Nallamalais in *Kurnool West*.

Other produce,—Rs. 54,643.—In *Vizagapatam* due to failure of tamarind crop, in *Kurnool East* and *Anantapur* to low prices realised from Tangedu bark sales, in *Gódvári Lower* to the transfer of a larger portion of the amount of tree-owner's fees to other departments, and in *Bellary* to the major portion of revenue from tangedu bark for the two years ending 30th June 1909 having been collected in 1907–1908; but this was partly counterbalanced by increase in *Ganjám* due to the collection of seigniorage on metal, gravel, etc., from Local Fund and Public Works Department contractors, and in *Kurnool West* to better sales of tangedu and other minor produce.

(iii) *Miscellaneous (including confiscated drift and waif wood).*

Revenue + Rs. 11,157.—In *Bellary*, chiefly due to the compensation paid by the General Sandúr Mining Company for the damage done to Sandur leased forests, and to the rent paid by the Southern India Manganese Company; and in *Gódvári Lower* to keen competition at drift wood sales, and large collection of seigniorage on excess timber found at the checking station; but this was partly counterbalanced by decrease in *Upper Gódvári* due to non-disposal of drift wood salvaged during the year.

EXPENDITURE.

A.—Conservancy and Works.

The total expenditure exceeds that of previous year by Rs. 27,264 and is due mainly to the following causes: (1) supply of tents to several districts, and construction of cargo boats in *Upper Gódvári*; (2) construction of substantial buildings and roads in *Ganjám*, *Vizagapatam*, *Kurnool East* and *West*, and *Bellary*; (3) increased sowing and planting operations in *Ganjám*, *Kistna*, *Kurnool East* and *West*, *Bellary*, and *Anantapur*; (4) increased cost of fire-protection in *Upper Gódvári*, *Lower Gódvári*, *Kistna*, *Kurnool West*, *Kurnool East* and *Bellary*; (5) strip line and creeper cutting operations in *Kistna*, and fencing operations in *Bellary* and *Anantapur*.

B.—Establishment.

The increased cost of Rs. 20,546 was due mainly to the appointment of a Special Forest Officer to the Parlákimedi Maliahs, to the entertainment of the full sanctioned number of Rangers and Accountants, and to the increased touring.

CHAPTER IV.—ADMINISTRATION.

40. *New District Forest Office charges.*—No new District Forest Office charges were formed during the year. The question of dividing the *Kurnool district* into three is still under consideration. The *Guntūr district* was transferred to the Central Circle with effect from 1st January 1909.

In *Ganjām* a Special Forest Officer for the Parlákimedi Maliah forests was appointed, who was engaged in making himself acquainted with the language and the people, in selecting a suitable place for his head-quarters, and is now selecting reserved lands to be placed under special fire-protection. The Chendragiri Agency forests were also placed under this officer.

New ranges.—The constitution of three additional ranges, Pondakhol Agency, and two others in the Goomsur taluk, *Ganjām district*, was sanctioned.

41. *Conduct of Executive establishment.*—The conduct of the executive establishment is reported to be on the whole satisfactory in all the districts except in *Vizagapatam* and *Anantapur*.

Good conduct.—The work of the following is specially commended:—In *Ganjām*, Rangers Sheik Rahimatullah Sahib, S. Ramaswami Aiyar and N. L. Narasimham; in *Vizagapatam*, Ranger K. Venkata Subba Rao; in *Kurnool West*, Rangers K. A. Chengappa, P. Venkatarreddi and Mr. A. Bastian; in *Bellary*, Rangers Messrs. D. A. Stracey, E. M. Crothers and S. Thambu Nayudu, and Deputy Ranger S. A. Ramakrishna Nayudu; and in *Anantapur* Deputy Ranger G. Rama Rao.

Bad conduct.—(1) One Deputy Ranger in *Upper Góddavari* was sentenced to undergo six months' rigorous imprisonment with a fine of Rs. 100 for misappropriation of Government money.

(2) In *Anantapur* another Deputy Ranger was also sentenced to six months' imprisonment for misappropriation of wages of fire patrols.

(3) In *Kurnool East* one Deputy Ranger is being prosecuted for fraud.

(4) In *Vizagapatam* one Ranger (since transferred to *Lower Góddavari*) was reduced temporarily for allowing extensive illicit removal.

(5) In *Vizagapatam*, one; in *Lower Góddavari*, two; in *Upper Góddavari*, three; and in *Kistna*, one; Deputy Rangers were reduced for bad work.

(6) In *Ganjām*, two; in *Lower Góddavari*, one; in *Kurnool West*, one; in *Bellary*, one; and in *Anantapur*, two; Deputy Rangers were removed from services on account of incompetency and misconduct.

(7) In *Kurnool West* the work of a Ranger and in *Ganjām*, of two Deputy Rangers was condemned.

42. *Protective staff.*—The conduct of this branch still continues unsatisfactory on the whole.

Prosecutions.—In *Vizagapatam* one Forest Guard was found guilty of illicit removal of classified timber and sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 20; in *Kurnool West*, a Forester, prosecuted last year for misappropriation, is still absconding; and one tanadar was prosecuted for illicit removal of timber.

In *Bellary*, the prosecution of a Forester under section 409 of Indian Penal Code is still pending; a Forester against whom a warrant of arrest has been issued for having absconded with Government money is still at large; the Salastri at Tornagal who was prosecuted under section 409, and a watcher for furnishing false information were discharged; one Forest Guard was sentenced to three months' imprisonment for extortion.

In *Anantapur*, one watcher was sentenced to eight months' rigorous imprisonment for extortion, another to pay a fine of Rs. 50 for re-entering the service under false pretences, and one depot-keeper was sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 500 or in default to a further term of six months' imprisonment for misappropriation.

Removals and minor punishments.—As far as can be ascertained from District reports (except *Upper Góddavari* and *Anantapur* which did not furnish details), 19 Forest Guards were removed, 18 were suspended and 1 reduced temporarily; whilst amongst watchers and other subordinates 50 were removed and 36 suspended.

Foresters.—On the whole they are said to have worked well; removals 8, reduction 1, and suspension 1.

43. *Ministerial establishment.*—The conduct of the ministerial establishment is generally satisfactory except in *Kurnool East* (which did not furnish information). The scheme of the Forest Accountants was sanctioned, and the Head clerks and the Accountants of the District Forest offices were brought on the Circle list. It is rather difficult to procure duly qualified men for the newly-sanctioned posts of Accountants just at the start. In *Ganjam* the Acting Accountant is not equal to the work; in *Vizagapatam* the second and third clerks were both reduced temporarily; in *Anantapur* the work of the office establishment was very backward, and a Range clerk was dismissed from the service.

44. *Health of establishment and casualties.*—The health of the establishment was bad in *Ganjam*, *Vizagapatam*, *Upper Gódvári*, *Lower Godavari*, and the Nallamalai Ranges of *Kurnool West* (except Sirvel); in *Kurnool East*, better than in the previous year; whilst in *Kistna* and *Anantapur* it was good (*Bellary* no information). Several persons were compelled to take leave on account of ill-health: in the controlling staff, Messrs. Bennett and Aswadham Nayudu; and in the subordinate staff, in *Ganjam*, one Ranger and three Deputy Rangers; in *Upper Gódvári*, two clerks of the District Forest office and many other lower subordinates; in *Lower Gódvári*, one Ranger, several other subordinates in the executive staff, and four of the District Forest office clerks; and in *Anantapur*, one Deputy Ranger; whilst for the same reason in *Ganjam*, one Ranger resigned. The following deaths occurred either from fever (mostly) or small-pox, except where specially noted:—in *Ganjam*, one Forester; in *Vizagapatam*, one watcher; in *Lower Gódvári*, one Deputy Ranger (accident), one Forester, one Forest Guard (murdered) and three tanadars; in *Kurnool East*, two Deputy Rangers, a depot clerk and a tanadar; and in *Kurnool West*, one Deputy Ranger and three bungalow watchers.

45. *Relations between the Revenue and Forest officials.*—The relations between the Revenue and the Forest officials are reported to be cordial as usual in every district. The District Forest-officers had frequent personal interviews with the Revenue officers and attended jamabandi camps whenever deemed necessary. Some shepherds of Lakshmipuram of Narasapatam taluk, *Vizagapatam* district, presented a petition to the Collector at the jamabandi complaining of want of sufficient grazing ground for their goats; the matter was enquired into and an additional area was thrown open to them; this was not brought to the Conservator's notice. A few petitions regarding forest matters were received in Kudligi, *Bellary* district, during jamabandi and they were referred to the District Forest-officer.

46. *Service books.*—These are maintained and verified in all the districts, except in *Bellary* where registers have not yet been opened for several Forest Guards. This is receiving the District Forest-officer's attention.

47. *Tours of the Forest Member.*—The Forest Member (The Hon'ble Mr. J. Twigg) inspected the works of improvement in the Conservator's bungalow compound at Waltair.

48. *Conservator's inspections.*—The Conservator inspected all districts except *Upper Godavari*. All District Forest offices were inspected during the year except *Vizagapatam* which has since been inspected.

49. *Tours of the District Forest-officers.*—All the District Forest-officers toured more than six months in their respective districts.

50. *Inspection of the Range offices.*—All Range offices were inspected at least once and in almost all cases they were inspected twice. Most of the depots were also inspected.

51. *Audit of accounts of District Forest offices.*—Inspecting officers deputed from the Accountant-General's office audited the accounts of all District Forest offices and the results were reported to be generally satisfactory, except in the case of *Bellary*.

52. *Imperial Forest College, Dehra Dun.*—Eight Government students have been deputed for training to the Dehra Dun College. Four returned during the year (including one private student) with Ranger's certificates (one Ranger, George

Venugopal, with honours), and one with a lower standard certificate. Two Rangers Messrs. Crothers and Chengappa were also deputed to the third years' course during the year.

53. *Forest training school at Coimbatore.*—None were deputed for training to the Coimbatore training school. Of the six men sent up in January 1908, only three secured certificates and returned during the year.

54. *Vernacular training school for Guards.*—Vernacular training school for guards was opened in Sandur during the year with Rangers Messrs. Stracey and Crothers as Instructors. Of the 28 students deputed for training, 18 secured first-class efficiency certificates and 10 second class. The Instructors are reported to have worked exceedingly well.

55. *Work and service of superior officers.*—The Collectors of *Vizagapatam*, *Kistna*, *Bellary* and *Anantapur* do not furnish any remarks about their District Forest-officers; those of *Ganjám* and *Kurnool* commended the work of Messrs. Bennett, Wood and Barlow-Poole very highly indeed and the Conservator agrees; whilst the Collector of *Gó dávari* considers Mr. Regold a very keen officer and says Mr. Rego has done his work energetically and satisfactorily during the year in spite of difficulties. The Conservator considers that Mr. Tireman in *Bellary* deserves very great credit for his work in coping with the very difficult question of fire protection which has been a long way the best on record in the *Bellary district*.

CHAPTER V.—GENERAL.

(a) RULES UNDER THE FOREST ACT.

56. *Timber transit rules.*—In *Upper Gó dávari*, *Lower Gó dávari*, *Kistna* and *Kurnool East* the rules are reported to have worked well. In *Ganjám* they are most incomplete and unsatisfactory. Revised rules were submitted to the Board for sanction; final orders have not as yet been received. In *Vizagapatam* the inoperativeness of the rules with regard to certain classes of persons connected with traffic in timber was brought to the notice of the Board, and the matter is receiving their attention. Draft rules for the newly constituted *Kistna district* were returned by the Board for further information. In *Kurnool West* also the rules worked satisfactorily except in Velgode Range where there were five cases, of which one resulted in conviction, one was compounded and three were withdrawn. A new rule that no timber from any private land within the scheduled area should be removed without a printed permit in Form No. II to be obtained from the District Forest officer was brought into effect towards the close of the year. The Board has decided that no such rules are necessary for *Bellary*.

57. (a) *Rules under section 26 of the Forest Act.*—The rules are reported to have worked fairly well in all the districts. In *Ganjám* the bunjar darkhast rules were modified. A draft of the revised rules under section 26 (c), (g) and (h) of the Forest Act for regulation of the export of minor forest produce from Rampa was not approved by the Board. In *Kurnool West* the management of the unreserved lands was transferred to the Revenue Department. In *Bellary* the number of offences relating to waste lands reported by Tahsildars was 115 against 171 in the previous year. This does not include the offences compounded by the Revenue Divisional-officers since January 1909, their number being 72. It is suspected in *Anantapur* that the privileges allowed are being abused in the vicinity of the larger villages; the matter is receiving attention. The disposal of offences arising in unreserved lands was transferred from the District Forest officers to the Divisional officers; powers were also delegated to the Divisional officers to make free grants from unreserved lands. As regards special rules under section 26 for agency tracts and private forests the Collector of *Ganjám* says that those for Parlakimedi have been too recently introduced to state how they have worked: the Collector of *Vizagapatam* reports that the working of the rules has caused no hardship: no proper information in this point has been received from the Collector of *Gó dávari*, but the rules in connection with Rampa in that district are said to be working satisfactorily.

(b) *Rules framed for the collection and disposal of driftwood.*—These rules appear to require revision. As they now stand, they have not apparently the force of law, with the result that the Government is often involved in litigation.

(b) SUPPLY OF FOREST PRODUCE TO MEET THE WANTS OF THE PEOPLE.

58. *Development of the coupe and depot system.*—The permit system has been abolished except for grazing and minor items in all districts. In *Ganjām* several fuel and bamboo coupes were opened throughout the five ranges. The sales at the coupe and sale depots have on the whole been poor. This is due to the fact that the villagers have not fully realized the force of the changes brought about. In *Vizagapatam* coupes and depots were opened in all centres where there was demand for timber and bamboos from Government forests; while other kinds of forest produce were sold on permits issued at stations most conveniently situated for the purchasers. It is under contemplation to close depots in large towns for want of demand, owing to the influx of material from nearer private forests. In *Upper Gódvári* the inhabitants of Bhadrácalam have been allowed to enjoy the privilege of cutting and removing certain timber from unreserves free of cost for their domestic and agricultural purposes. The wants of the people are also met by the issue of permits for produce required for local consumption. In *Lower Gódvári* two temporary depots were opened in Rajahmundry to meet the convenience of the large number of pilgrims for the Pushkaram festival. A fuel depot at Amalapuram has been abolished, and the fuel of the Bendamurlanka plantation sold to a contractor. The fuel cut departmentally in the coupes of the Delta, Rajahmundry and Peddapur Ranges was mostly supplied to sale depots to meet the wants of the people. Permits were also issued at convenient centres for the removal of produce from Rampa and unreserves. In *Kistna* the demand for domestic and agricultural implements was met by the sale of the same in sale depots and temporary Forest depots. In *Kurnool East* there are 25 forest depots, five railway station depots, 11 permanent sale depots and three temporary sale depots. There was a great demand for agricultural implements and house-building materials in the sale depots. In *Kurnool West* depots have been established along the foot of the Nallamalais and Yerramalais. As there is very little good timber in the forests, only dead timber is extracted on the hills and sent to depots. Small timber and agricultural implements are obtained from improvement fellings. Fuel and bamboos in the Nallamalais are available for sale in the coupe and, except for Kurnool town depots, arrangements have been made for sales of fuel to be limited to the coupes. Bamboos will be sold at coupes except at Gazulapalli where they are sold to contractors mostly for export. There is a five years' contract for boating the fuel from Nallamalais to the Kurnool sale depot by canal. It is hoped that an arrangement will be arrived at with the boating contractor to take over the Kurnool depot which will limit departmental operations to sales of fuel to him in coupes. In *Bellary* depots were maintained in the towns of Bellary, Adóni, Hospet, Alúr, Kottúr, Rayadrug and Kanikal: and the forest produce was sold there at practically cost price. The depots at Kudligi, Harpanahalli and Hadagalli were abolished as the demand was very small. In *Anantapur* the wants of the people are met by the concessions allowed under section 26 of the Forest Act and by the issue of permits for unreserved lands. The larger villages receive their supplies from the already existing eight sale depots, and the three additional depots opened during the year. Free removal of grass is permitted in all reserves and this privilege is made use of largely.

59. *Measures adopted to encourage the growth of manure leaf-yielding plants.*—In *Ganjām*, *Vizagapatam*, *Upper Gódvári* and *Lower Gódvári* there is no demand for leaf manure. In *Vizagapatam* none of the ryots have taken advantage of the concessions embodied in Board's Standing Orders Nos. 17 and 19. However the Divisional-officers were requested to give wide publicity to those concessions and the results will be watched with interest during the current year. In *Kistna* the lands commanded by the Peddalanka channel cannot at present be profitably cultivated by the ryots for want of manure; and certain areas have been declared reserved lands with a view to planting them up with manure leaf species. The growth of *Pongamia glabra* was undertaken in all the plantations of Bunder Range along with other fuel

species. In *Kurnool East* there is a sufficient supply of manure leaf in unreserved lands to meet the requirements of the cultivators. In *Kurnool West* no steps were taken to encourage the ryots in this direction. The attention of all the Revenue Divisional officers and Tahsildars has been drawn to Board's orders and it is hoped that something may be done during the current year. In Nandyal Range the kanuga plants sown in the previous year along the banks of the Hónkaram stream are said to be thriving well, while those on the banks of the Paleru river in the limits of the Gazulapalli reserve were seriously damaged by pigs, cattle and floods. Eight hundred and Seventy eight cart-loads of manure leaves were removed on permits against 639 in the previous year. Sowings of kanuga were undertaken in certain reserves of the Yerramalais; but the results were not satisfactory on account of drought. Sanction has since been accorded for the cultivation of kanuga on an experimental plot near Veldurti to determine the best method of dealing with it in anticipation of extending cultivation after the results are seen. In *Bellary* no special measures were adopted to encourage the growth of manure leaf yielding shrubs and trees; but several of the species are sown in the course of cultural operations undertaken in the district, and the demand, which is small, will be met from these trees. In *Anantapur* no experiments were conducted in this direction as there is a sufficient supply available from manure leaf-yielding species in unreserved and patta lands. No advantage was taken of the concessions admissible of taking lands on the cowle system for manurial purposes owing to the sufficiency of manure leaf-yielding species.

60. *Hill tribes*.—In Ganjám the help given by the Khonds in clearing and burning of fire lines facilitated the prompt execution of the work. It is hoped that they will shortly take a lively interest in the general protection of Government forests. The proposal to purchase and supply the Khonds of Pondakhhol with buffaloes to enable them to undertake permanent cultivation in the plains instead of podu on the hill slopes has been sanctioned. The Conservator and the District Forest officer made a tour in Pondakhhol in January and interviewed the Khonds of all except three villages; after some demur they all undertook to refrain from podu cultivation inside the areas selected as reserves, and to do all that they could to put a stop to fires, and to help in every direction, provided they were assisted in the manner reported to the Board; not very many of them required buffaloes, but they wished for assistance in other directions. The Conservator posted an Extra Assistant Conservator to the district in March, but just at that time his powers were altered by the publication of the Revised Forest Code, and the posting had to be cancelled. He has recently been posted there by the Board of Revenue, but, owing to his not being sent there before, no work could be undertaken in Pondakhhol during the past hot weather, which is the time of year that the Khonds want work. In *Vizagapatam* great care was taken to avoid friction with the hillmen and they were sometimes allowed to enjoy greater and more extensive privileges than are granted to them under sanctioned working-plans and there was no trouble from them. The District Forest-officer has since reported that they carried out obligations on their part in a satisfactory manner in both extinguishing fire and in cutting the Northern boundary of the reserves to form a fire line for the future. *Upper Góddávari* made no mention of the subject. In *Lower Góddávari* the Koyas and Reddis residing in the Agency Forests of Polavaram, Rajahmundry and Peddápuram Ranges are allowed certain concessions in regard to podu cultivation; free grazing and free removal of certain species of forest produce from unreserved lands and Rampa in return for which they are expected to render all possible assistance in preventing and extinguishing fires. Owing to the very large number of fires that occurred last year the wages due to the patrols in the Peddápuram and Polavaram Agency reserves were withheld pending the results of the protection this year; and this has to some extent contributed to the successful protection of the forests from fires. In *Kurnool East* every effort is being made to deal with the Chenchus who are extremely lazy and will only work at their very door; consequently plantations have been opened at the several Chenchu centres. Clothes were also supplied to both males and females departmentally and their cost recovered from their wages due to them for work turned out subsequently. A shop at Palutla which occupies a central position to some Gudems (Chenchu villages) has been opened to sell grain and condiments to

Chenchus at cost price. In *Kurnool West* the concessions allowed to Chenchus were freely enjoyed by them. They were employed on the collection of minor produce and plantation works. Except that the shop at Rudracode was broken into, they behaved well. Unfortunately sanction for the special collection of Ippa flowers under supervision was received too late to be of use during the year. So fires broke out as usual to clear the grass under the Ippa trees. Useful work is being done where men, women and children work regularly instead of devoting themselves to thieving.

61. *Cultivation in reserved forests.*—In *Ganjám*, *Upper Gódvári*, *Lower Gódvári*, *Kistna* and *Bellary* made no mention of the subject in the reports. In *Vizagapatam*, *Kurnool West* and *Anantapur* no cultivation was allowed in reserved forests, and in *Kurnool East* no fresh grants were made during the year.

62. *Mining and prospecting.*—In *Ganjám*, *Lower Gódvári*, *Kistna* and *Kurnool East*, no reference was made to the subject in the reports; while in *Vizagapatam* no exploring licenses were granted. In *Upper Gódvári* the Plumbago mines in the Rékapalle reserve have not been worked during the year. In *Kurnool West* a license for prospecting steatite in the unreserves of Muthavaram and Pendikal villages in Nandyal and Ramallakota taluks was granted to Mr. A. Ghose of Tarikari. A note on the prospecting work will be found in the Appendix H. In *Bellary* a mining lease was granted to Messrs. C. J. Greengrass and Peter Tommie of Bangalore over an area of 1,470 acres in the Alagilavada reserve in Harpanahalli taluk. No new prospecting licenses were granted; but the following licenses were renewed during the year:—

Prospecting.

Name of reserve.	Extent.	Name of licensee.	From what date.
	ACS.		
Alagilavada	288	F. E. Dunn, Esq.	12th December 1908.

Exploring.

Garbhagudi	737	F. E. Dunn, Esq.	4th November 1908.
Hyarada	6,105		

Of the licenses granted in the previous years, the one noted below was current during the year:—

Prospecting.

Name of reserve.	Extent.	Name of licensee.	From what date.
	ACS.		
Jajikalgutta	176	E. D. Puzey, Esq.	14th April 1909.

In *Anantapur* six prospecting licenses were granted to the Anantapur Gold Fields (Limited) to prospect for gold in Ramagiri and Mushtikóvila in Dharmavaram taluk were in force throughout the year. The total area occupied by the Company is 6,869 acres, out of which about 2,900 acres are in Ramagiri reserved forest. No mining lease has yet been granted. Only surface rent and land-cess are being collected by the Revenue Department. No ore has yet been extracted.

63. *Realization of Revenue from the usufruct of toddy-yielding trees on Government waste and poramboke lands.*—There were decreases in the following districts as compared with the previous year: *Vizagapatam* falling from Rs. 559 to Rs. 153, *Lower Gódvári* from Rs. 8,556 to Rs. 4,858, *Kurnool West* from Rs. 20,974 to Rs. 15,954, *Bellary* from Rs. 22,467 to Rs. 17,653 and *Anantapur* from Rs. 12,834 to Rs. 10,676. In *Ganjám* there was an increase from Rs. 567 to Rs. 628, in *Kistna* from Rs. 7,295 to Rs. 7,715 and in *Kurnool East* from Rs. 4,171 to Rs. 4,223. In *Upper Gódvári* the Abkári Act is not in force in the Agency Division, and the Koyas and Reddis have the free privilege of tree-tapping. The revenue under this head is nil.

(c) LIVE AND DEAD STOCK.

64. *Live-stock and Special Veterinary officer*—(a) *Elephants.*—The elephants in *Vizagapatam*, *Upper Gódvári* and *Kurnool West* are reported to be in good condition. The elephant in *Ganjám* is still reported to be ill. The services of the

Special Veterinary officer at Coimbatore were requisitioned, but the Conservator, Southern Circle, could not spare his services. An expert is badly required both for the forest elephants and bullocks, and also for the elephants of other Agency officers; it was understood that the Special Veterinary officer was intended for the whole Presidency.

(b) *Bullocks—Kurnool East.*—The following shows the cost and maintenance, depreciation, etc., of Government bullocks and carts since they were purchased. One hundred and seven bulls were purchased between 1902 and 1908 at a cost of Rs. 5,490; of which, sixty-seven were sold off for Rs. 1,780, eighteen were killed or died and their skins, etc., realised Rs. 81, and twenty-two remain, of which the value is Rs. 1,221; total expenditure Rs. 5,490 less total value Rs. 3,082; balance depreciation Rs. 2,408, or 44 per cent., in six years; wherefore the annual depreciation amounts to about $7\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. or Rs. 401 per annum.

Seventy-six carts were similarly purchased between 1902 and 1908 at a cost of Rs. 2,327 which are now valued at Rs. 1,100; depreciation Rs. 1,227, or 53 per cent. in six years or annually 9 per cent. or Rs. 204 per annum.

Maintenance—Rs. $\frac{26,393}{6}$ = Rs. 4,400 a year.

Annual expenditure—Rs. 401 + 204 + 4,400 = Rs. 5,005.

Tons carted — $\frac{2,932}{6}$ = 3,822 annually. Expenditure — $\frac{5005}{3822}$ = Rs. 1-5-0 per ton, or As. 5-3 per ton per mile.

Rate per ton by private carts one-sixth of Rs. 6-12-0 = Rs. 1-2-0 varying from As. 13-0 for the closer coupes to Rs. 1-10-0 for the more distant. Average distance about 4 miles.

Bellary.—Eighty-seven bulls were purchased between 1902—1906 for Rs. 2,775, of which 38 were sold or written off for Rs. 304. The existing value of the balance is Rs. 1,250 (excluding sixteen animals bought in 1906 and 1909 for Rs. 490). Therefore loss in depreciation in six years is Rs. 1,220 or 44 per cent. or Rs. 203 per annum or $7\frac{1}{3}$ per cent. Fifty-two carts were purchased between 1902—1908 at a cost of Rs. 2,080; of which seventeen were sold off and realised Rs. 30, and thirty-five remain of which the value is Rs. 280, total Rs. 310; loss in six years Rs. 1,670 or Rs. 277 per annum or $13\frac{1}{4}$ per cent.

Maintenance — Rs. $\frac{13,103}{3}$ = 4,368 per annum.

Annual expenditure — Rs. 203 + 277 + 4,368 = Rs. 4,848.

Tons carted — $\frac{2,619}{3}$ = 873.

Expenditure — $\frac{4,848}{873}$ = Rs. 5-8-10 per ton or As. 4-6 per ton per mile.

Rate per ton for private cart Rs. 5 or As. 4 per ton per mile.

Average distance 20 miles.

The cost of Government animals and carts in both cases is rather greater than that of private carts; but the fact of keeping the Government stock keeps prices down, and there is an insufficiency of private carts to do the work required, especially in East Kurnool during the late Railway fuel contract.

65. *Inventory of valuable stock.*—The stock registers are reported to have been maintained and verified in all districts except *Ganjām* and *Vizagapatam* which omitted any reference whatever to the subject; during inspection, however, these were found to have been properly maintained. In *Bellary* the stock registers which were previously in a state of confusion have now been brought into order.

66. *Rain-gauges.*—The readings of the rain-gauges are reported to have been properly recorded in all districts except *Vizagapatam* which makes no mention of the subject. In *Ganjām* there are five gauges. In *Upper Gōdāvari* there were six and seven more were set up during the year at Dummagudem, Mulkanapally, Kuloor, Lakkavaram, Jeedikuppa, Somanamalla and Sukkumamidi. The readings of some of these were found unreliable owing to unreliable men having been put in charge. This has been remedied as far as possible. In *Gōdāvari Lower* there are ten (Mulagalampalle, Chamanapalli, Tirumalayapalem, Lododdi, Veerabhadrapuram

Kandikuppa, Yeleswaram, Lakshminarayanadevipeta, Rajavommangi and Santhapaidipala) and in *Kurnool East* six (Chelama, Diguvametta, Papinenipalli, Rollapenta, Peddamantrala and Eguvacherlopalli); the gauges for recording the strength of floods has been fixed in the Gundlakamma river; but for want of staff no records have yet been taken; in *Kurnool West* three (Bairluti, Honkaram and Gundlabrahmeswaram); in *Bellary* rain-gauges were maintained at Ramandrug, Kallahalli, Tumati, Yettinahatti and Adóni. The gauges were set up in the following localities: one in the middle of Jettinakatta reserve and another in the adjoining Adavimallapuram, one in the Kuppagal reserve and another at Kamavaram about two miles outside the reserve; in compartment two of the east half of the Bellary reserve which has recently been fenced for comparison with the gauge at Tumati immediately outside the reserve. Gauges have also been set up in Niranaki hills for comparison with that at Alur, and at Timmappakonda in the north-east block of the Sandúr Range for comparison with Ramandrug. These should be most useful localities of comparison. In *Anantapur* there are six gauges (Pamidi, Amagondapaliem, Nyalakota, Konappanayanipalli, Rollahalli and Thogaragunta bungalow). Bottles of gauges at Pamidi and Amagondapaliem were broken and replaced. Elsewhere the readings were properly recorded.

(d) SUITS.

67. *Suits*.—In *Upper Góddávari* the suits reported to have been pending during last year in the district have been disposed of in favour of Government and the appeal was dismissed. The costs of the appeal amounting to Rs. 17-12-0 are to be paid by the appellant to the respondent. In *Lower Góddávari* Original suit Nos. 493 and 740 of 1907 and Original suit No. 34 of 1908 on the file of the District Munsif's Court, Rajahmundry (in connection with certain drift timber), were decided in favour of Government. Original suit Nos. 18 and 19 on the file of the District Court, Rajahmundry (drift wood cases), have been compromised since the close of the year. The second appeals preferred by the claimants in connection with the Coringa extension suit is still pending in the High Court. In *Kurnool West* the shrotriendrar of Krishnapuram Agraharam filed a suit in the District Court, Kurnool, to recover the portion of the Agraharam included in the Velgode reserve. The Board sanctioned the defence of the suit which was dismissed by the Court. In *Bellary* the civil suit filed against Government by an ex-depotkeeper was decreed against the Government.

CONSERVATOR'S OFFICE,
NORTHERN CIRCLE,
Camp Jaggampet, 12th September 1909.

A. W. LUSHINGTON,
Conservator of Forests,
Northern Circle.

INDEX

FOREST ADMINISTRATION REPORT,

MADRAS PRESIDENCY.

CENTRAL CIRCLE, 1908-1909.

Chapter.	Subject.	Paras.
I	Constitution of State Forests—	
	1. Alteration in area	1, 2 & 3
	2. Forest settlement	4
	3. Demarcation	5
	4. Forest surveys	6
II	Management of State Forests—	
	1. Regulation of management—	
	(a) Preparation and control of regular working-plans ...	7—9
	(b) Preliminary working-plans	10
	(c) Annual plan of operations	11
	2. Communications and Buildings—	
	(a) Roads and bridges	} 12
	(b) Buildings	
	(c) Miscellaneous works	
	3. Protection of Forests—	
	(a) General protection	13—17
	(b) Protection from fire	18 & 19
	(c) Protection from cattle	20 & 21
	(d) Protection against injuries from natural causes ...	22
	4. Sylviculture—	
	(a) Natural reproduction	23
	(b) Artificial reproduction	24
	(c) Operations for improvement of the growing stock ...	25 & 26
	(d) Experiments	27
	5. Exploitation—	
	(a) System of management—	
	(i) Major Forest produce	28—31
	(ii) Minor Forest produce	32—35
	(b) Agency of exploitation—	
	(i) Departmental agency	36
	(ii) By purchasers	37
	(iii) Rights and privileges	38
	(iv) Free grants	39
	(c) Outturn and sources of Forest produce	40
III	Financial results	41
IV	Administration	42—54
V	General	55—68
	Appendices A to G and Annual Forms Nos. 65 to 83, 85, 86, 72-A and 72-B of the old code.	

FOREST ADMINISTRATION REPORT

OF THE CENTRAL CIRCLE

FOR THE

FOREST YEAR ENDING 30TH JUNE 1909.

CHAPTER I.—CONSTITUTION OF STATE FORESTS.

1. ALTERATION IN AREA.

The following abstract from Form No. 65 shows the changes in the areas of reserved forests and reserved lands during the year in this circle :—

Class of forest.					Area on 1st July 1908.	Added during the year.	Excluded during the year.	Area on 30th June 1909.
					SQ. MILES.	SQ. MILES.	SQ. MILES.	SQ. MILES.
Reserved forests	..	..	..	..	7,130	54	3	7,995
Do. lands	..	..	..	..	113	* 814 2	62	53
Total ..					7,243	870	65	8,048

* Area of reserved forests in the Guntúr district.

2. The total area under the control of this circle rose during the year from 7,243 square miles to 8,048 square miles. Owing to the transfer of the *Guntúr district* from the Northern Circle during the year under review, 814 square miles of reserved forests in that district were added to the circle, and 54 square miles of reserved lands in the *East Cuddapah* division were finally notified under section 16 and became reserved forests from 15th April 1909. Two square miles in *Chingleput* had to be deducted owing to more accurate computation of the areas when the final working-plan for the district was prepared, and one square mile in *Trichinopoly* was disafforested. There was thus a net addition (excluding Guntúr) of 51 square miles of reserved forests at the end of the year.

3. Under *Reserved lands*, only 2 square miles in *Chingleput* were added during the year. The decrease is due to the transfer of 54 square miles to reserved forests, and to the exclusion of 6 square miles thrown out by the Board in the final notification of the Seshachellam Extension A Reserve to simplify boundaries, and to 2 square miles in *Trichinopoly* on account of revision of area.

2. FOREST SETTLEMENT.

4. There is little Forest settlement work still to be done in this circle. The small blocks in *North Arcot*, *Trichinopoly*, *Tanjore* and *Chingleput*, are still pending with the Revenue Divisional Officers. The submission of the final notification of the Hudaidurgam block in *North Salem* division is still awaiting the disposal of the second appeal preferred in connection with one of the claims.

3. DEMARCATION.

5. During the year, 89 miles of boundary lines were demarcated at a cost of Rs. 1,037 against 67 miles costing Rs. 969 in the previous year. The average cost per mile was Rs. 11-10-5 against Rs. 14-7-5, showing a decrease in the rate. Ten thousand four hundred and fifty two miles were recleared without extra cost by Forest subordinates against 6,763 in the previous year.

4. FOREST SURVEYS.

6. The Survey of India did not work in this circle during the year, as survey of reserves to be done by them is complete with the exception of the eastern slopes of the Veligondas in *Nellore*, which will be done on the 2-inch scale when the general survey of that district is taken up in due course.

For the purposes of departmental surveys, five Surveyors were employed in this Circle—two in *North Salem* (one of them for a part of the year) for aligning and preparing plans and estimates for the construction and repairs of important roads and for the rectification of boundaries of certain reserves in the Salem West Range and for surveying and cutting boundary lines of certain fuel coupes and bamboo blocks; one in *Trichinopoly* for surveying reserves and preparing maps which he has completed for 10·65 square miles; and two in *South Salem*, one on demarcation of coupes and doing minor surveys and the other in surveying the Morappur Reserve which he has completed. In order to rectify the defects in the survey of Vedullacheruvu Reserved Forest in *Nellore*, the Director of Surveys sent a Deputy Surveyor. He has finished the work, but the report and the map are awaited from the Director.

One hundred and seventy-nine square miles remained to be surveyed at the end of the year and final maps had still to be prepared for 455 square miles of reserved forest.

CHAPTER II.—MANAGEMENT OF STATE FORESTS

1. REGULATION OF MANAGEMENT.

(a) *Preparation and Control of Regular Working-plans.*

7. *Preparation.*—As reported last year, simple working-plans for 157·86 and 109 square miles of *North* and *East Cuddapah* divisions, respectively, were sanctioned by the Board at the beginning of the year, and one for Guindy Park, *Chingleput* district, was prepared and submitted during the year, and approved by the Board and His Excellency the Governor. A portion of the Atur working-plan relating to the Gangavalli Working Circle was revised during the year and approved by the Board in its Proceedings, Forest No. 199, dated 17th November 1908. In the absence of a Special Working-plans officer and with work at high pressure in all districts, progress in working-plans cannot be but slow.

The following working-plans aggregating an area of 609 square miles were submitted to the Board during the year and are awaiting sanction: Preliminary working-plan for the Seshachellam Timber Working Circle, Pullampet Range, *East Cuddapah* division (228·43 square miles), the combined working-plan for the two ranges of *Chingleput* (211·72 square miles), the Kallakurichi working-plan, *South Arcot* (120 square miles), and the Vaiyampatti range working-plan, *Trichinopoly* (49 square miles).

Besides the above, the progress made towards completing working-plans in each district is detailed below:—Working-plans for an area of 906·20 square miles have already been compiled but have not been submitted to the Board for the reasons noted against each. The provisional working-plans of Rapur Range, *Nellore*, and Javadies working-plan, *South Arcot*, sanctioned for a year's trial, are still being continued beyond that period, the former pending preparation of a revised working-plan which depends upon the grazing policy in the district, which is not yet finally settled, certain questions connected with it being still pending, and the latter for further trial. The Vellore East Range working-plan submitted by the District Forest-officer during the year was returned for further revision. The plan for the Kollimalais (53 square miles) referred to in the last year's report, was returned to the District Forest-officer for making certain alterations which has since been received and will be submitted to the Board at an early date. The preliminary working-plan for the Musiri Range, *Trichinopoly*, was returned to the District Forest-officer for carrying out certain corrections. The revised working-plan for Guntur Babul working-circle was prepared during the year and submitted to the Conservator in July, but it will need revision. A working-plan for 293 square miles in the Dharmapuri Range was taken up and completed during the year by the Assistant Conservator and is with the District Forest-officer for submission to the Conservator.

•Plans for the following areas are under preparation :—Plans for 272 square miles in the *North Cuddapah* division, for 26 square miles in Cuddalore and Tirukóyilúr Ranges, *South Arcot*, and for 338 square miles in Hosur range, *North Salem*. It will be observed from the above that the preparation of working-plans in the circle is proceeding as fast as present circumstances will permit

8. *Control*.—The prescriptions of the working-plans were generally adhered to, except for minor deviations sanctioned by the authorities concerned. Important among these are recorded below :—

In *North Cuddapah*, Bamboo Working Circle No. II on the Nallamalais was not worked for want of demand. In *Nellore*, two compartments of the Rapur Range working-plan were worked a year in advance, one to meet the increased demand in the Nellore town depots, and the other, instead of a compartment in the same working circle, the working in which had to be temporarily kept in abeyance owing to the road having become impassable for carts on account of heavy rains; compartment 12 C of Sriharikota working-plan was continued to be worked from the last year instead of compartment 4 set down for the year, owing to the former containing a larger quantity of wood than was anticipated. On the other hand, certain coupes in four other working-plans were not sold during the year, owing to no offers or owing to the prices offered being very low. In the casuarina plantations of the Coast Range, although the fungus disease and borers have disappeared to a great extent, yet as a precautionary measure, all diseased trees which had not been removed during the previous year and other dead trees, were removed during the year from certain compartments. In order to arrest the spread of disease in planted areas, *Pithecolobium dulce* was planted during the year in compartments, 9 of Kothapatam (117 acres) and 5 of Varini (63 acres) previous to interplanting these areas with casuarina in September next, as was done in the case of compartment No 9 of Dugarazpatam (91 acres) and Tammenapatam (82 acres) in the preceding year, which latter were interplanted with casuarina during this year. The belt of broad leaved species raised last year in compartment No. 9 of Dugarazpatam was continued to be maintained. The planting of *Acacia auriculiformis* as a species suitable for growing in conjunction with casuarina was continued as an experiment and promises to be a success. In *South Arcot*, some progress was made in working out certain arrear fuel coupes in the Tiruvannámalai Working-plan and one timber coupe and two sandalwood coupes of the Javadi draft Working-plan. But the small timber working circles in the Tiruvannámalai Working-plan and timber coupes of the draft Javadi Working-plan remained unworked for want of demand. In *North Salem*, Bamboo block IV of the Shevaroy's West Working Circle leased out for 15 months from February 1908, was worked by the contractor till 31st March 1909, when block V of the same and bamboo blocks in Lokur and two other reserves were leased out for one year. Block IV of the Shevaroy's South working Circle which was worked on the modified permit system had to be closed towards the end of October 1908 on account of overfelling and block V was opened with the approval of the Conservator. The contractors having repeatedly and systematically violated the conditions of their agreements in the nine fuel coupes of Tiruppattúr Range Working-plan leased out in January 1908 and referred to in the last year's report, their contracts were cancelled in October 1908 and departmental working was reverted to, and a similar number of other coupes in the same working-plan were also worked departmentally during the year. The unexploited balance in some of the arrear coupes in Shevaroy's South or West Working Circles and Lokur was worked out during the year. Out of ten timber coupes provided for working during the year in the Tiruppattúr Working-plan, only one coupe was worked departmentally on account of absence of demand and lack of establishment. The District Forest Officer thinks that the working-plan will require revision before coupes are regularly taken on hand and the Conservator agrees with this opinion. In *South Salem*, out of 8 timber and 38 fuel coupes to be worked during the year according to the prescriptions of the working-plans, a portion of one coupe in the former and only 11 of the latter—2 completely and 9 partially—were exploited. On the other hand, 1,439 acres of one arrear coupe of timber and fifteen coupes of fuel were felled during the year. In *Tanjore*, Nadur coupe VII, the working of which was postponed for 1909–1910, was worked during the year to meet the demand in Tanjore depot. The

Coast Range Working-plan, *Nellore*, lapsed during the year, and a revised working-plan was submitted about the close of the year which was returned with certain suggestions for revision with regard to rotation and interplanting. This will need further discussion during the Conservator's next visit to the district.

9. *Estimate of area for which working-plans are still required to be prepared, etc.*—Working-plans for 2,849 square miles including Guntūr have still to be prepared which excludes 682 square miles taken in hand during the year.

(b) *Preliminary Working-plans.*

10. In *South Cuddapah*, data has been collected for plans to regulate the supply of fuel to the principal towns. In the scheme for supplying fuel for sugarcane boiling, only 2 out of 38 coupes were sold on contract as the local sugarcane boilers generally refused to purchase even though easy terms were offered, and contractors were not enterprising enough to come forward to take up the work. Ten coupes were worked departmentally to meet the demand that offered and 598 cart loads were supplied. In *Nellore*, information was collected during the year for the preparation of a rough provisional working-plan for Tammenapatam Extension Reserve, Coast Range (47 square miles), in addition to other provisional plans referred to in the last year's report, but no plans were drawn up for want of time. The preparation of the preliminary plan for Talanayar and Kodiakadu Reserved forests has been deferred, until it is observed in the ensuing monsoon whether *Mimusops hexandra* felled in Kodiakadu reserve, coppices or not. A plan for Vallam Fuel Working Circle in Tanjore taluk is under preparation. In *Guntūr*, a scheme for planting up casuarina in the delta has been drawn up in accordance with instructions in Board's Proceedings, Forest No. 20, dated 2nd February 1907, and a general scheme for the working of forest areas in Vinukonda and Palnad Ranges was prepared by the District Forest-officer and approved temporarily by the Conservator, pending his visit to the district when the plans will be further considered.

(c) *Annual Plan of Operations.*

11. The annual plan of operations was generally adhered to, except in the following instances and those noted under the heading 'Control':—

In *North Cuddapah*, construction of the Range office building at Proddatur and of two rest-houses was still postponed for want of funds, which owing to the curtailment of funds by the Government of India orders, had to be utilized for more remunerative works, and for the same reason silage making experiments in the Lankamalais and rectifying reserve boundaries were given up. In *East Cuddapah*, the Kothur reserve was not worked departmentally for the manufacture of combs for want of staff to supervise the work, but the timber was sold for this purpose to Doumars from Balapalle and Kodur Working Circles, and no fuel coupe in Nallamalais near Melapalle was opened for want of demand. In *South Cuddapah*, the construction of the Range office at Vayalpad was deferred till the division of the range is decided on. In *Nellore*, the construction of the Range office building at Kanigiri and a rest-house at Srīharikōta, and the repair of the Kalivedu basin were not undertaken for want of funds. The repair of the creek near compartment No. 6 of Dugarazpatam was found unnecessary and was not carried out. The two fuel depots were not started during the year, but the one at Allur has since been opened. Deviations also took place in the programme of planting felling, etc., as stated in paragraph 8 *supra*. In *Chingleput*, there being no offers from contractors for coupes, departmental fuel operations were greatly extended with excellent results as regards yield in material and money, and three more depots were opened. In *North Arcot*, the construction of the Patrakad Ghât road was undertaken during the year, and that of Mel Arasambut road was postponed as funds provided for it were utilized elsewhere. There were also minor deviations in the departmental working of coupes. In *South Arcot*, coupe 8 of Annamalai Fuel Working Circle was felled in advance to meet the urgent demand in the sale depot. Bamboos were leased out instead of being worked departmentally, owing to satisfactory prices offered by contractors for coupes. In *North Salem*, the pamarind produce in Krishnagiri range had to be collected departmentally owing to the mismanagement of sales by the Range officer. The construction of certain rest-houses was given up to provide for the construction and

repair of certain other rest-houses and roads which were urgent. The construction of the road from Andiappanur to Kambugudi was not undertaken, owing to the non-receipt of the final sanction sufficiently early. The substitution of stone slabs in place of existing cairns of loose stones in certain reserves was not carried out, as it was not considered of pressing necessity. In *South Salem*, seven rest-houses, one Range office building and quarters for the Range establishment and five sets of Guards' lines, some sheds and repairs, were not undertaken, and one rest-house and one bridle-path were not completed, for want of funds. In *Trichinopoly*, fellings in some of the coupes in Vaiyampatti were not completed owing to scarcity of labour, and in Udiyárpálaiyam, for want of local demand and absence of contractors. In *Tanjore*, three coupes proposed to be worked departmentally for supply to Kumbakonam depot were leased out to contractors as the opening of the depot was deferred till April 1909. In *Guntur*, as the general working-plan prepared for the whole district was not adopted, the annual plan of operations proposed in accordance with it was not adhered to. Contractors who will supply the market at reasonable rates cannot be obtained for leasing out coupes except in the case of one fuel coupe the contractor being a European firm. Consequently departmental working was extended and depots started.

2. COMMUNICATIONS AND BUILDINGS.

12. The following figures show the outlay on communications and buildings during the year under report as compared with those of the previous year:—

						1907-1908.	1908-1909.
						RS.	RS.
Roads and bridges	...	...	...	...	...	11,565	18,282
Buildings	...	...	...	...	...	18,461	31,140
Other works	...	...	...	...	...	2,198	1,696

The increase is noticeable under the first two items. The increase under "Roads and Bridges" is distributed mainly over *North Cuddapah*, *North Arcot*, *North Salem*, partly counterbalanced by decrease under *South Salem*, and that under "Buildings", distributed over all the districts except *East Cuddapah*, and chiefly over *Nellore*, *North Arcot*, *Trichinopoly* and *Guntúr*. The decrease under "Other works" is small and does not therefore call for remarks.

(a) Roads and Bridges.

The important works of a permanent nature carried out during the year were:—

Construction of a road on the Nallamalais in *North Cuddapah*; construction of $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles of Patrakad Ghat road in *North Arcot*; in *North Salem*, the construction of Anaibiddahalla-Anchetti road, a road for Shevaroy's South Working Circle leading to Kurumbapatti, a road from Lokur coupe to Lokúr Railway station; in *South Salem*, the construction of a portion of the bridle-path (3 miles 5 furlongs) up the Kollimalais and the metalling of a portion of Vanavasi road.

Tramways.—In the Coast range, *Nellore*, 11,983 tons of fuel were trammed or 19,833 ton-miles were run against 6,833 tons or 15,861 ton-miles in the previous year, and at Sriharikóta 6,109 $\frac{1}{8}$ tons or 18,327 $\frac{3}{8}$ ton-miles against 4,520 $\frac{7}{8}$ tons or 12,416 $\frac{5}{8}$ ton-miles. The increase in the former was due to the larger area exploited and to the removal of a large quantity of dead wood from the plantations, and that in the latter, to the large supply of wood made to the Madras depots. Rs. 740 was spent in the purchase and repair of miscellaneous tram materials.

(b) Buildings.

The important buildings of a permanent nature constructed, or completed, or in progress, during the year were:—

A rest-house at Baiyanapalle in *North Cuddapah*, Nandanavanam and Kallurpad rest-houses, and out-house and a stable for the Marripad rest-house in *Nellore*; reconstruction of Amerdi and Kuppam bungalows and guards' lines at Komatiyur and rest-houses at Pinnathorai, Rangampet, Puliutla, and a stable and kitchen in Kilminnel plantation in *North Arcot*; Kurumbapatti rest-house and subordinates'

lines, Kadayampatti subordinates' quarters at Lokur and a Range office building at Tiruppattūr, in *North Salem*; Vaiyamyatti bungalow in *Trichinopoly*; a rest-house at Kirakaranur and Pudupatti and out-houses to Panamadal rest-house in *South Salem*; and rest-houses at Venkatayapalam, Mogulutla and Soorayalanka in *Guntūr*.

(c) *Miscellaneous Works.*

The chief works done were the construction or deepening of or removing silt from wells and tanks to improve the water-supply, fencing of compounds and construction of compound walls; and the districts in which these works were carried out were *North Cuddapah*, *South Arcot*, *North and South Salem*, *Trichinopoly*, *Tanjore* and *Guntūr*.

3. PROTECTION OF FORESTS.

(a) *General Protection.*

13. The following statement shows the number and classification of forest offences registered during the year:—

Districts.	Cases taken into Court.				Cases compounded.				Cases undetected.				Total cases.				Grand total of cases.
	Injury to forests by fire.	Unauthorized felling or appropriation of wood and minor forest produce.	Grazing without permission or in tracts in which grazing is prohibited.	Other offences.	Injury to forests by fire.	Unauthorized felling or appropriation of wood and minor forest produce.	Grazing without permission or in tracts in which grazing is prohibited.	Other offences.	Injury to forests by fire.	Unauthorized felling or appropriation of wood and minor forest produce.	Grazing without permission or in tracts in which grazing is prohibited.	Other offences.	Injury to forests by fire.	Unauthorized felling or appropriation of wood and minor forest produce.	Grazing without permission or in tracts in which grazing is prohibited.	Other offences.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Cuddapah, North.	..	30	16	3	..	119	65	3	..	..	..	..	..	149	81	6	236
Cuddapah, East.	1	79	18	..	..	241	125	13	61	8	1	..	62	328	144	13	547
Cuddapah, South.	..	114	89	7	..	125	125	4	..	..	..	..	..	239	214	11	464
Nellore	..	126	117	3	..	600	554	4	..	78	282	3	..	804	953	10	1,767
Chingleput.	1	28	22	1	..	373	299	12	..	..	..	..	1	401	321	13	736
Arcot, North.	..	427	216	24	..	1,457	1,065	82	37	9	4	..	37	1,893	1,285	106	3,321
Do. South.	..	451	148	8	..	1,476	669	43	14	149	..	1	14	2,076	817	52	2,959
Salem, North.	1	207	53	6	1	668	218	10	..	1	..	..	2	876	271	16	1,165
Do. South.	..	168	67	8	..	339	137	5	49	12	..	1	49	519	204	14	786
Trichinopoly.	2	89	67	10	..	945	375	11	..	26	51	2	2	1,060	483	23	1,568
Tanjore	..	7	3	..	..	712	57	6	..	19	16	1	..	788	76	7	821
Guntūr	..	35	41	3	1	288	383	22	2	..	..	..	3	323	424	25	776
Total	5	1,761	847	73	2	7,343	4,072	215	163	302	354	8	170	9,406	5,273	296	15,145
Total for 1907-1908.	15	1,663	752	72	..	6,853	3,802	172	405	342	106	3	420	8,858	4,660	247	14,185

The total number of new cases was 15,145. Compared with that of the previous year and the average for the three preceding years, the number of cases reported was higher by 960 and 1,439, respectively. The increase has occurred under all heads except under "Injuries to forests by fire". The decrease under "Injuries to forests by fire" occurred in almost all the districts noticeably in *North Cuddapah*, *North and South Arcot*, and *South Salem* due to favourable rains during hot months. The rise under "Unauthorized felling" and "Grazing" was distributed over almost all districts mainly in *Nellore*, *North Salem* and *Trichinopoly* under the former head and in *Chingleput*, *North and South Arcot*, and *Guntūr* under the latter head. There were 827 undetected cases against 856 in the previous year.

The number of cases pending at the beginning of the year was 2,479, and at the close of the year 2,990, of which 800 are with Magistrates.

14. The following statement shows the result of cases brought to trial. It is observed therefrom that the percentage of acquittals has decreased from 12.06 to 11.28.

The percentage of acquittals is, however, much too high in *South Cuddapah*, *Chingleput*, *South Salem*, *Trichinopoly* and *Tanjore*.—

Districts.	1907-1908.		1908-1909.		Percentage of failure.	
	Convictions.	Acquittals.	Convictions.	Acquittals.	1907-1908.	1908-1909.
Cuddapah, North ..	39	11	50	7	22·00	12·28
Do. East ..	79	12	66	2	13·18	2·94
Do. South ..	30	2	53	16	6·25	23·19
Nellore ..	272	26	231	32	8·72	12·17
Chingleput ..	28	9	52	19	24·32	26·76
Arcot, North ..	663	30	715	34	4·33	4·54
Do. South ..	510	64	586	44	11·15	6·98
Salem, North ..	170	37	250	17	17·87	6·36
Do. South ..	241	61	182	62	20·19	25·41
Trichinopoly ..	70	21	145	59	23·07	28·92
Tanjore ..	21	1	16	4	4·54	20·00
Guntur ..	79	28	60	10	26·17	14·28
Total ..	2,202	302	2,406	306	12·06	11·28

Besides the 2,712 cases shown above, 39 cases were withdrawn under the orders of the District Forest-officers. Conviction was secured in 2,406 cases and against 5,959 persons. The percentage of convictions obtained is 88·72 against 87·94 in the previous year.

15. The statement below compares the number of cases compounded and the compensation fees realised with the figures of the previous year :—

District.	1907-1908.		1908-1909.	
	Number of cases.	Amount recovered.	Number of cases.	Amount recovered.
Cuddapah, North ..	153	Rs. 1,790	148	Rs. 1,524
Do. East ..	330	3,903	345	3,886
Do. South ..	168	1,451	286	2,233
Nellore ..	1,016	8,108	1,000	10,544
Chingleput ..	441	2,453	645	4,001
Arcot, North ..	2,289	13,682	2,392	15,780
Do. South ..	1,789	17,781	1,959	22,440
Salem, North ..	642	4,511	768	6,833
Do. South ..	363	8,696	403	8,063
Trichinopoly ..	1,180	10,012	1,253	12,511
Tanjore ..	766	4,122	715	5,502
Guntur ..	562	16,637	416	10,576
Total ..	9,699	93,146	10,330	1,03,898

The number of cases compounded was higher than in the previous year, and the compensation fees realised also increased proportionately.

16. The punishments inflicted by the Magistrates were on the whole satisfactory. Some of the more important cases worth special mention are noted below. In *Chingleput*, in a case of illicit grazing of 100 cattle with assault and forcible rescue of cattle, seven men were accused and all of them convicted and sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 25 each, in default to undergo one month's rigorous imprisonment, and four of the accused six months' rigorous imprisonment in addition. In a case of theft of casuarina in the Trevelyan's Basin Depot, *Madras*, the accused was sentenced to undergo rigorous imprisonment for six months. In *North Salem*, four cases of illicit removal of sandalwood from Javadi Hills were prosecuted and all ended in conviction. In one case, two accused were sentenced to undergo rigorous imprisonment for five months each, in another, one accused four months, and in the third, two accused six months each. The Collector states that as sandalwood thefts were common such convictions had a deterrent effect.

17. Rewards to informers were, as usual, sparingly granted. In *Chingleput*, the forester concerned was awarded Rs. 50 out of the fines collected in the first case mentioned above and a reward of Rs. 5 to two coolies in the second case. In *South*

Arcot, a reward of Rs. 5 was granted for bringing to light illicit removal of seizures. In *North Salem*, in order to encourage detection and arrest thereby illicit removal of sandalwood, rewards to the extent of Rs. 180 were granted to informers and to those engaged in detection and successful prosecution. In *Trichinopoly*, rewards of Rs. 3-10-6 and Rs. 2-7-0 were awarded to the Ranger and the Deputy Ranger, respectively, in a case of illicit grazing in which the first and the second accused were fined Rs. 100 and Rs. 35, respectively.

(b) *Protection from Fire.*

18. The system of fire-protection in all the districts, except the three divisions of *Cuddapah*, was the same as that adopted in the previous years, viz., in rigidly protected areas external and internal boundaries of the blocks were cleared and burnt and fire patrols were appointed to keep the lines clear of dead leaves and other combustible matter and to be on the look out for fires. In *Cuddapah*, *North and South*, the special system introduced in 1905-1906 of burning a large area of the forest in strips of varying width in order to secure protection of the remainder and with a view to providing fresh grass was continued. The results are reported to have been satisfactory. In *North Cuddapah*, portions of nine reserves were divided into blocks or compartments by means of strips which were burnt 100 to 300 feet wide. On either side of each strip, guide lines 6 feet wide were cut to prevent the fire from the strips spreading to the adjoining block. The length in linear miles of the strips thus burnt was $302\frac{1}{2}$ miles and their area 18 square miles. In *South Cuddapah*, out of nine reserves selected, only in three reserves (area 11 square miles) where it was personally supervised by the District Forest-officer or Range officers was this system properly carried out, and in others it was either improperly done or not done at all for want of time for the above officers to personally see to it.

The experiments ordered in Government Order, No. 466, Revenue, dated 27th February 1907, communicated in Board's Proceedings, Forest No. 44, dated 9th March 1907, to burn certain areas under departmental supervision to meet the requirements of graziers, were conducted in the following districts :—

In *North and East Cuddapah* fourteen and six blocks of varying sizes aggregating an area of 13,420 and 51,960 acres, respectively, were burnt and the results are reported to be satisfactory. In *Nellore*, in the two blocks mentioned in the previous year's report, experiments were not carried out for want of grass and on account of an unfavourable season; but an area of 200 acres was burnt in the Veligondas, Rapur range, and the grass has come up well and is more profuse and tougher to touch than that in the adjoining block closely protected.

Protection from fire was attempted over 3,559 square miles out of the 8,048 square miles comprised in the circle at a cost of Rs. 16,336 against 3,636 square miles at a cost of Rs. 17,222 in the previous year. The proportion of failures fell from 4·2 per cent. in the previous year to ·8 per cent. The proportion of failures in specially-protected areas also fell from 6·3 per cent. to 1·3 per cent. The cost per square mile successfully protected was Rs. 4-10-1 against Rs. 4-14-11 in the previous year.

19. The classification and number of fires according to their origin is given in the following statement under the heads A, B and C :—

District.	A. Fires caused by accident or through carelessness in burning fire lines.		B. Fires entering the forests by crossing exterior fire traces.		C. Fires beginning inside the reserves or fire-traced areas.							
					Owing to carelessness or accident.							
					By workmen employed in the forests, by purchasers of forest produce, and by hay-outters.				By villagers, travellers, etc., passing through the forests.		By railway engines.		By lightning or by fire-balloons.
	Number of fires.	Area in acres.	Number of fires.	Area in acres.	Number of fires.	Area in acres.	Number of fires.	Area in acres.	Number of fires.	Area in acres.	Number of fires.	Area in acres.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Cuddapah, North ..	..	..	..	..	6	880	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. East ..	2	5	10	4,039	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. South ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nellore ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Arcot, North ..	..	..	2	2	2	175	1	(c)	..	..	..	..
Do. South ..	..	..	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Salem, North ..	..	..	4	130	1	1	5	357	..	..	..	..
Do. South ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	1,046	..	..	..	..
Trichinopoly ..	..	..	..	..	2	(c)	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tanjore ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Guntur ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	2	5	18	4,174	11	1,056	26	1,403	..	..	..	..
Total for 1907-1908 ..	7	493	35	9,435	4	211	32	2,139	2	4	1	12

District.	C. Fires beginning inside the reserves or fire-traced areas—cont.										Total of A, B and C.	
	By intentional firing.								Causes unknown.			
	In order to obtain new grass.		In order to turn out game or to reduce cover.		Maliciously fired.		Total.					
	Number of fires.	Area in acres.	Number of fires.	Area in acres.	Number of fires.	Area in acres.	Number of fires.	Area in acres.	Number of fires.	Area in acres.	Number of fires.	Area in acres.
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Cuddapah, North..	2	3,380	..	..	..	..	8	4,260	4	2,070	12	6,830
Do. East ..	1	860	..	..	1	15	2	875	48	18,148	62	(a) 23,067
Do. South ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	140	2	(b) 140
Nellore ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput ..	..	..	..	..	1	250	1	250	..	..	1	250
Arcot, North ..	19	276	1	4	13	203	36	658	2	15	40	675
Do. South ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	417	14	(d) 420
Salem, North ..	1	50	..	..	4	620	11	1,028	9	338	24	(d) 1,496
Do. South ..	..	..	..	..	1	20	21	1,066	28	732	49	(d) 1,798
Trichinopoly ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	(e)	..	..	2	(e)
Tanjore ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Guntur ..	..	..	..	..	1	(e)	1	(e)	2	6	3	(b) 6
Total ..	23	4,566	1	4	21	1,108	82	8,137	107	21,866	209	34,182
Total for 1907-1908 ..	163	61,295	1	160	24	6,420	227	70,241	200	23,185	469	103,354

(a) Includes 15,495 acres burnt in unprotected areas.

(c) Less than an acre.

(b) Unprotected area.

(d) Includes areas burnt in unprotected blocks.

The total number of fires and the area burnt were less than half of the previous year, due chiefly to the heavy rains in the hot months of April and May, to some extent to the departmental burning of grassy strips in *Cuddapah*, and to the punitive measures adopted by closing to grazing certain reserves in *East and South Cuddapah* last year, and also to better supervision. This decrease occurred under all the heads except under the head "Owing to carelessness or accident by workmen employed, etc."

(c) *Protection from Cattle.*

20. Form No. 73 gives details of the areas open and closed to grazing, and Form No. 74, the number and kind of animals grazed free or on payment in the reserved forests and lands. 04 per cent. or 3 square miles were closed to grazing for part of the year and 8.43 per cent. or 679 square miles were entirely closed for the whole year for all animals, against 24 and 720 square miles of the preceding year, respectively. The decrease in the areas closed for part of the year is due to the areas closed in *East and South Cuddapah* last year not being continued, except 3 square miles in the latter division, and that in the areas closed for the whole year, to the reduction in the area of *Guntūr* by 50 square miles. The percentages of forests open to grazing and browsing to the whole area of the circle are 91.57 and 4.78 per cent. respectively.

Goats were entirely excluded from the reserves in *South Arcot*, *South Salem*, *Trichinopoly* and *Tanjore*, and in other districts small areas of certain reserves were thrown open to browsing. In *Chingleput*, the area in which goats were admitted rose to 2.46 square miles from 320 acres, as portions of Kayar and Mambakkam reserves in addition to Kolathur reserve were thrown open for artillery practice.

21. The following statement gives an analysis of the cattle impounded during this and the previous year with the average of the past three years :—

Districts.	From open forests.		From closed forests.				Total.		Average for three years ending 1907-1908.
			Holding permits for open forests.	Having no permits.	Holding permits for open forests.	Having no permits.			
	1907-1908.	1908-1909.	1907-1908.	1907-1908.	1908-1909.	1908-1909.	1907-1908.	1908-1909.	
Cuddapah, North.	6,743	5,014	..	219	..	..	6,962	5,014	12,533
Do. East.	2,722	3,679	..	2,687	..	2,846	5,409	6,525	
Do. South.	2,189	3,809	..	1,625	..	*1,734	3,814	*5,543	
Nellore ..	12,184	14,039	1,162	5,142	760	4,826	18,488	19,625	17,564
Chingleput ..	2,164	4,502	..	752	414	1,805	2,916	6,721	5,232
Arcot, North ..	12,360	12,815	532	3,926	408	6,605	16,818	19,823	21,377
Do. South ..	17,931	16,117	37	412	243	762	18,380	17,122	18,397
Salem, North ..	1,710	3,207	22	323	696	905	2,055	4,808	5,725
Do. South ..	4,807	3,710	490	1,387	197	833	6,884	4,745	7,467
Trichinopoly ..	3,127	7,774	29	2,851	125	1,121	6,007	9,020	6,605
Tanjore ..	151	291	156	136	203	164	443	658	780
Guntūr ..	6,309	8,496	2,617	2,673	2,710	3,358	11,499	14,564	14,630
Total ..	72,297	83,453	5,045	22,133	5,751	24,964	99,475	114,168	110,810

* This includes 1,711 goats found in areas closed to goats though open to other animals.

The number of cattle impounded was 114,168 against 99,475 in the previous year and an average of 110,810 for the last three years. The increase has occurred in all districts, counterbalanced a little by decrease in *South Arcot* and *South Salem*. The fall in *South Arcot* is reported to be due to lax supervision on the part of the Range officer, Tiruvannāmalai, M.R.Ry. A. Subba Row, and in *South Salem*, to the fact that more than 3,000 cattle in excess of the number of last year grazed under cover of permits. The rise in other districts is attributed generally to closer supervision over forest subordinates and also to the larger number of goats impounded in *South Cuddapah*, *Chingleput* and *Guntur*.

(d) *Protection against injuries from Natural Causes.*

22. The following are the steps taken during the year, besides those mentioned under the heading "Operations for the improvement of the growing stock" *infra*, to prevent injuries from natural causes from which the forests and plantations of the circle have suffered. To arrest the spread of the fungus (*Trichosporium vesiculosum*) in the casuarina plantations of the Coast range, *Nellore*, the measures adopted last

year were continued. *Pithecolobium dulce* was planted in the clear-felled compartments (area 180 acres) of two plantations in which planting operations were kept in abeyance from 1906-1907, with a view to interplant casuarina in them in September next. The two compartments (area 173 acres) planted with *Pithecolobium* last year were interplanted with casuarina during the year. The belt of broad-leaved species raised in 5 acres of compartment No. 9 of Dugarazpatam to prevent the spread of disease from compartment No. 8 was maintained. In *Trichinopoly*, the sissoc trees planted in the padugai forests were attacked by the parasite *Loranthus longifolia* which was partly cut away by the subordinates. The forest growth in Perambalur range was also to some extent affected by the same parasite, as also casuarina, cashew (*Dillenia pentagyna*) trees in the Tirumalavasal beat, *Tanjore*. In *Guntur*, some of the young plants in the casuarina plantations of Bapatla range were injured by a beetle which has not been identified.

4. SYLVICULTURE.

(a) Natural Reproduction.

23. The year was a very favourable one for natural reproduction due to rain in most districts during the hot-weather months as well as a favourable north east monsoon at least in the Eastern Coast districts.

The following show results in the districts:—In *North Cuddapah*, reproduction from seed was fair in the fire-protected areas and in the coupes closed to grazing on the Palakondas and Nallamalais, and *Pterocarpus Santalinus* seeded profusely. In all the felled coupes reproduction of important species from coppice, as also the regeneration of bamboos on the Lankamalais and the Nallamalais, was good. It is reported that in one year coppice shoots of teak attained a height of 7 feet and a girth of 6 inches, *Anogeissus latifolia* 8 feet in height and 9 inches girth, *Zizyphus Xylopyra*, 10 feet in height, and *Pterocarpus santalinus* 5 feet. In *East Cuddapah*, reproduction by coppice shoots in all the coupes was satisfactory, especially of Red sanders. Reproduction of Red sanders by seed was also very good. Seedlings of *Hardwickia binata* were also found to some extent. In *South Cuddapah*, coppice growth was generally fair in the areas felled over, but reproduction from seed was almost wholly absent, except in a few favoured localities inaccessible to cattle, where abundant seedlings of *Chloroxylon Swietenia* and *Anogeissus latifolia* were found. In *Nellore*, reproduction from coppice was satisfactory, except in parts of Sriharikota where the unsatisfactory result was due to the destruction of the young coppice shoots by semi-wild cattle, to catch and impound which the usual steps have been taken. In a closed area of 400 acres in Udayagiri range, reproduction from seed was specially favourable. In *Chingleput*, reproduction from coppice was good in all the felled coupes and all the species have thrown vigorous coppice shoots. In the areas closed to grazing and in the sheltered localities in Kambakkam and Nagalapuram reserves, natural seedlings of *Melia indica* and other species have come up well under parent trees. The year was very favourable for reproduction by seed and by coppice shoots owing to rain during the hot weather. In *North Arcot*, reproduction by seed in all areas closed to grazing was good and that by coppice was also good, and in parts like Mamandur and Chamala very good. Reproduction of Red sanders, Satinwood and *Anogeissus latifolia* is especially noticeable, and that of Red sanders from trees planted in Chittoor Reserved forest twenty years ago was very good. In all areas open to grazing, reproduction from seed was practically nil. In *South Arcot*, reproduction by seed of *Chloroxylon Swietenia* in coupes from which the undergrowth was not cleared was found to be profuse. The growth of stool shoots in the felled areas is reported to have been satisfactory as usual. Sandalwood seedlings in Tenmalai plateau and Tagarai hills are in good condition. In *North Salem*, reproduction by seed was fair wherever there has been reasonable protection from grazing, but in areas thrown open to goat browsing it was far from satisfactory. In the Dharmapuri range, reproduction from *Hardwickia binata*, *Chloroxylon Swietenia*, and *Acacia Sundra* was good in very steep slopes of some of the higher hills, and in the Osur range, *Pongamia glabra* and *Memecylon angustifolium* and *edule* reproduced fairly. Reproduction from seed was good on the Yelagiris. In *South Salem*, reproduction from seed and coppice is reported good in all the ranges except one. Reproduction from seed of sandalwood was

favourable in the fire-protected blocks of Chitteri and Kalakad extension reserves, and many sandalwood and satinwood seedlings are reported to be thriving on the upper slopes of the Námakkal Kollimalais and Pallipatti reserves, respectively. In *Trichinopoly*, reproduction from coppice in all felled coupes was generally fair and it was particularly satisfactory in the case of *Pithecolobium dulce* and *Memecylon edule*. Root suckers from *Dalbergia* and *Sissoo* were observed in the reserves of Udaiyárpálaiyam range. Reproduction from seeds of all species in all the reserves was fairly good. On the higher slopes of the Pachamalais, natural regeneration is very satisfactory. The growth of trees of different species being thick enough to suppress grass and to keep the soil moist, no fires occur generally on these hills except on a few open grassy slopes. Reproduction from seed was also good in the padugai reserves along the Cauvery and Coleroon rivers, especially in the case of *Pithecolobium dulce* and *Acacia arabica*. In *Tanjore*, reproduction from seed and coppice was fairly satisfactory. A beautiful regrowth of casuarina by root suckers was noticed in the Neidavasal plantation. The District Forest-officer reports that it will be interesting to observe if the roots of the felled trees can be induced to throw suckers by exposure during the rains, and if the experiment succeeds it will save the outlay on planting and be very profitable. In *Guntúr*, reproduction of mangrove by seed was good in favourable localities, but that by coppice shoots was not satisfactory, while reproduction of babul from seed in the felled areas in the Guntúr Working Circle was very poor, and that from coppice was vigorous in parts and fair in others. Natural reproduction and reproduction from coppice were good in closed areas and in the coupes of the upland ranges. In the areas open to grazing, reproduction is practically *nil*. The date and palmyra reproduced profusely in Takkellapad Reserve of Sattenapalle Range.

(b) *Artificial Reproduction.*

24. Form No. 75 shows the areas under plantations and topes or subjected to cultural operations.

Regular Plantations.—There are no regular plantations in the three divisions of *Cuddapah*, and practically nothing but experiments on a small scale was done here. In *Nellore*, no replanting was carried out in the felled compartments of the coast casuarina plantations during the year which were left fallow for two years as a preventative of fungus disease, but some of the earlier compartments were planted, 180 acres with *Pithecolobium dulce* and others (173 acres) with casuarina as stated in paragraph 8. The total expenditure for this and the second and third year's watering of plantations raised during the previous years, amounted to Rs. 5,777. Kallurpad plantation was extended during the year by 20 acres, bringing the total area planted to 11½ acres. In *Chingleput*, the Divi Divi, Cashewnuts, *Albizia Lebbek*, *Eugenia Jāmbolana*, Tamarind, *Chloroxylon Swietenia*, etc., planted in coupes 5 and 6 of Meyyur plantation during the previous years, are in good condition. 4,000 seedlings of the above species raised in a nursery, were planted in coupe 7 and are thriving well. Five acres in the Palar padugai were planted with casuarina, but 50 per cent. of the seedlings died during the hot weather. The casualties have been replaced by seedlings of *Pithecolobium dulce*. In *North Arcot*, 107 acres in the different plantations near Vellore were planted with casuarina, Red sanders, Divi Divi and other seedlings with satisfactory results. The total expenditure including cost of temporary establishment was Rs. 3,598 against Rs. 5,136 in the previous year. In *South Arcot*, 62·61 acres in the Cuddalore coast plantations were planted with casuarina and the seedlings are thriving well, save for a few casualties. The cost of planting amounted to Rs. 1,597 against Rs. 1,578 in the previous year. In *North Salem*, about 25,000 seedlings of silk Oak, Cypress, *Grevillea robusta*, and *Acacia dealbata* were planted in compartment III of Sanyasimalai, but they suffered a good deal from a heavy fire, 50 per cent. having been destroyed. In *Tanjore*, 45 acres in four compartments in south casuarina plantation were replanted and maintained at a cost of Rs. 947. Ten acres were newly planted in north casuarina plantation at a cost of Rs. 211. The plantings of previous years have been maintained at a cost of Rs. 693. In *Guntúr*, 211 acres in several reserves of the Bápatla range were planted during the year with casuarina and mixture of 7 per cent. of leafy species, mostly *sissoo*, and the plants are said to be doing well. A vigorous growth of root suckers exist in some of the old *sissoo* plantations.

Minor operations of small importance were also carried out in all districts and details concerning them are therefore not given.

Cultural operations.—In *North Cuddapah*, seeds of timber, fuel, and manure leaf yielding species were sown in the felled coupes and have germinated, and two coupes were fenced with thorns to help regeneration. Nurseries were formed in three reserves and seedlings of *Melia indica*, *Albizzia Lebbeck* and *Sundra* were raised in two, and *Casuarina*, in the third. They are in good condition and will be transplanted in the closed coupes during 1909–1910. In *East Cuddapah*, an area of 30 acres was sown with seeds of manure leaf yielding species with success, the seeds having germinated well and being now 2" to 3" in height. In the blanks of felled coupes in *South Cuddapah*, mounds were raised and seeds of *Tamarindus indica*, *Pterocarpus santalinus*, *Melia*, *Teak*, *Pongamia glabra* and *Terminalia tomentosa* were sown in them. *Tamarindus indica*, *Pongamia glabra* and *Melia* germinated on 1,120 mounds and only 162 seedlings survived. The rest died owing to severe drought and some of the mounds were also destroyed by wild pigs. Seeds of *Albizzia procera*, *Dodonaea viscosa*, *Cassia auriculata*, *Tamarindus indica* and *Melia* were also dibbled in the felled coupes under the margins of bushes. The result was not satisfactory owing, it is said, to the failure of the monsoon. In *Nellore*, the nursery at Sriharikóta reserve was continued and fresh nurseries for growing timber and manure leaf yielding shrubs were started in Kávali, Kanigiri and Udayagiri ranges. In *Chingleput*, operations were conducted on an extensive scale in all the felled coupes and in poorly-stocked areas. An extent of 1,745 acres were sown with 5,075 measures of seeds of several timber species and *Cassia auriculata*, (1) by ploughing poorly-stocked areas and sowing the seeds in furrows, (2) by dibbling in seeds in holes under bushes, and (3) by transplanting seedlings raised in nurseries near coupes. Fifty per cent. of the seeds have germinated in the Chingleput range and are doing excellently. In the Tiruvallúr range, the operations were very successful so far as *Cassia auriculata* and *Dodonaea viscosa* are concerned, 90 per cent. having germinated, but with regard to other species the result was not satisfactory. Of the plants raised in the nursery, 20,000 plants were put out in November and December and the plants are in good condition. 3,500 palm seeds were dibbled in $1\frac{1}{4}$ acres in Meyyur plantation of the Chingleput range and all have germinated and seedlings are in good condition. In *North Arcot*, seeds of red sanders, and manure leaf yielding shrubs of *Cassia auriculata* and *Tephrosia purpurea* dibbled over a large area in Vellore East range was not good on account of the unfavourable rains. Seedlings of red sanders were planted in the several areas of Pólúr, Gudiyátam and Vellore East ranges and the results are satisfactory except in the Vellore East range. In *South Arcot*, *Tamarindus indica*, *Cassia Fistula* and Cashew seeds were sown in the blank areas of the felled coupes of the Cuddalore range by subordinates, but only a few germinated and that, only in one reserved forest. Two coupes in Kallakurchi range were planted with cuttings but with poor success. In *North Salem*, seeds of *Acacia sundra* and *Tectona grandis* were sown in Denkanicota coupes, and *Anogeissus latifolia* in Gulhatti reserve, and sandal and teak seeds in Jowlagiri and Manchi specially protected blocks, but the result was not successful for want of timely rains. Seeds of *Frenela rhomboides*, *Acacia Melanoxyton*, *dealbata*, and *auriculiformis* were sown in Sanyasimalai reserve and *Eucalyptus Eugenioides*, in association with casuarina in Hosúr topes; *Atriplex Panendarum*, *Atriplex Leptocarpe*, and *Paspalum Varigatum* in topes near Dinnur. The result of these sowings will be reported next year. In *South Salem*, nothing special has been done except the experimental growing of manure leaf yielding shrubs which is referred to in paragraph 56 *infra*. In *Trichinopoly*, five compartments aggregating an area of 79 acres of the padugai reserves along the Coleroon river near Tirumanur were reclaimed with *Inga dulcis* and *Acacia arabica*. The number of plants raised from seed was 38,195 at a cost of Rs. 210 for sowing and Rs. 1,272 for watering and maintenance. Cultural operations in the several reserves in Perambalúr, Kulittalai and Musiri ranges were also undertaken by sowing seed of different species with partial success. The attempt to grow live fencing of *Portia* and *Odina* cuttings around the new plantations in the Udaiyárpálaiyam range partially failed owing to drought as in the preceding year. In *Tanjore*, ten acres in each of the four reserves were sown with cashew seeds at a cost of Rs. 78 and the plants are thriving fairly well. In *Guntúr*,

about half an acre in Sattenapalle Range was ploughed up and palmyra seeds dibbled in furrows, but none germinated probably on account of late sowing. Palmyra seeds dibbled along the boundary lines of some reserves germinated fairly well. In the blanks of coupe 17, Lam reserve, seeds of *Acacia arabica* and *Melia*, were dibbled in small holes from 3 to 6 feet apart and have germinated fairly.

(c) *Operations for improvement of the growing stock.*

25. The abolition of the permit system, and the substitution and extension of located fellings under departmental supervision have naturally had a considerable effect in improving the growing stock. Creepers and climbers affecting the standard trees in all the felled coupes were cut and removed by subordinates in *North* and *East Cuddapah*, *Chingleput*, *North Arcot* and *North Salem*. Improvement fellings were undertaken in timber coupes of *North Cuddapah* by felling unsound, hollow and deformed trees. Coppice fellings in all the fuel coupes in *East Cuddapah* tended to improve the growing stock, and in *South Cuddapah*, proper coppicing of stools was attended to in all the coupes. In *Chingleput*, thinning was done wherever necessary and felled areas were fenced to prevent the ingress of cattle in closed areas. Prickly-pear was cleared over 70 acres in Guindy Park reserve, *Chingleput*, at a cost of Rupees 500 and from the plantations in *North Arcot*. In *South Arcot*, thinnings of bamboos in Tindivanam and Kallakurchi ranges and of casuarina in the coast plantations of the Cuddalore Range and in two reserves of the Tindivanam Range, were carried out. Removal of dead trees was continued in the former range as usual. In *North Salem*, *Strobilanthus* was cut in 200 acres in Salem West Range to minimise the danger by fire to the seedlings in the Sanyasimalai plantation. In *Trichinopoly*, creeper cutting in the Cauvery plantation reserve was carried out by the subordinates and weeding was done in the Marudur cocoanut plantation of the Kulittalai Range. In *Guntur*, coupes felled over were fenced with dry thorns.

26. *Arboricultural development.*—In *South Cuddapah*, sandal seeds have been collected for sowing during the current season as instructed by the Conservator in the last year's report. In *Nellore*, experiments were tried in the nursery in the Survepalli Working Circle with teak, *Buchanania latifolia*, etc. Some of the teak plants have died, but the others are doing well. In the nurseries in Hajipuram and Pedda Irlapad reserves, seeds of *Tamarindus indica* and *Cassia Fistula*, etc., were sown and the plants are in a healthy condition. In *Chingleput*, all the blanks and treeless patches are being gradually clothed with *Randia dumetorum*, *Carissa Carandas*, *Dodonæa viscosa* shrubs, a preliminary operation undertaken with a view to introduce better species under their shelter later on.

In other districts, nothing special has been reported except what has been stated under cultural operations.

(d) *Experiments.*

27. The results of experiments made with exotics and other plants are given below:—

Agave Ixtle.—Existing plants in *North Arcot* are thriving and no casualties occurred during the year. *Divi Divi* (*Cæsalpinia coriaria*). In *Nellore*, the plants in Kothachenu nursery are in an excellent condition; in *North Arcot*, the plants in the Kilminnel plantation are in good condition and yielded five candies of pods as in last year; in *Trichinopoly*, 5,116 lbs. of pods were collected from the trees thriving in the padugais of the Udayarpalaiyam range.

Eucalyptus.—*Eucalyptus Eugenoides* seeds sown in Kothachenu and Dugarazpatam nurseries, *Nellore*, did not germinate at all; in *North Arcot*, *Eucalyptus* of mixed species in the Palmanér plantations are thriving and botanical specimens of them were sent to the Conservator, Northern Circle.

Grasses.—In *Nellore*, experiments with several kinds of Australian grasses such as *Rhodes* grass, *Clover*, *Paspalum varigatum* *Melilot*, etc., were tried after the rainy season in the nurseries, in the Amencherla and South Mopur reserves; only the first has come up fairly well and 5 lbs. of seed and 596 lbs. of hay were collected from an area of half an acre. In *Chingleput*, similar species were tried in the Guindy Park and Meyyur plantation and all have germinated and are thriving.

Jacuarandus.—In *North Arcot*, the existing plants are doing well and some in Palmanér have flowered during the year.

Mahogany (*Swietenia Mahogani*).—In *South Cuddapah*, in Horsleykonda, 250 basketted plants were put out under the natural shade afforded by trees and no watering was done. Only 10 plants, however, survive. In *Nellore*, the seeds sown in the Kothachenu nursery have come up very well and the plants are in healthy condition. In *North Arcot*, most of the plants put out in the Chittoor reserve in the previous years died, and those tried in Tiruvalam and Kilminnel plantations are doing fairly well. The plants in Whiteside's garden are also doing well. In *South Arcot*, the existing plants in Tiruvannámalai and Cuddalore ranges are thriving. Out of the 492 plants in the Kallakurichi range, only 174 are surviving; the abnormal casualties are attributed to damage caused by white-ants. In *Trichinopoly*, sixteen trees in Alambadi padugais are thriving well. Their height vary between 15 and 25 feet and girth 2 and $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Twenty-two young plants in Annagarampet plantation are doing well.

Swietenia Macrophylla.—In *East Cuddapah*, out of 68 plants in the old plantations, 18 died. In *Nellore*, the seeds sown in the Kothachenu nursery have come up very well and the plants are in excellent condition. In *Chingleput*, seeds were sown in nurseries in the Guindy park and the plants raised were transplanted in parts for planting along the roads and in the open portions of the park. In *South Arcot*, out of 474 plants that existed at the beginning of the year in the Kallakurichi range, only 126 are alive, the rest having been destroyed by white-ants. One pound of seed supplied in April 1909 was sown in the Talangoda nursery and 599 seedlings have come up and are doing well. These have been basketted.

Sandal (*Santalum album*).—In *Chingleput*, seeds were sown in the nurseries in the Guindy Park and the plants raised have been transplanted in pots for planting along the roads and in open portions of the park. In *Guntúr*, the seeds sown in beds have germinated fairly well, but did not appear very healthy. Some of them were transplanted and all of them died.

Burma Rattan.—In *Nellore*, seeds of eight or nine species were tried, but only in the case of two species did germination take place.

Acacia auriculiformis.—In *Nellore*, seeds were sown in Kothachenu, Dugarazpatam and Tammenapatam nurseries and have come up very well and the plants are in excellent condition. In *South Arcot*, one-fourth pound of seed was sown in Talangoda nursery and 660 seedlings have sprung up and are in good condition.

Trincomale (*Berrya Ammonilla*).—In *Nellore*, seeds were sown in Kothachenu nursery and have come up very well and the plants are in an excellent condition.

Date (*Phoenix dactylifera*).—In *North Arcot*, there has been no improvement during the year. In *Tanjore*, out of 127 trees one died and the rest are thriving well.

Sissoo.—In *Nellore*, the seeds were sown in Kothachenu and Tammenapatam nurseries and the plants are in good condition. In *Trichinopoly*, 650 plants in Mudamathur plantation are thriving, but they were attacked by parasites, *Loranthus longifolia*. In *Tanjore*, 45 trees are thriving.

5. EXPLOITATION.

(a) SYSTEM OF MANAGEMENT.

(i) Major Forest Produce.

(1) Clear or Regeneration Fellings.

28. In *Nellore*, four compartments of the Coast Casuarina Plantations (376 acres) referred to as sold in the last year's report were clear felled during the year and a portion of three other compartments (area 284 acres) of the same plantation sold in February 1909 for clear felling in 1909–1910 were exploited before the end of June 1909; in *North Arcot*, the year's coupes comprising an area of 108 acres of the several casuarina plantations were felled departmentally; in *South Arcot*, 57·37 acres in the coast Casuarina plantations were cut departmentally and babul trees in a tank bed by contractors; in *South Salem*, babul trees (about 176 tons) were felled in

tank beds of two ranges departmentally ; in *Tanjore*, four compartments aggregating an area of 90 acres in the *North* and *South* Casuarina plantations were exploited, two departmentally and two by contractors and in *Guntur*, clear fellings were made in Bapatla, Wadarevu and Nayanapalli Casuarina plantations and in a portion of coupe three of Nizampatam mangrove working circle and coupe 7 of Repalle mangrove working circle. Fuel was cut and collected by departmental agency.

(2) *Selection Fellings.*

29. Fellings of this nature were made in one bamboo and 8 timber coupes in *North Cuddapah*; 7 timber coupes (area about 8,380 acres) in *East Cuddapah*; one bamboo coupe in *South Cuddapah*; 10 compartments of Casuarina plantations in *Nellore* for elimination of dead and diseased trees; in *North Arcot*, for collection departmentally of 2,869 cubic feet of sandalwood on the Javadis, of 2,573 cubic feet of red sanders in the Mamandur and Chamala forests, of 1,078 cubic feet of timber, fit for agricultural implements and of 2,296 cubic feet of miscellaneous timber, and for extraction of bamboos by contractors in the Vellore West and Polur ranges and departmentally from Mamandur forests; in six bamboo coupes on the Javadi Hills and in six blocks in two ranges in *South Arcot*, leased out to contractors and in four compartments of Periyakuppam reserved forest for clearing dead and dying Casuarina trees; in one compartment of Tiruppattūr range and for the extraction of sandalwood and other timber species for supply to sale depots and the Remount depot, in *North Salem*; in felling departmentally mature sandalwood trees from unreserves in Namakkal and from reserves in other ranges of *South Salem*; and in extracting 900 tons of babul and 623 tons of babul and mixed wood from the Padugais of the Udáyarpálaiyam range for supply to Tanjore Municipality and to Tanjore and Kumbakonam depots and 93,588 bamboos from the Pachamalais hill reserves of Musiri and Perambalur ranges, in *Trichinopoly*; for collecting 22,239 cubic feet of babul wood from tank-beds in *Tanjore*, for supply to the Municipality and sale depots and 59,941 cubic feet of dead casuarina and other species from Vettangudi reserve and *North* and *South* casuarina plantations and in collection of dead trees in 15 coupes of three different ranges and of babul trees in certain tank-beds and unreserves, in *Guntur*.

(3) & (4) *Improvement and Coppice Fellings.*

30. Fifteen fuel and charcoal coupes and Upalur poramboke in *North Cuddapah* and 19 in *East Cuddapah* were worked departmentally under the coppice with standard system, while in *South Cuddapah*, 16 fuel coupes were coppiced, 13 departmentally and 3 through contractors, and 2 timber coupes and 1 bamboo coupe were treated under improvement fellings. In *Nellore*, coppice fellings were adopted in the departmental operations carried out under the Sriharikota and Kavali working plans and in the Nellore, Survepalle and Yellasiri working circles of the Rapur range working-plan and in the coupes under Venad-Pernad working-plan worked by contractors. In *Chingleput*, about 2,430 acres were felled departmentally on the coppice with standard system. In *North Arcot*, improvement fellings were undertaken in Balampet tope and Chases Hill plantation and 57 coupes (6,362 acres) were coppiced, 22 departmentally and 6 by contractors. In *South Arcot*, 61 coupes were worked under this system, 29 (2,000 acres) departmentally and 32 (1,546 acres) on contract. In *North* and *South Salem*, all fuel coupes were worked departmentally under the coppice with standard system. Coppice with standard was adopted in 60 fuel coupes in *Trichinopoly*, and 9 fuel coupes and 2 unreserves in Tanjore, 37 and 6 of which were worked departmentally and 4 in the former district partly by the department and partly by contractors. In *Guntur*, 8 coupes were treated under the coppice with standard system.

(5) *Unregulated Fellings.*

31. Unregulated felling on the permit system in reserved forests is now almost confined to the working of bamboos in localities where contractors are not to be got, while it is still continued in some districts for removals from unreserved lands. Particulars are given below regarding these fellings in each district. In *East Cuddapah*, removal of bamboos on permits was discontinued in Pullampet range, but continued in Sidhout and Badvel ranges, as no contractors were available for

taking up contracts in these ranges. In *South Cuddapah*, it was restricted to the supply of small timber in localities where very small demand made it impossible to systematise fellings. In *Nellore*, the issue of chits for extraction of fuel from reserved forests was much less than the last year owing to the large increase in the number of depots and extension of departmental operations. In *Chingleput*, *North and South Arcot*, *North and South Salem*, it was confined to unreserved areas, except for bamboo blocks in *South Salem* not leased to contractors. In *Trichinopoly*, permits for removal of major produce have been stopped by the introduction of departmental operations and establishment of depots. In *Guntur*, this method of felling has been stopped except in the use of a few permits issued by Range Officers for the removal of palmyra trees for building purposes.

(ii) *Minor Forest Produce.*

(1) *Miscellaneous Produce.*

32. Minor Forest Produce was generally leased out to contractors or collected departmentally, but more frequently the former, this being a class of forest produce eminently suited for contractors work as silvicultural obligations in its collection are neither numerous nor difficult. In a few districts, permits were issued. The manner of working in each district is detailed below :—

In the three divisions of *Cuddapah* it was leased out in all the ranges, and stones and road materials were removed by the Public Works Department and Local Fund Department in *East* and *South Cuddapah*, the seigniorage on the quantities removed being deducted from the contractors' bills at final payment. In *Nellore*, the minor forest produce in the Sriharikota forests and Udayagiri range was collected departmentally except *Cassia auriculata*, the right to collect which and all kinds of minor produce in the other ranges was leased out to contractors. The collections in Sriharikota aggregated 8,291 maunds against 6,793 maunds in the previous year and in Udayagiri range 461 maunds. The increase in the Sriharikota is due to the large collection of *Nux vomica*. In *Chingleput*, it was leased out to contractors, but removal of manure and palmyra leaves, velal grass, stone materials, date ribs was allowed on permits. In *North Arcot*, the right to collect minor forest produce was leased in all forests excepting divi-divi pods in the Vellore East range and the minor forest produce in Mamandur, Chamala and Tirupati forests of Chandragiri range. Five candies of divi-divi pods were collected and disposed of during the year. In *South Arcot*, 570 lbs. of gum was collected departmentally and supplied to the Superintendent of Stationery. Permits were issued for the removal of stones, gravel, limestone and manure leaf. All other produce was leased out. In *North* and *South Salem*, all produce was leased out as usual, except tamarind produce in Krishnagiri range which had to be collected departmentally for want of a proper bid. In *Trichinopoly*, and *Tanjore* all minor produce was disposed of by leasing out to contractors excepting the collection of 5,116 lb. of divi-divi pods departmentally in Trichinopoly and removal of manure leaves in Kodiakadu reserve of Tanjore on permits. In *Guntur*, it was leased out.

(2) *Extraction of Fodder.*

33. In the three divisions of *Cuddapah*, free removal of fodder and thatching grass was permitted as usual except in the case of three villages in *East Cuddapah* where the privilege was suspended for a year on account of two fires in the Veligondas within their village limits. In *Nellore*, permits were issued for the removal of grass and Rs. 23 realised therefrom. The concession to remove grass free in head loads for domestic use was continued in *North Arcot*. In *Guntur*, monthly and fortnightly permits were issued in some ranges to cut and remove grass, but the concession was not largely availed of.

(3) *Hay-making.*

34. Owing to the generally favourable rains during the hot weather, demand for preserved fodder was very small in most districts, consequently there was little or no local demand. In grass cutting and hay making operations the department must be prepared to conserve its stocks for one or more years and to do this as well

as to transport the produce economically a small steam or other mechanical power press is essential as the hand power presses are not powerful enough for the purpose. If therefore these operations are ever to lead to a permanent success, one or more powerful presses must be purchased. Details of the chief operations are given below :—

In *East Cuddapah*, 23 tons of hay were collected at a cost of Rs. 270 ; about 2½ tons were sent to Kodur for feeding Government bulls and the balance was sold locally and at Madras for Rs. 479. There was little demand locally, as the collection was made when green grass was available. The District Forest Officer is of opinion that the operation can be gradually extended and a useful industry established, an arrangement could be made with a few ryots to purchase hay before cutting. In *Chingleput*, 34 tons and 1,540 lb. of coarse green grass were cut at a cost of Rs. 35 during the year and stacked. The sample sent to Madras was found too coarse to find a ready sale. Owing to want of demand either locally or in the Madras depots there remained 17 tons and 1,093 lb. of hay in stock at the end of the year. In *North Arcot*, 50 tons and 1,736 lb. of hay were collected at a cost of Rs. 152 and 22 tons and 1,615 lb. disposed of locally. The collection of hay in the Ammanur and Banavaram reserves was leased out to the Military authorities as in the previous year. In *North Salem*, 10 tons and 1,902 lb. were collected in Hosūr range at a cost of Rs. 90-4-6 and sold to the Remount Depot for Rs. 216-15-9. Practically no operations were carried out in South Salem, apparently because an old stock of bad quality hay was on hand which naturally no one would buy. This reason is insufficient in the Conservator's opinion for not continuing the operations. In *Guntūr*, the hay Superintendent was working in Bolapalli reserve of Vinukonda range and 500 tons of hay were cut and stored during the year in addition to the book balance of 559 tons of hay collected in previous years. The cost of collection excluding establishment charges amounted to Rs. 1,875 besides Rs. 499 spent for the purchase of galvanized iron wire and cocking and baling hay. About 302 tons of hay were sold locally for Rs. 2,829 and 143 tons written off the accounts as dryage and wastages.

(4) *Grazing.*

35. The following statement compares the revenue derived from “ grazing and grass removals ” during the year with that of the previous year :—

Districts.										1907-1908.	1908-1909.	Difference.
										RS.	RS.	RS.
Cuddapah, North	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	28,816	30,192	+ 1,376
Do. East	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22,849	24,700	+ 1,851
Do. South	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22,089	21,576	- 513
Nellore ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	56,818	59,754	+ 2,936
Chingleput	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13,566	18,475	+ 4,909
Arcot, North	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	49,850	53,338	+ 3,488
Do. South	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	52,723	56,025	+ 3,302
Salem, North	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	37,196	43,638	+ 6,442
Do. South	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26,713	26,766	+ 53
Trichinopoly	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20,770	19,554	- 1,216
Tanjore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	972	796	- 176
Guntūr ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	94,948	92,775	- 2,173
Total ..										4,27,310	4,47,589	+ 20,279

The above shows an increase of Rs. 20,279 during the year. The increase has occurred in all districts except *South Cuddapah*, *Trichinopoly*, *Tanjore* and *Guntūr*, due to better protection and also to the larger number of permits issued in *Nellore* and *North Arcot* for goats and to the non-inclusion of the *Salem West Range* revenue for July 1907 in the last year's report. The decrease in *Trichinopoly* is due to the scarcity of grass in the reserves owing to want of rain in the proper season and in *Guntūr* to the smaller amount realised under compensation fees in grazing cases. In the other two districts, the decrease is small and calls for no remarks. Four new blocks in Rapur Range covering an area of 2,050 acres were leased out during the year under the Kancha system, bringing the total area thus leased out to 22,604 acres and the revenue realised from this source was Rs. 6,404.

(b) AGENCY OF EXPLOITATION.

(i) *Departmental Agency.*

36. Departmental agency has again been the chief agency for working fuel and timber and excepting in *North Arcot* one or two Ranges in *South Arcot* and a similar number in *Trichinopoly* cum *Tanjore*, this has been a necessity. The change in *North Arcot* from departmental working to contractors was effected very suddenly and has led to a loss of both gross and net revenue as the amount realised under the corresponding head II (b) has in no way compensated for the large shrinkage under I (b). As regards the sylvicultural effect of the change, this has likewise been unsatisfactory in *North Arcot* as well as in *Trichinopoly* and one Range in *South Arcot*.

Forms Nos. 76 and 77 show separately the different classes of produce collected and Form 78 indicates the stock disposed of and the balance on hand at the close of the year. Except as above stated, contractors generally failed to come forward and take fuel coupes. Departmental operations were therefore necessary for conducting improvement and systematic fellings prescribed in the working plans, for reducing unregulated fellings in reserves, for demarcation and fire-line clearings, for the supply of fuel, etc., to railways, to sale depots established in several important towns and villages for the convenience of the public, to Government Jails, Municipalities and other public departments. The total quantity of timber and fuel, the number of bamboos and the value of the minor produce extracted departmentally were respectively 51·8, 1·8 and 2·3 per cent. of their total outturn through all agencies; the total value of the disposals of the year was Rs. 5,27,446 against Rs. 5,23,816 in the previous year.

Transport was chiefly effected by means of country carts, coolies, drag bullocks, and buffaloes, railway and boats. In *Trichinopoly*, experiments in rafting and boat-ing bamboos and fuel down the Cauvery were conducted and saved some expense of transport. In *Sriharikota*, *Nellore*, the wood felled was carried by tram to canal boats.

Timber.—The quantity of timber exploited was 103,965 cubic feet or 30,792 cubic feet more than in the previous year, *North Cuddapah* and *Guntur* chiefly contributing to the increase due to extensive departmental operations. There was also increase in *East Cuddapah*, *South Arcot* and *North Salem* which was partly counterbalanced by decrease in *South Salem*, on account of the discontinuance of the small supplies of prop timber to the Kolar Gold Fields before the close of the year and to want of demand for agricultural implements.

Fuel.—The amount of fuel removed departmentally was 5,204,892 against 4,464,137 in the previous year, the increase being mainly due to the supply of wood to two depots in Madras from *East Cuddapah* and to the carrying out of departmental fellings on a larger scale in *Guntur*. There was also increase in most of the other districts, but it was more than counterbalanced by large decrease in *North Arcot*, where less departmental work was carried out during the year with the results reported above.

Bamboos.—The number of bamboos extracted departmentally was 256,944 or less than half of the previous year. The decrease occurred mainly in *North* and *South Salem*, due to all the bamboo blocks having been leased out to contractors or worked on the controlled permit system instead of being worked departmentally.

Minor produce.—The produce collected was 72,423 maunds (of 25 lb.) or a little over 10,000 maunds more than in the previous year, due chiefly to larger collections of hay in *North Arcot* and *Guntur*. Details regarding the supply of firewood and timber for agricultural implements to the rural population and to the ryots are given in Chapter V.

(ii) *By Purchasers.*

37. The prepayment system is reported to have worked satisfactorily in *North* and *South Cuddapah*, *South Arcot*, *North* and *South Salem*, *Trichinopoly* and *Tanjore*, but in *South Arcot* this is confined to the issue of permits for grazing and manure leaves in reserves. In *Nellore*, the new form of non-face value permits was introduced during the year in place of the face value grazing permit in force hitherto and under it every non-official Permit-issuing Officer was required to pay one-fourth of the value of permits purchased by them in advance. In *Chingleput*, both the prepayment and

postpayment systems are in force and in *North Arcot*, the postpayment system only. The permit system has been replaced almost everywhere by located fellings in coupes worked for the most part departmentally and in some cases by contractors whose work has however generally been found unsatisfactory everywhere during the year, rendering in many cases a reversion to departmental felling immediately necessary. It may further be well to point out in this connection that this is but a repetition of the experience which the department has had previously of this class of work, *i.e.*, fuel coupes worked by contractors for the last 16 or 17 years during which it has been striving to obtain contractors as in some quarters it appears to be imagined that the department only "discovered" contractors quite recently. The total value of sales was Rs. 3,90,556 from major produce including bamboos and Rs. 7,38,027 from minor produce which show an increase of Rs. 4,792 and Rs. 1,43,268, respectively, over the actuals of the preceding year. The increase in major produce was spread chiefly over *Nellore*, *Chingleput* and *North Arcot*, and was due to increased amounts realised from the sale of trees on darkhast lands in *Chingleput* and *North Arcot*, to the large number of coupes leased out to contractors in *North Arcot*; and to very high amounts realised by the sale of casuarina compartments of the Coast range during the year in *Nellore*. Under minor produce the increase occurred chiefly in *North Salem* owing to the collection being sold groupewar (groupes being formed of small areas of reserves) instead of firkawar as was done hitherto.

The sales of confiscated produce are recorded in Form No. 72 B and show a decrease of Rs. 344.

(iii) *Rights and Privileges.*

38. These are allowed for grazing in the circle and the value of produce removed under this head is estimated at Rs. 1,193 against Rs. 896 in the previous year.

(iv) *Free Grants.*

39. The following abstract shows the quantity and value of produce removed by free grantees :—

	Timber.		Fuel.		Bamboos.		Minor produce.	Grazing.	Total value.
	Cubic feet.	Value.	Cubic feet.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Value.	Value.	
1908-1909	61,894	Rs. 5,182	466	Rs. 29	18,134	Rs. 210	Rs. 357	Rs. 45	Rs. 5,823
1907-1908	58,917	5,878	200	12	58,480	532	386	36	6,444

The estimated value of free grants made during the year was less than that of the previous year by Rs. 1,021. The grants were made chiefly to poor ryots for rebuilding houses and huts destroyed by fire. In *Guntur*, 40 palmyra trees were granted in one case for the construction of a culvert across a channel and in another case 400 leaves for roofing a Roman Catholic Mission school.

(c) *OUTTURN AND SOURCES OF FOREST PRODUCE.*

40. The following abstract gives the total outturn of timber and other produce collected during the year under report and the previous year from reserved forests and from reserved and unreserved lands :—

(Form Nos. 76, 77 and 72-b).

Agency of exploitation.	Timber in cubic feet including sandalwood.		Fuel in cubic feet.		Bamboos in numbers.		Minor produce (including grass and grazing) ; gross value in rupees.	
	1907-1908.	1908-1909.	1907-1908.	1908-1909.	1907-1908.	1908-1909.	1907-1908.	1908-1909.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
By Government Agency .	73,173	103,965	4,464,137	5,204,892	631,222	266,944	13,973	17,590
By purchasers (including confiscations)	1,128,124	1,199,476	4,075,797	3,668,135	19,194,359	14,017,885	716,281	738,199
By right holders	..	..	..	..	..	..	896	1,193
By free grants	58,917	61,894	200	466	58,480	18,134	422	402
Total ..	1,260,214	1,365,335	8,540,134	8,873,493	19,884,061	14,292,963	7,31,672	767,384

The results show an increase under all heads except bamboos. These variations have already been explained.

The rates of grazing fees levied in the several districts are shown in Form No. 72. The number of animals licensed to grazing on payment was 2,338,815 against 2,262,117 in the previous year.

CHAPTER III.—FINANCIAL RESULTS.

41. The financial results of the circle excluding Guntūr compared with those of the previous year and with the average of the five years preceding, show a net decrease of Rs. 34,359 and an increase of Rs. 1,55,457, respectively. This net decrease is entirely owing to the increase in establishment charges of Rs. 46,668 due chiefly to a larger number of Rangers being employed, the incremental pay of the Imperial Service and office establishment and allowances on account of dearness of rice. The increase under A. "Conservancy and Works" is about proportional to the larger revenue produced which was the highest on record. But when Guntūr is included, there is a net increase of Rs. 33,876 as compared with the circle results of the previous year :—

	Years.					Average per year.	1907-1908.	1908-1909.	Including Guntūr. 1908-1909
	1902-1903.	1903-1904.	1904-1905.	1905-1906.	1906-1907.				
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Revenue	10,17,632	10,01,313	10,62,715	10,79,938	13,08,274	10,53,974	14,60,241	15,47,396	17,21,897
Expenditure—									
A. Conservancy and Works.	2,92,415	2,56,418	3,10,950	3,43,121	4,43,729	3,29,327	4,76,795	5,50,192	6,09,790
B. Establishments .. .	3,10,342	2,94,846	3,04,821	3,06,048	3,21,934	3,07,598	3,36,581	3,84,698	4,31,866
Total, A and B .. .	6,02,757	5,51,264	6,15,771	6,49,169	7,65,663	6,36,925	8,13,376	9,34,890	10,41,156
Net surplus .. .	+ 4,14,875	+ 4,50,049	+ 4,46,944	+ 4,30,769	+ 5,42,611	+ 4,57,049	+ 6,46,865	+ 6,12,506	+ 6,80,741

The gross receipts of the circle including Guntūr were the highest on record and exceeded those of the previous year by Rs. 2,61,656. The total expenditure was greater, however, by Rs. 2,27,780. The net results show a surplus of Rs. 6,80,741. The total receipts for the year including Guntūr rose by 17·9 per cent. and the total charges by 28 per cent. Of the expenditure, 33 per cent. was devoted to the upkeep and improvement of the forests, and 67 per cent. to exploitation, etc. Departmental working yielded a net profit of 28 per cent. against 30 per cent. in the previous year. The total value of timber and other produce at sale depots at the close of the year amounted to Rs. 1,73,094 which was more than what it was at the commencement of the year by Rs. 62,386 including Rs. 3,718 the value of Kurnool fuel and bamboos in Guntūr.

The outstanding revenue at the beginning of the year was Rs. 2,02,892, and the value of sales, etc., during the year amounted to Rs. 17,28,848. Out of the total of Rs. 19,31,740, Rs. 17,21,897 were collected and Rs. 225 written off, leaving an outstanding balance of Rs. 2,09,618 at the close of the year. Deducting from this, the instalments of lease amounts falling due after the close of the year, viz., Rs. 1,91,400, which have to be entered in the form in accordance with the Accountant-General's orders, the actual outstanding pertaining to the year was only Rs. 18,218.

The variations under the several budget heads of revenue and expenditure during the two years 1907-1908 and 1908-1909 are explained below.

RECEIPTS.

(i) By Departmental Agency.

Timber + Rs. 392 — Due to increased departmental operations in *North* and *East Cuddapah*, and to increased demand and supply to Superintendent, Mattigiri Remount Depot in *North Salem* and to the addition of *Guntūr*. But this was almost counter-balanced by decrease in *South Salem* from the stoppage of the supply of Namai poles to Gold Mines and to poor sales of agricultural implements.

Fuel + Rs. 89,000.—Due to increased departmental operations and to opening of additional depots in most of the districts. This was however reduced by deficit mainly in *North Arcot* owing to the non-carrying out of departmental operations on a large scale as in the previous year; in *Trichinopoly*, from non-supply of fuel to the Municipality and opening of private depots.

Bamboos — Rs. 10,096.—Due to stoppage of departmental operations and leasing out bamboo blocks to contractors in *North* and *South Salem*.

Sandalwood—Rs. 16,379.—Due in *North Arcot*, to the non-sale of most of the collections made on account of low offers but this was partly counterbalanced by increased revenue in *South Arcot* from sale of wood obtained from coupes in the *Thenmalais*, and in *South Salem*, from extraction of a larger quantity than was estimated.

Minor produce + Rs. 8,709.—Due chiefly in *Nellore* to increased departmental collections made.

(ii) *By Purchasers.*

Timber + Rs. 25,290.—Due mainly to increased revenue realised from the sale of trees on darkhast lands in *Chingleput*, *North Arcot*, *South Salem* and *Trichinopoly* and to sale of growth on a portion of land in *South Arcot*, disafforested and handed over to the South Indian Railway.

Fuel + Rs. 23,498.—Due chiefly in *Nellore* to high prices obtained for the casuarina coupes of the Coast range and to collection during the year of some of the instalments of the previous year's sales, and in *North Arcot*, to a larger number of coupes having been leased out to contractors, and to increased revenue realised from sale of dead and withered trees from unreserves.

Bamboos — Rs. 7,049.—Due mainly in *North Salem* to a larger portion of the revenue from bamboo blocks having been realised last year.

Grazing and fodder grass + Rs. 1,15,227.—Due chiefly to better check and supervision exercised in almost all the districts and to increased number of permits issued to goats in *Nellore* and *North Arcot*.

Other produce + Rs. 7,524.—Due chiefly to the addition of Guntūr which was greatly counterbalanced by decrease principally in *South Cuddapah*, to non-sale of aloes for want of good prices and falling off of foreign demand and to the collection of revenue from *Cassia auriculata* bark in advance in the previous year; *Nellore* to fall in mica revenue in spite of the realisation of the instalment of the triennial lease amount; and in *North Arcot*, to low prices obtained for lease of minor produce chiefly on account of unfavourable season.

(iii) *Miscellaneous (including confiscated drift and waifwood).*

Revenue + Rs. 25,540.—Due chiefly to forfeiture of contractors' deposits in *North Salem* and to a larger amount of compounding fees in *North Salem* and *Trichinopoly*; and to levy of fines from contractors for breach of conditions.

EXPENDITURE.

A.—*Conservancy and Works.*

The expenditure under this head exceeded that of the previous year by Rupees 1,32,995 and this was due mainly to the following causes—(1) to increased departmental fuel operations; (2) to purchase of bulls and carts for departmental operations in *South Arcot*, *North Salem* and *Trichinopoly* and their feed and keep, and tramway materials in *Nellore*, and weighing scales in *Trichinopoly*; (3) to construction and improvement of portions of ghat roads in *North Arcot* and *North Salem*; (4) to construction of rest-houses, guards lines, etc; (5) to expenditure on planting operations carried on in *Trichinopoly* and *Guntūr*; (6) to payment of grain compensation allowance to subordinates and (7) to the transfer of *Guntūr*.

B.—*Establishments.*

The increased expenditure of Rs. 94,785 under this head was due to the posting of additional officers, to the appointment of probationary rangers, to the appointment and deputation of two stipendiary students for Provincial Service to the Dehra Dun

Forest College, and to the appointment of substitutes for men deputed to the College, to the appointment of Accountants in the Circle and District Forest Offices, to the increments drawn by office establishment, to the grant of famine batta, and to the transfer of *Guntur*.

Revenue.—*South Arcot* heads the list by contributing 21 per cent. of the net surplus, *Nellore* stands next with 20 per cent., followed by *North Arcot* and *Guntur*, each about 12 and 9 per cent., respectively; *North* and *South Salem* give each about 7 per cent. and *East Cuddapah* 5 per cent.

CHAPTER IV.—ADMINISTRATION.

42. During the year the *Guntur* district was transferred to this Circle from the Northern Circle with effect from the 1st January 1909.

New Ranges.—At the close of the year, *Krishnagiri* taluk, forming part of *Tirupattur* range, was constituted a separate range.

43. *Conduct of the Executive Establishment*.—The conduct of the Executive Staff was more or less unsatisfactory in most districts, though in each district there is probably on an average one or at most two Rangers whose work can be said to be fully satisfactory while that of the Protective Staff continued to be generally unsatisfactory. The conduct of the establishment is referred to below in detail:—

Removed from service.—The probationary period of three Deputy Rangers (*North Arcot*, *North Salem* and *Trichinopoly*) was terminated and the services of two Foresters—one in *North Arcot* and one in *North Salem*—were dispensed with.

Two Rangers, who were removed from service last year, were reinstated by the Board, treating the period of their absence from duty as under suspension, of whom one was transferred to the Southern Circle.

Resignations.—One Ranger (*Trichinopoly*), two Deputy Rangers (*South Arcot* and *North Salem*) and one Forester (*South Cuddapah*) resigned.

Reductions.—Two Rangers were temporarily reduced (*North Cuddapah* and *Trichinopoly*), one Ranger and one Deputy Ranger (*East Cuddapah*), two Deputy Rangers (*South Cuddapah*), one Probationary Ranger (*North Salem*) were reduced.

Suspensions.—One Ranger (*Nellore*) continued to be under suspension; one Ranger (*North Arcot*) was tried criminally for sandalwood fraud but was acquitted; the matter is however being reported to Government by the Collector; one Ranger and one Deputy Ranger (*South Arcot*), four Rangers (*North Salem*) and one Deputy Ranger (*Trichinopoly*) were suspended. One Ranger in *East Cuddapah*, on account of his being concerned in a case of vexatious seizure of grass head-loads, was prosecuted.

Work condemned.—One Ranger (*East Cuddapah*), one Deputy Ranger (*South Cuddapah*) and one Ranger (*Chingleput*).

Specially commended.—Rangers M.R.Ry. S. Ponnusawmi Mudaliar (*North Cuddapah*) and M.R.Ry. S. Vasudeva Reddi (*East Cuddapah*).

44. *Ministerial Establishment*.—One Accountant was added to each of the District Forest Offices and Circle Office during the year. The conduct of the Ministerial Establishment was mediocre in some districts and satisfactory in others.

In *North Cuddapah*, one Range Clerk was removed for incompetency; in *Nellore*, one Range Clerk was suspended for three months for gross irregularities and suspicious conduct; in *South Arcot*, one Taluk Clerk was removed from service for disobedience to orders; and in *Tanjore*, one Range Clerk was reduced temporarily for neglect of duty. The Head Clerk, District Forest Office, *Trichinopoly*, was transferred to *North Cuddapah* and some charges are pending against him.

45. *Health of the Establishment and Casualties*.—The year was, as usual, an unhealthy one in *North* and *East Cuddapah*, in *Sriharikota* and parts of the Coast Range, *Nellore*, in the *Javadis*, *North Arcot*, and in the *Pachamalais*, *Trichinopoly*. One watcher in *North Cuddapah*, one guard in *East Cuddapah* and one in *South Arcot* died. In other districts the health of the establishment was fair on the whole.

46. *Relations between Revenue and Forest Officials*.—The relations in every district continued to be satisfactory. In *Chingleput*, the question of reserving certain lands in *Tiruvallur* Range cropped up but was stopped on the ryots raising objections thereto.

47. *Service Books*.—These are reported to have been verified and maintained in all the districts.

48. *Conservator's inspections*.—The Conservator visited all the districts and inspected all the District Forest Offices except Guntúr. The latter has however been inspected since the close of the year. He also attended the Board of Control of the Dehra Dun Forest College in March and the Industrial Conference at Ootacamund in September.

49. *Touring of District Forest Officers*.—All the District Forest Officers have spent more than six months in camp except in the case of East Cuddapah, South Arcot and Trichinopoly. In *East Cuddapah*, the short touring was due to the illness of the District Forest Officer during the latter part of the year and his consequent absence on leave and to one officer being in charge of two divisions and in *South Arcot* and *Trichinopoly*, to the changes among officers. The permanent District Forest Officer, Trichinopoly, also met with a riding accident which detained him at headquarters longer than usual.

50. *Inspection of Range Offices*.—One range in Nellore, one in Chingleput and two in Guntúr were inspected twice and one in Tanjore thrice and all others in the districts once, except Guntúr Range, which was not inspected as the Extra Assistant Conservator was in charge of it.

51. *Audit of Accounts of the District Forest Offices*.—The special staff of Inspectors of the Accountant-General's Office audited the accounts of all the District Forest Offices and those of East Cuddapah twice. The results were considered to be fairly satisfactory except in Guntúr.

52. *Imperial Forest College, Dehra Dun*.—During the year two Probationary Rangers and six Deputy Rangers were deputed for training as Government students and one Government and two stipendiary students returned during the year from the College with the Ranger's certificate, one with honours.

53. *Vernacular Training Schools*.—One Acting Forester and nine Guards were deputed to the Vernacular Training School at Sandur and two Foresters and eight Guards to the School at Munnur. They have all since returned to their districts.

54. *Work and Services of Superior Officers*.—The following remarks have been made by the Collectors regarding work of the several officers serving under them in all of which the Conservator fully concurs :—

North Cuddapah—By Mr. J. G. D. Partridge. "Khan Sahib Syed Burhanuddin Sahib was in charge of the district from 1st July to 9th September 1908 and Mr. Bapu Rao from 24th September to the end of the Forest year 1908-1909; and in the intervening period, *i.e.*, from 10th to 23rd September, Mr. Maduranayakam Pillai was in charge in addition to his duties in the East Cuddapah. The present District Forest Officer has rendered good service, though he is unable to tour extensively on account of age."

East Cuddapah—By Mr. J. G. D. Partridge. "I am glad to be able to record my appreciation of the work of M.R.Ry. C. M. Maduranayakam Pillai Avargal who held charge during 11 months of the year. He was unable to tour towards the end of the period as often as might be desired owing to illness."

Nellore—By Mr. Khan Bahadur Qadir Navaz Khan. "The year's administration is as usual efficient and does credit to the sense and judgment of the District Forest Officer Rao Sahib T. M. Nallaswami Naidu."

Chingleput—By Mr. R. H. Shipley. "Khan Sahib Syed Burhanuddin Sahib has greatly improved the Forest Administration in this district; he has shown much improved results under all heads. He has worked very hard and well."

North Arcot.—By Mr. N. S. Brodie. "Mr. J. S. Battie was in charge of the district throughout the year. His administration of the forests continued to be quite satisfactory. Mr. T. Clear, Assistant Conservator of Forests, joined this district in January 1909, and is undergoing training."

South Arcot—By Mr. A. R. Knapp. "Mr. B. F. Rigold was in charge till August 8th, 1908, when he was succeeded by Rao Bahadur V. Alwar Chetty. I am indebted to this officer for the thoroughness as well as the ability with which he has performed his duties as District Forest Officer."

North Salem—By Mr. L. E. Buckley. “The District Forest Officer reports that Mr. Dawson has displayed exceptional zeal and energy and has been of the greatest assistance to him. The detection of several serious irregularities and the consequent suspension of two Rangers who connived at them were due entirely to Mr. Dawson’s perseverance and assiduity.”

Trichinopoly—By Mr. M. Young. “Mr. Thornton was in charge from 1st July 1908 to 27th February 1909, practically the whole year. He continued to be most energetic and keen on his work. *M.R.Ry. K. Aswatham Naidu Garu* is a capable officer, and I am well satisfied with what I have seen of his work.”

As regards the work of officers not specially mentioned by Collectors, the Conservator is of opinion that Mr. Cowley Brown, in North Salem, showed exceptional energy and he has done a great deal in bringing the district into a more efficient state than he found it in. Mr. Wimbush’s work in South Salem has also been very satisfactory considering his short experience. Mr. Jackson, in Guntūr, has considerably improved the Forest Administration of that somewhat backward district, while Mr. Arbuthnot, in South Cuddapah, has certainly improved protection of the reserves.

Retirements.—M.R.Ry. V. S. Gurunatha Pillai Avargal, Extra Assistant Conservator, Second Grade, retired from the service from 7th April 1909.

CHAPTER V.—GENERAL.

55. *Realization of Revenue from the usufruct of Toddy-yielding trees on Government wastes and poramboke lands*.—The revenue realized under this head in *North and East Cuddapah* was Rs. 2,478 and Rs. 1,817, against Rs. 2,890 and Rs. 1,960 respectively, in the previous year. In *South Cuddapah*, the fixed fee system continued and the revenue collected from this and from the leasing of date trees was Rs. 3,397 and Rs. 30 against Rs. 3,764 and Rs. 18 in the previous year. In *Nellore*, the revenue fell a little from Rs. 3,131 to Rs. 3,102 and the rate charged for palmyra and date trees continued to be 1 anna per tree per annum. In *Chingleput*, the revenue rose from Rs. 3,862 to Rs. 4,038. There was a slight decrease and increase in revenue under this head in *North and South Arcot*, respectively. In *North and South Salem* the usufruct of the trees not taken up under the fixed fee system was leased as usual, subject to the condition that the lessees should not interfere with the usual privileges of the people, and the revenue realised on this was Rs. 1,875 and Rs. 2,504, respectively. In *Trichinopoly*, the revenue realized under this source was *nil*, and in *Tanjore* small. In *Guntūr*, Rs. 5,792 were realised under this head against Rs. 6,109 in the previous year.

56. *Measures adopted to encourage the growth of manure leaf-yielding trees and shrubs*.—In *North Cuddapah*, seeds of manure leaf-yielding species were sown in the blanks near three reserves and in a patta land relinquished by ryots in Cuddapah range; in 30 acres of land in two reserves in the Proddatur range after ploughing, and in two coupes in Rayachoti range. All are reported to have germinated and are doing well. In *East Cuddapah*, very little has been done, but preparations are being made for extending the cultivation this season as it is found desirable to supplement the present supply. Thirty acres in a reserve was sown with seeds of manure leaf-yielding species during the year. They have germinated and the seedlings are about 2 to 3 inches in height. In *Nellore*, experimental plantations were opened in three ranges and 15 acres were sown with seeds of *Cassia auriculata*, *Melia indica*, *Pongamia glabra*, Wild Indigo, *Dodonaea viscosa* and other species. Cuttings of *Poinciana elata* were also planted. The experiment was not, however, generally successful owing to want of favourable rain. In *Chingleput*, seeds of *Cassia auriculata*, *Dodonaea viscosa*, *Pongamia glabra*, *Memecylon edule*, *Tephrosia purpurea* were sown in 1,360 acres in coupes closed to grazing in the two ranges composing

the district. In the Tiruvallur Range, *Cassia auriculata* and *Dodonaea viscosa* succeeded best as they withstood the summer heat, and in the Chingleput Range about 50 per cent. of the seed germinated and the seedlings look healthy and promising. In *North Arcot*, 50 acres in the Sattúr reserve were ploughed and sown with *Cassia auriculata* and *Tephrosia purpurea* with poor results. Steps have been taken by the Revenue Department to assign lands on cowle tenure for the purpose of growing manure-yielding shrubs. In *South Arcot*, no special measures were adopted nor found necessary. In *North Salem*, the farm opened at Giddagarampatti, Krishnagiri Range, to meet the demand for leaf manure required for lands under the Burgur project is reported to be in good order. No special measures were undertaken in other ranges as there was no demand. In *South Salem*, an extent of 100 acres in each range was selected, 30 acres for dibbling and 70 acres for sowing. Broadcast sowing failed. In Salem East and Namakkal Ranges, the seedlings are reported to be thriving well. In Atur and Harur North Ranges the experiment failed. In *Trichinopoly*, 5 acres in Musiri Range and 15 acres in Perambalur Range were sown with *Cassia auriculata*, *Melia indica* and *Tephrosia purpurea*, and the seedlings are reported to be thriving except in one of the reserves. The *Calotropis gigantea* plants in Udayarpáláyam Range, which grow from natural seedlings and which were protected and encouraged proved useful to the ryots. In *Tanjore* and *Guntúr*, no operations were undertaken as there was no demand.

RULES UNDER THE FOREST ACT.

57. *Timber Transit Rules*.—Timber Transit Rules worked satisfactorily in the three divisions of *Cuddapah*, *North Arcot*, *North* and *South Salem*, and no complaint was brought to notice. Draft rules for *Trichinopoly* submitted to the Board were returned for revision, while those for *Guntúr* await the sanction of Government.

58. *Rules under section 26 of the Forest Act*.—The privileges allowed by these rules were generally availed of by the people and no complaints or abuses were brought to light except in *East Cuddapah*, *South Cuddapah*, *Nellore* and *South Salem*. In *East Cuddapah*, seven cases of unauthorised fellings were brought to light by Revenue officials, of which 3 were withdrawn, 3 compounded and 1 was prosecuted. In *South Cuddapah*, nine cases were reported and of these four were compounded for Rs. 27 and the remaining are pending disposal. In *Nellore*, 306 cases in unreserved lands were reported during the year and was dealt with by the usual procedure. In *South Salem*, 116 cases were detected by the Revenue Department, 46 were compounded, 5 prosecuted, 48 withdrawn, and 17 sent to the Revenue Divisional Officers for disposal.

59. *Inventory of Valuable Stock*.—The stock registers are reported to have been maintained and verified in all the districts.

60. *Rain Gauges*.—There are no rain gauges in *North Cuddapah* and *Trichinopoly*, and no mention is made of them in *Chingleput*. In the other districts, readings were properly recorded.

61. *Supply of Forest Produce to meet the wants of the people*.—As usual the Departmental Depots have proved most useful in meeting the demands of the people and are, the Conservator thinks, an important factor in preventing the occurrence of forest offences, not only on account of their meeting a demand for forest produce in a legitimate manner, but on account of the large employment given to firewood and timber-cutting coolies in the departmental operations connected therewith and who consequently have not the same incentive to steal. In *North Cuddapah*, all the coupes and depots opened were successfully worked departmentally. Timber and fuel operations were considerably extended. Permits were issued for removal of forest produce from reserved forests for *bona fide* domestic and agricultural purposes in places where depots are too far away. The rates charged in the several depots are reasonable. Three new depots were opened, one old depot was closed and another opened in another station in its stead; two others closed in last year were reopened during the year. There are still two depots to be opened. In *East Cuddapah*, the permit system having been entirely stopped, depots were opened

for the sale of small timber and fuel in all important centres and people appear to have appreciated the advantages thus offered. In *South Cuddapah*, the existing depots in four places were continued, and, in addition, permits were issued to meet the wants of the people at various stations where the demand was too small or where for other reasons localised fellings were impossible. In *Nellore*, agricultural implements are sold in the Datchur depot and also in three fuel depots. The two fuel depots in Nellore have become very popular and are commanding considerable sales. The depots in Kavali and Gudur are working satisfactorily but the sales in other depots are not encouraging. The rates for fuel and agricultural implements in all the depots are the same as those of last year, and no complaints have been received. In *Chingleput*, permits were issued for first, second and third class timbers from unreserved lands to meet the demands of the ryots. Agricultural implements are sold in three depots and the rates are low and acceptable to the ryots. The rates charged for fuel and timber being lower than the local market rates, the depots have become very popular, but the demand cannot be fully met as it exceeds the possibility of the forests as mentioned in the last year's report. It is under consideration to take up blocks of land suitable for casuarina plantation in order to grow fuel and thus relieve the pressure on reserves. In *North Arcot*, for the convenience of residents of large towns, depots have been opened for the sale of fuel, etc. Permits are issued for grazing and manure leaves in all the ranges and for removal of bamboos in three ranges. Fuel and bamboos are also supplied to the ryots on payment of the seigniorage *plus* cost of collection and they are also allowed to remove from reserves grass in head-loads free of charge for *bonâ fide* domestic purposes. In *South Arcot*, in addition to the two existing depots, four more depots were opened during the year in different towns of the district. The opening of sale depots is fully appreciated by the people and it has regulated the prices of fuel which have fallen from Rs. 15 a ton of split casuarina wood and Rs. 9 a ton of junglewood to Rs. 10 and Rs. 5 to 7-8-0 respectively. In *North Salem*, fuel, charcoal, agricultural implements, small timber and bamboos were extracted departmentally and sold in depots at reasonable rates acceptable to the people. Only two depots were leased out to contractors, there being no offers for others though repeatedly advertised, and in these cases contractors were bound by agreement to sell produce at not more than the rates fixed by Government, and in the case of blocks leased out, the contractors are bound to issue permits for head and cart loads at seigniorage rates. The wants of the people are also met by issue of permits for unreserves at stations located at convenient centres. In *South Salem*, ten depots for the sale of fuel and agricultural implements in large centres continued to be worked, but the number of temporary village depots for agricultural implements was reduced to nine on account of the stock in them having remained unsold for a long time. Depots were also started in places where there was special demand, the prices charged being nominal. In *Trichinopoly*, the wants of the people are met by issue of permits for grazing and minor produce from stations located at convenient centres. For the supply of major produce, coupes are worked departmentally and six sale depots are maintained for sale of timber, fuel, bamboos, and agricultural implements to the public at reasonable rates. The Perambalur depot, which was worked departmentally for fuel, was closed during the year as it was not financially successful, but arrangements have, however, been made with a contractor to work a fuel coupe and supply fuel to the public at that depot at the rate of Rs. 5 per ton. In *Tanjore*, permits for major produce were stopped, and those for the removal of minor produce issued from stations located at convenient centres. The depot opened at Tanjore continues to be successful. Another was opened at Kumbakonam from April last. The rates charged for produce are reasonable and acceptable to the public. In *Guntur*, in addition to eleven existing depots at the beginning of the year, three more were started for the sale of fuel and agricultural implements to the public. The rates charged for produce are reasonable and require no reduction.

62. *Cultivation in reserved forests.*—Two blocks of 796 acres of land in the Karavallikombai reserve on the Námakkal Kollimalais were applied for for coffee cultivation by a planter, but the grant was refused by Government as the land applied for is within the reserve.

63. *Suits*.—In *Nellore*, the appeal filed in the Madras High Court against the decision of the District Court is still pending. In *North Salem*, the second appeal in respect of one of the claims of the Hudaiddurgam block has not yet been disposed of. In *South Arcot*, a suit filed by a building contractor against the Extra Assistant Conservator was compromised at the expense of the officer concerned. A case filed by a felling contractor against the Department is pending in the Court of the Subordinate Judge, Tanjore. The suit filed against contractor K. Naraina Rao for the recovery of Rs. 255-4-6 is still pending in the District Munsif's Court, Guntúr.

64. *Live stock*.—In *East Cuddapah*, of the six pairs of bullocks received from North Salem, seven bulls were sold by auction being too old, and four new bulls were purchased. In *South Arcot*, five pairs of bulls purchased during the year for transporting fuel to the Tiruvannámalai sale depot are in good condition. In *Trichinopoly*, nine bullocks were purchased during the year, of which one was sold in auction being too old for work.

65. *Hill tribes*.—In *Trichinopoly*, the Malayalis on the Pachamalais were granted certain concessions in respect of cultivation, forest produce and grazing, and in return, they helped the department in both general and fire-protection.

66. *Iron Industry*.—In *East Cuddapah*, the application received from Messrs. Bavaddin & Co., for prospecting in the Lankamalais for iron ore was approved by the Collector and draft agreement prepared, but the license was not issued in the year under report. A prospecting license was granted to Mr. James Short for iron ore and chromite in the Kanjamalai reserve, *South Salem* district.

MICA AND MICA MINING.

37. *Applications*.—Sixty-one applications were received during the year in addition to 34 (32 as per previous year's report and 2 not included), pending at the commencement of the year, making a total of 95. Of these, 65 were disposed of, leaving a balance of 29 at the end of the year. The greater number of these applications were for prospecting licenses.

Mines in Government lands (State mines).—Of the 61 existing mines, during the year the leases of three were cancelled, of which one was withdrawn by Government Order, four expired by efflux of time and ten were relinquished. Ten were newly sanctioned, so that there were 55 working mines at the end of the year. One exploring and 40 prospecting licenses were also issued during the year. The work in the majority of the mines was irregular, partly on account of the unusual rains during a part of the year, partly on account of depression in the trade and partly also on account of the neglect and inefficiency of some of the miners. Of the important mines, two were worked throughout the year satisfactorily; three held by the Anglo-Indian Trading Company, and those held by M.R.Ry. Ansur Subba Nayudu, the biggest and oldest mica miner, were neglected during the major portion of the year, the former on the plea of their making arrangements to procure machinery from England and the latter on account of irregular working. Of the latter two, the work in the first will be watched in the current year and steps taken to cancel the lease if no improvement is shown, and in the case of the second a special report has since been submitted to the Board.

Patta land mines (shared mines).—The year commenced with 26 patta land concessions and closed with 29. Several of these mines do not appear to be so prosperous as the mines in Government lands.

Mines in the permanently-settled estates (private mines).—The number of these mines rose during the year from 13 to 20. Eleven of these were worked in shrotriem lands, eight in zamindari and one in inam land.

Illicit mining.—There were two cases of illicit mining during the year. In one of which, the quantity of mica obtained, was confiscated and ordered to be sold in public auction, and in the other in which no produce was obtained, the Tahsildar was directed to take action under the Land Encroachment Act.

Outturn and royalty.—From the figures noted in the margin, it will be observed that both the output and the royalty realised are less than half of the previous year. The decrease is due to the causes enumerated above, *i.e.*, the irregular working of the majority of the mines and specially those of A. Subba Nayudu which in past years brought the bulk of royalty. The other causes that led to the fall were (1) some old mines are said to be exhausted at least with the present appliances locally available and others have become too deep to be worked except at a cost beyond the means of the miners, and (2) owing to a glut in the European market, the price of mica remained low throughout the year making the industry less profitable to all concerned.

Financial results.—The total revenue realized during the year was Rs. 20,951 against Rs. 33,042 in the previous year, due mainly to the fall in receipts under royalty counterbalanced a little by increase under rents and other items. The rise in the percentage of expenditure to receipts during the year is due to the decrease in the revenue.

Labour.—Three thousand two hundred and twenty-eight persons, of which 1,249 are women and 478 children, were employed during the year against 6,016 in the previous year. The large decrease in the number of employees is due to the cessation of work in some of the mines and the irregular and unsystematic work in others. The rates of wages ranged from 3 to 5 annas for men, $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 annas for women and 9 pies to 2 annas for children. Payments were made in cash in all the mines. Two pies per lb. in addition to regular wages were paid for making films from rounds. The hours of working were as usual from 7 A.M. to 12 noon and 2 to 5–30 P.M., and in one mine work was done at night for which additional remuneration was paid. Hand pumps, oil and steam engine pumps and portable tramways for carrying debris were used in some of the mines.

Accidents.—There were two accidents in the year under report, but neither was attended with any loss of lives or any permanent injury to the coolies.

Ventilation and lighting in tunnels.—Tunnel working was carried on in six mines. There were no complaints with regard to ventilation or light in these, the tunnels being provided with air shafts which kept them fully supplied with fresh air.

Inspection by superior officers.—The District Forest-officer inspected one mine and one prospecting plot, and the District Medical and Sanitary Officer, 14 mines.

Prospects of industry.—There has been a steady fall in the demand and prices of mica from the close of last year owing, it is said, to a glut in the European market and until the large stocks in hand are consumed, the prospects are not likely to improve much. It is, however, hoped that a stimulus will be given to the industry in the current year on account of the Madras Mica Export Company and a Mr. Illgin taking up some groups of the local mines and thereby more funds being rendered available. Further it appears from the Mica Inspector's diaries that M.R.By. Ansur Subba Nayudu who had recently neglected the work of his mines has commenced work in most of them, but it remains to be seen whether he has begun it in right earnest.

MADRAS DEPOTS.

68. The Madras Depots have proved most useful during the year in so much as that by their aid, fuel from Sriharikota forests and Cuddapah district is sold at more than treble the profit of the prices offered by contractors locally before the depots were opened. They have also, in the Conservator's opinion, been instrumental in securing much higher prices for the casuarina plantation coupes sold to contractors in Nellore, the department's estimate of value being more than realised. This is probably due to contractors realising that the department as long as it has these depots is quite independent of their aid and therefore the futility of forming rings to

obtain the coupes at less than their market value. They have also proved their value by enabling the District Forest officers of other supplying districts to dispose of their surplus produce for which there is little local demand.

Opening of depots.—The fourth depot at Royapuram was opened from November 1908 and in addition a temporary depot at the Basin Bridge (Moolakothalam) from April 1908, owing to the closure of the canal at the Trevelyan's Basin during the silt clearing operations and the consequent suspension of transactions in that depot. The transactions in this depot were resumed as usual from April 1909 when the canal was opened for navigation, but the depot opened temporarily at Moolakothalam could not be abolished on account of the large demand created in the locality and therefore of its relative importance.

Depot sites.—The depot sites at Salt Cotaurs and Royapuram were extended by two and three grounds respectively, bringing the area of depot sites in each to six grounds as the existing space was found insufficient to hold the stock of fuel and other produce.

Supply to and disposal of produce at the depots.—The following statement shows the quantity received, disposed of and the revenue realised during the year:—

Name of depot.	Jungle fuel.			Casuarina.			Charcoal.		
	Quantity received.	Quantity sold.	Revenue realised.	Quantity received.	Quantity sold.	Revenue realised.	Quantity received.	Quantity sold.	Revenue realised.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	TONS. LBS.	TONS. LBS.	RS.	TONS. LBS.	TONS. LBS.	RS.	TONS. LBS.	TONS. LBS.	RS.
Trevelyan's Basin and Moolakothalam.	5,006-182	4,232-1,950	43,694	1,916-196	1,166-2,142	120,26	..	..	..
Salt Cotaurs ..	1,997-1,275	1,734-1,881	19,527	10-560	3-0	34	110-2,015	107-599	2,648
Barber's Bridge.	1,728-141	1,296-1,872	11,934	..	..	..	..	..	..
Royapuram ..	834-1,198	740-240	8,305	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	9,566-556	8,004-1,463	83,460	1,926-756	1,169-2,142	120,60	110-2,015	107-599	2,648

Name of depot.	Bamboos.			Hay.			Total.	Average monthly sale.
	Quantity received.	Quantity sold.	Revenue realised.	Quantity received.	Quantity sold.	Revenue realised.	Revenue realised.	
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	NO.	NO.	RS.	TONS. LBS.	TONS. LBS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Trevelyan's Basin and Moolakothalam ..	..	90	2	..	4-1242	147	55,869	4,656
Salt Cotaurs ..	80,377	40,794	972	13,821	8-1985	308	23,489	1,957
Barber's Bridge.	..	4,820	90	..	..	..	12,024	1,002
Royapuram ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8,305	1,038
Total ..	80,377	45,704	1,064	13,821	13 987	455	99,687 127	8,653
Add amount realised on Government carts engaged by purchaser.							99,814	

Jungle fuel.—Trevelyan's Basin and Moolakothalam and Barber's Bridge depots are supplied with this fuel by the Nellore district, Salt Cotaurs depot by East Cuddapah, Chingleput, North Arcot and North Salem, and Royapuram depot by Nellore, East Cuddapah and Chingleput. The average monthly sales in the above depots were respectively Rs. 3,641, 995, 1,627 and 1,038 or a total of Rs. 7,301 against Rs. 3,661 of the previous year. The total quantity disposed of and the revenue realised during the year were nearly double that of the previous year, i.e., 8,005 tons and Rs. 83,460 against 4,585 tons and Rs. 43,937 respectively. The increase is due

to greater energy having been displayed by both the supplying officers and local officers in charge of the depots in effecting sales. The depot sales under this and all other heads have been progressive and this should continue. The selling rates in the Trevelyan's Basin, Moolakothalam and Barber's Bridge depots varied from Rs. 6-14-0 to Rs. 11-4-0 per ton according to the kind of fuel, in Salt Cotaurs and Royapuram depots, from Rs. 8-12-0 to Rs. 12-8-0 per ton. Chips were sold in all depots at the rate of Rs. 5 per ton.

Casuarina.—This is solely supplied by the Nellore district to the Trevelyan's Basin depot from which a small quantity was sent to the Salt Cotaurs depot during the year. It is intended chiefly to meet the demand of the different Medical institutions and of the Military authorities at the Fort St. George as in last year. The total quantity sold during the year was 1,170 tons, the revenue realised Rs. 12,060, and the average monthly sale Rs. 1,005 against 843 tons, Rs. 9,389 and Rs. 782, respectively. The increase is due chiefly to the increase in the average monthly supply to the Military Department from 25 to 30 tons to 35 tons, to the raising of the selling rate from Rs. 10 to Rs. 11-8-0 per ton on the quantity supplied to the medical institutions.

Charcoal.—This is supplied to the Salt Cotaurs depot by the Chingleput district and to a small extent by *North Arcot* and *North Salem* and sold to the Secretary, Madras Club, and to the Chrome factory at Sembiam at Rs. 24-8-0 and Rs. 24 per ton, respectively, if the produce was received by rail at Madras and if transported by country carts at Rs. 29-4-0. A small quantity was also sold to the public. The quantity sold and the revenue realised during the year were 107 tons and Rs. 2,648 against 78 tons and Rs. 1,597 in the previous year.

Bamboos.—Small bamboos were received in the Salt Cotaurs depot from *North Arcot* and to a small extent from *East Cuddapah*. The North Arcot bamboos were sold at As. 6 per bundle of 20 bamboos, but those of East Cuddapah at As. 2 each being bigger in size. The number sold and the revenue realised during the year were 45,704 and Rs. 1,064 against 18,320 and Rs. 920 of the previous year. Though the number sold is less, there was an increase in revenue on account of the bigger size of bamboos from East Cuddapah from which there was no supply in the previous year. About 7,710 bamboos of North Arcot and 32 of East Cuddapah were used departmentally for fencing the new depot sites and for repairs to the fences of the existing sites. Some of the bamboos of North Arcot were transported to the sale depots of Chingleput district.

Hay.—The quantity received during the year was 13 tons 821 lbs. from East Cuddapah and North Arcot. The Military Department was supplied with this, and a small quantity was also sold to the public. The quantity disposed of was tons 13 lbs. 987, and the revenue realised was Rs. 455.

Financial results.—The following statement compares the revenue and expenditure with those of the previous year:—

							1907-1908.	1908-1909.
							RS.	RS.
Revenue ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	53,629	99,814
Expenditure ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,389	19,939
							-----	-----
Net revenue ...							44,240	79,875
							-----	-----

The increase in the revenue is due to the increased supply of fuel and to the consequent larger sales, and that in the expenditure to the corresponding increase under revenue. The financial results would have been much better had it not been owing to the silting of the Buckingham canal interfering with transport as well as to curtailment of supplies during the period of the Madras Railway strike. It is anticipated that results will be better during the current year.

Establishment.—The depots are under the control of the District Forest-officer Chingleput, who exercises general supervision over the receipts and disposals of fuel. One Ranger on Rs. 50 is placed in charge of the depot range. Each depot is provided with a depot-keeper paid wholly by commission, subject to a maximum of Rs. 40 per month, on the revenue collected with an assistant depot-keeper on a fixed commission of Rs. 15 besides the usual establishment of watchers and gate-keepers.

MADRAS,
24th September 1909.

C. E. BRASIER,
Conservator of Forests,
Central Circle.

INDEX.

FOREST ADMINISTRATION REPORT,

MADRAS PRESIDENCY,

SOUTHERN CIRCLE FOR 1908-1909.

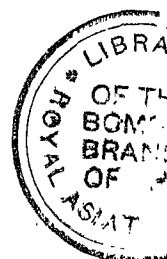
Chapter.	Subject.	Para.
I	Constitution of State Forests—	
	1. Alteration in Area—	
	Areas—	
	Changes during the 12 months	1
	Details of the changes in areas	1
	2. Forest Settlement—	
	Progress in Settlements and Outturn of Work by Special Forest Settlement Officers and by Revenue Divisional Officers	2
	3. Demarcation—	
	Lengths demarcated and cost of permanent demarcation ...	3
	4. Forest Surveys—	
	(a) By Survey of India Party	4
	(b) By Departmental Survey	5
	(c) By Revenue Survey	6
II	Management of State Forests—	
	1. Regulation of Management—	
	(a) Preparation and Control of Regular Working-plans ...	7
	(b) Preliminary Working-plans Reports	8
	(c) Annual Plans of Operations	9
	2. Communications and Buildings	10
	3. Protection of Forests—	
	(a) General Protection	11 & 12
	(b) Protection from fire	13 & 14
	(c) Protection from cattle	15 & 16
	(d) Protection against injuries from natural causes ...	17
	4. Sylviculture—	
	(a) Natural Reproduction	18
	(b) Artificial Reproduction	19
	(c) Operations for improvement of growing stock ...	20
	(d) Experiments—	
	(i) On species	21
	(ii) On other points	22
	5. Exploitation—	
	(a) System of Management—	
	(i) Major Forest Produce—	
	(1) Clear or Regeneration Fellings	23
	(2) Selection Fellings	24
	(3) & (4) Improvement and Coppice Fellings ...	25
	(5) Unregulated fellings	26
	(ii) Minor Forest Produce—	
	(1) Miscellaneous Produce	27
	(2) Extraction of Fodder	28
	(3) Hay-making	29
	(4) Grazing	30
	(b) Agency of Exploitation—	
	(i) By Departmental Agency	31
	(ii) By Purchasers	32
	(iii) By Right-Holders	33
	(iv) By Free-Grantees	34

Chapter.	Subject.	Paras.
III	Financial Results—	
	Revenue and Expenditure	35
IV	Administration—	
	General—	
	Circle charge	36
	District Forest Office charges	36
	Conduct of Establishment—	
	(i) Executive staff	37
	(ii) Protective staff	37
	(iii) Ministerial establishment	38
	Health of the Establishment and Casualties	39
	Relations between Revenue and Forest Officials	40
	Service Books	41
	Tour of the Forest Member	42
	Conservator's Inspections	43
	Touring of District Forest Officers	44
	Inspection of Range Offices by District Forest Officers	45
	Audit of the accounts of the District Forest Offices	46
	Forest College, Dehra Dun	47
	Vernacular Training School	48
	Work and services of Superior Officers	49
V	General—	
	Realization of revenue from the usufruct of toddy-yielding trees on Government waste and poramboke lands	50
	Measures adopted to encourage the growth of manure-leaf yielding trees and shrubs	51
	Supply of Forest Produce to meet the wants of the people ..	52
	Rules under the Forest Act—	
	Timber Transit Rules	53
	Rules under Section 26 of the Forest Act	54
	Other rules	55
	Hill tribes	56
	Cultivation in reserved forests	57
	Live and dead stock—	
	Live stock	58 (a, b & c)
	Inventory of valuable stock	58 (d)
	Rain-gauges	59
	The Saw-mill at Mount Stuart	60
	Museum and Parks—	
	The Gass Forest Museum, Coimbatore	61
	The Bryant Park Reserve at Kodaikanal	62
	Suits	63
	Forest Code	64
	Appendices A to F	i—iv
	Forms 65 to 86	v—lx

FOREST ADMINISTRATION REPORT

OF THE SOUTHERN CIRCLE

FOR THE
FOREST YEAR ENDING 30TH JUNE 1909.



CHAPTER I.—CONSTITUTION OF STATE FORESTS.

1. ALTERATION IN AREA.

The important changes during the year were as follow :—

	Area on 1st July 1908.	Added during the year.	Excluded during the year.	Net increase or decrease.	Area on 30th June 1909.
	SQ. MILES.	SQ. MILES.	SQ. MILES.	SQ. MILES.	SQ. MILES.
Reserved forests	4,885	(a) 23	(c) 23	+ 23	4,908
Do. lands	668	(b) 1	(d) 2	— 24	(e) 644
Total ..	5, 553	24	25	— 1	5,552

(a) Transferred from reserved lands.
(b) Newly constituted reserved lands.
(c) Transferred to reserved forests.

(d) Excluded at settlement.
(e) Includes leased forests, 76 square miles in the Nilgiris,
19 in South Malabar.

The actual forest area remained practically unaltered; small areas were disafforested, chiefly in the Nilgiris for the Nilgiri Railway.

2. FOREST SETTLEMENT.

2. Fifteen blocks in South Canara and three very small additions—two in Tinnevely and one in North Malabar—were finally settled during the year; ten new blocks, aggregating less than 1 square mile in extent, were brought under settlement. The balance still under settlement comprises 31 blocks mostly small additions; the large blocks are the Silent Valley and the Attapadi valley (2 blocks) in Malabar and the Madeswaranmalai block in Kollegal; the actual settlement of all these blocks is completed.

3. DEMARCATION.

3. One hundred and twenty one miles of artificial boundary line were demarcated during the year. In many districts in the circle, notably in Madura, the style of demarcation is being much improved by placing a 2 feet wide line of stones, or

digging a trench where stones are not available along the outer edge of reserve boundaries; all stumps within 12 or 18 feet of the outer edge of the line are removed. In parts of Tinnevely the existing lines were checked with the final notifications and numerous small discrepancies were discovered. This occurs in most districts when the lines are carefully checked, and much of the so-called final demarcation requires rectification and more permanent and visible marking on the ground. A portion of the Kattalamalai estate boundary was finally fixed; at least it is hoped that the line is final; Terkulmalai estate, which was "finally" settled some time ago is again throwing out feelers, and there seems to be no such thing as finality so far as these estates in reserves in Tinnevely are concerned. Heavy expenditure was incurred in the Nilgiris in clearing lines for the Survey of India. The length of line kept clear by subordinates free of extra cost has not been reported from all districts except Madura; each watcher should be able to keep 6 miles of boundary in order; if the 418 forest watchers were properly supervised 2,508 miles of line should have been maintained by them.

4. FOREST SURVEYS.

(a) *By the Survey of India Party.*

4. During the year No. 19 Party continued operations in South Malabar, the Nilgiris and North and South Coimbatore. In South Malabar all the forests except Attapadi blocks II, V and VI were completely surveyed and the remaining portion of the exterior boundary of New Amarampalam reserve was traversed by theodolite as far as possible, the precipitous portion being found impracticable. In the Nilgiris 346 square miles of reserves were completely and 37 forests partially surveyed. It is reported that the above areas will be slightly altered owing to discrepancies found between the boundaries as described and as demarcated. About 2 square miles in North and 14 square miles in South Coimbatore were also surveyed.

(b) *By Departmental Survey.*

5. The survey and marking out of fuel and bamboo coupes in North Coimbatore and Tinnevely were carried out by the permanent staff. In South Coimbatore the inaccurate survey of estate No. 6, referred to in the last report, was rectified, and the compensation area due to estate No. 8 was surveyed by a surveyor deputed by the Director of Madras Survey; the preparation of maps is in progress in the Survey Office.

(c) *By Revenue Survey.*

6. Resurvey was in progress in North Coimbatore and in Tinnevely. In the latter district the discrepancies referred to in paragraph 3 *supra* were not brought to the notice of the District Forest Officer by the Survey Officers in accordance with the rules.

CHAPTER II.—MANAGEMENT OF STATE FORESTS.

1. REGULATION OF MANAGEMENT.

(a) *Preparation and Control of Regular Working-plans.*

7. As in the previous year, there was no Special Working Plans Officer in the Circle and, so long as this is the case, satisfactory progress in the preparation of working plans cannot be expected. The only areas for which working plans were sanctioned during the year were Gobichettipalayam fuel series, 6.16 square miles, and Thalinji timber series, 10.36 square miles. This brings the total paper area under working plans up to 2,286 square miles, but as the sole prescription for a large percentage of this area is simply "unworkable", this figure cannot be accepted as final. It is one of the many duties of the Forest Officer to make unworkable areas workable, either by improving the means of transport, by converting the produce *in situ* to a more valuable form which will bear the cost of transport, by bringing the market to the forest, or by modifying the nature of the growth, while in protective areas works which are not directly remunerative to the Forest Department may have to be prescribed and executed for the welfare of the country, and though the present

trained establishment has not the time to attend to these details, it would be a mistake to consider that the Working Plans Officers have no more work before them in the areas shown as under Working Plans.

There were numerous deviations from the prescriptions of sanctioned working plans. In *South Canara* the coupe in which timber was to have been felled in Kamradihola Reserve was found to contain no trees fit for timber; fuel fellings were not undertaken in the Karnigadde and Sarpanamane Reserves and sandalwood stills were not worked in the Nire reserve for want of demand. The timber coupe in Porkala reserve was not worked as the stock of felled timber was sufficient to meet the year's demand. In *North Malabar*, only half the timber coupes were felled, as a large stock of timber is already on the ground and collection is in arrears owing to a dearth of working elephants. No new planting work was done, as plantations are neither necessary nor advisable considering the excellent natural growth and the absence of cheap methods of transport. In the *Nilgiris*, the Mudumalai-Benne working plan was not fully worked up to owing principally to want of labour and means of communication; the revision of the plan is under consideration. In *North Coimbatore*, the prevalence of spike necessitated deviations from the Gutialattur sandalwood working plan in previous years and consequently the regular coupe working is nearly two years in arrears. In Bailur the removal of spiked trees continued; consequently coupe VIII was not worked, and coupe VII (last year's coupe) still remains unworked. The bamboo fellings prescribed in the Araipalayam working circle were not carried out, the reasons given are that it is unsafe and costly; without further details these reasons cannot be considered satisfactory. In *South Coimbatore*, the working plans for the Méttupálaiyam and Bolampatti Ranges have been found unworkable for some years and work is actually carried on in accordance with revised reconnaissance reports; the areas worked in the Amaravatti working circle are smaller than prescribed in the working plan, as there is not enough demand for the whole yield. No attempt was made to work the Varigali valley partly owing to want of establishment and partly to want of an export road. In *Tinnevely*, certain areas which should have been opened to grazing were closed on account of fires.

(b) *Preliminary Working-plan.*

8. In *South Malabar*, the New Amarampalem Reserve fellings were carried out in accordance with the preliminary scheme; a revised working plan should be framed for this reserve as soon as possible. In *North Coimbatore*, bamboo fellings were carried out in Satyamangalam and Talamalai Ranges and fuel coupes were worked in accordance with preliminary schemes which require a Working Plans Officer to put them into proper shape.

(c) *Annual Plan of Operations.*

9. Apart from the deviations under sanctioned working plans the only important deviations were—*North Malabar*.—No timber was transported from Kottiyur as the road bridges were not ready owing to defective plans. The proposed rest-houses at Padri and Pavaguddai were not built as the funds were required for works left unfinished from the previous year. *South Malabar*.—The construction of two serambis in the Silent Valley was deferred in favour of other more urgent works. *The Nilgiris*.—An unexpected demand for fuel by the Nilgiri Railway was met by departmental agency. *North Coimbatore*.—Timber fellings in Kollegal, Ramapuram and Bhaváni were not carried out owing to want of establishment, and several fuel coupes prescribed for departmental working were either sold standing, or the fuel felled departmentally was sold in the coupes instead of being carted to Government sale depots. Roads were not maintained as they should have been, and buildings provided for in the plan of operations were deferred as the funds were required for the completion of works left over from the previous year. *South Coimbatore*.—Contract working was substituted for departmental working in many of the fuel coupes. The Tholampalayam bungalow was not built as plans and estimates were not ready in time. Rinderpest interfered with tramming and carting in Tunacaduvu Range and mill work was put a stop to by the dam being carried away on the 2nd January. Fellings in Andiparai shola were stopped as the Range Officer had no time to attend

to them. *Tinnevely*.—The rebuilding of the Karuppuswamikoil bungalow and the extension of the bridle-path to Mahendragiri were deferred, the former because the new site was not selected, the latter because no practical trace was found during the year.

2. COMMUNICATIONS AND BUILDINGS.

10. The following figures compare the outlay on communications and buildings during the year with that of the previous year :—

						1907-1908.	1908-1909.
						RS.	RS.
Roads and Bridges	...	...	...	...	...	40,647	40,636
Buildings	...	...	...	...	...	30,670	37,047
Other works	...	...	...	...	...	3,190	2,959

The increase under buildings occurred in North Malabar, North Coimbatore and Madura, partly counterbalanced by decrease in South Malabar, the Nilgiris and South Coimbatore.

(a) Roads and Bridges.

Fifty two miles of new road and thirty five miles of bridle-path were constructed during the year bringing the total length of communications in charge of the department up to not less than 650 miles; this information is not given in any of the annual returns. Madura contributed the greater portion of the increase; the system of forest roads in this district has converted many square miles of reserves from "unworkable" into "workable" areas. The principal works of the year were—

North Malabar.

New works.		Repairs.	RS.
.....		Repairs to Chedleth-Sultan's Battery road	658
		Repairs to Pavaguddai-Muthanga road	594

North Coimbatore.

New works.	RS.	Repairs.	RS.
Completion of Timmarajapuram-Araipalayam road, 5 miles	858	Repairs to Burghur ghât road	3,159
Tracing road from Hosûr to Ponnachi	218	Do. Kempaickênpalayam road	1,224
		Do. Kollegal frontier—Hassanur road	829
		Repairs to Dhimbum-Oshatti road	611

South Coimbatore.

New works.		Repairs.	RS.
.....		Metalling Chinnar - Anayarkandi road	885
		Repairing cart-track from top-slip to foot of the Mount Stuart ghât.	1,152

Madura.

New works.	RS.	Repairs.
Construction of Nadumandalam-Kosikurichi road, 6 miles	2,258	
Construction of Madura-Nattam to Arugampatti road, 8 miles	799	
Construction of Palamedu-Ramayampatti road, 8 miles	1,600	.....
Construction of bridle-path from Kavinji to Vandaravu shola, 15 miles	750	
Construction of bridle-path from Devadanapatti to Pulattur, 7 miles.	2,392	

Tinnevely.

<i>New works.</i>		<i>Repairs.</i>	
	RS.		RS.
Extension of Kodamadi road, 3 miles.	1,320	Metalling Pápanásam ghât road, 1 mile 1 furlong	690

In Madura the Local Fund contributed Rs. 4,750 towards the formation and maintenance of departmental roads which serve the general public as well as the reserves. In North Coimbatore on the other hand, although the Forest Department maintains some important lines of communication through the hills, the Local Fund contributes but little to their maintenance.

(b) Tramways and Wire-ropeway.

The Tramway in Tunacaduvu Range was worked as usual during the year, and as usual the working shows a loss; this is due to the cost of keep of Government bullocks debited to the tramway, part of which should more properly be debited to the cost of carting timber. The output of work was 5,912 ton miles, against 7,875 ton miles in the previous year; the decrease was partly due to the prevalence of rinderpest and partly to an inexperienced Ranger having to be placed in charge for some time during the working season.

No progress was made with the North Malabar tramway project, but part of the surveyed trace was lockspitted to facilitate picking it up again when required.

The Mount Stuart wire-ropeway was worked for 35 days and carried 369 loads of timber of 9,998 cubic feet against $46\frac{1}{2}$ days with 486 loads of 12,352 cubic feet in the preceding year. The cost of working was Rs. 381; transport by road would have amounted to Rs. 781; there was thus a saving of Rs. 400. The value of the rope-way at the beginning of the year was Rs. 1,600. Deducting depreciation and interest at 12 *per cent.*, Rs. 192, from the difference Rs. 400, between rope and road transport, the profit works out to Rs. 208. The value of the ropeway on the books at the close of the year allowing depreciation at 6 *per cent.* was Rs. 1,504.

(c) Buildings.

The most important works of the year were—

South Canara.

<i>New works constructed.</i>		<i>Repairs.</i>
	RS.	
An inspection bungalow and Deputy Ranger's quarters at Wandse ...	1,312	.....

North Malabar.

<i>New works.</i>		<i>Repairs.</i>	
	RS.		RS.
A serambi at Kakery	910	Manantoddy bungalow	243
Rest-house at Chedleth (incomplete).	1,066	Alathur bungalow	537
„ at Kuppadi	909		
Mahout lines at Muthanga	898		

South Malabar.

<i>New works.</i>		<i>Repairs.</i>
	RS.	
Mannarghat Range quarters completed for Rs. 1,145 of which the year's share was	675	.....

The Nilgiris.

<i>New works.</i>		<i>Repairs.</i>
	RS.	
Bikkapatti rest-house completed for Rs. 2,531, of which the year's share was	755	.....

North Coimbatore.

<i>New works.</i>	<i>Repairs.</i>	RS.
Geddesal Deputy Ranger's quarters, Onnathittu out-houses, Cowdally Range quarters commenced in previous year were completed.	Kalkadambur bungalow enlarged and reroofed	950

Madura.

	RS.	
Rest-houses at Pulathur, Vandaravu shola and Poombarai	4,870	.....
Three sets of subordinates' lines ...	1,540	

(d) Miscellaneous Works.

The timber basin at Mangalore was completed in South Canara. In North Malabar the Murmavoo stream was improved for floating; in South Malabar the rest of the Beypore tope was wire-fenced at a cost of Rs. 336. A number of wells were dug and deepened, compounds fenced, etc., as usual.

3. PROTECTION OF FORESTS.

(a) General Protection.

11. The classification of offences is shown in the following table:—

Class.	Injury to forest by fire.		Unauthorised felling or appropriation of wood and minor forest produce.		Grazing without permission or in tract in which grazing is prohibited.		Other offences.		Total cases.	
	1908-09.	1907-08.	1908-09.	1907-08.	1908-09.	1907-08.	1908-09.	1907-08.	1908-09.	1907-08.
1. Cases taken into court.	53	35	665	863	374	310	146	171	1,238	1,379
2. Cases compounded ..	26	2	2,000	1,981	915	842	241	310	3,182	3,135
3. Cases undetected ..	263	214	6	45	219	173	1	..	489	432
Total ..	342	251	2,671	2,889	1,508	1,325	388	481	4,909	4,946

The increase under "injury by fire" is due partly to carrying naked torches being treated as an offence in South Canara and partly to fires of which the causes were unknown and fires caused by railway engines being treated as undetected offences. The registration of fires is improving year by year and the increase under this head is likely to continue. The percentage of variations in the remaining classes of offences, as compared with those of the preceding year are: Felling—7·6, grazing—13·8, others—19·3; the figures are, however, misleading as several districts have omitted offences in unreserved lands disposed of by Divisional Officers, and this omission probably accounts for the decrease shown under 'felling' and 'other offences'; the two classes which refer solely to reserved areas show an increase. The increase in grazing offences occurred principally in North Coimbatore and is attributed to improved detection. The result of cases taken into court with percentage of failures compared with the figures of the preceding year is shown below:—

1907-1908.		1908-1909.		Percentage of failure.	
Convictions.	Acquittals.	Convictions.	Acquittals.	1907-1908.	1908-1909.
731	112	841	152	13·29	15·31

Besides the 993 cases shown above, 325 cases were withdrawn under the orders of the District Forest Officers. The percentage of acquittals was rather high, 15·31 compared with 13·29 in the previous year. The failures occurred in *South Canara*, *North Coimbatore* and *Tinnevely*. The percentage of failure in *North Malabar* decreased from 93·33 to 25 per cent., but the number of cases (3) taken into court was too small for any useful comparison of results. The results in the other districts are satisfactory. The number of cases compounded and the amount of compensation realised were 2,834 and Rs. 31,865, respectively, against 2,666 and Rs. 25,022 in 1907-1908. The increase in the amount of compensation realised was chiefly in *North Coimbatore* and *Madura* due to the increase in the number of persons involved and the imposition of heavier fees in the former and to the large number of timber theft cases in the latter. The trespassing of stray cattle in *Tinnevely* continued to be common; pound fees were enhanced during the year as a deterrent. The punishments inflicted by Magistrates are reported to be fair in *South Canara* and *South Malabar*. In *Bhavani Range, North Coimbatore*, the number of offences increased from 77, in the previous year, to 221; this heavy increase is attributed to the inadequate punishments inflicted by the *Bhavani Sub-Magistrate*.

12. In *Madura* a reward of Rs. 25 was paid in one case; no other rewards were granted.

(b) *Protection from Fire.*

13. The system of fire protection in all the districts was the same as that adopted in previous years. The area of which special protection was attempted amounted to 1,174 square miles against 1,160 square miles in the previous year. Of the area attempted 1,148 square miles were successfully protected against 1,125 miles in the previous year. The proportion of failures fell from 3 per cent. to 2 per cent. The cost per square mile of successfully protected area rose from Rs. 16-6-6 to Rupees 17-13-9, and the increase was due chiefly to burning of fire lines in *North Malabar* twice during the year in accordance with the improved scheme referred to in the last report. The season was exceptionally unfavourable in the *Nilgiris* and *Tinnevely*, fires occurring along the *Mysore* and *Travancore* boundaries. In the *Nilgiris* some of the sholas suffered severely and 10 per cent. of the *Mudumalai* leased forests were burnt. Nothing could be done towards effective protection in the latter areas owing to scarcity of labour and want of communications. Extract from the district report about sholas is given below:—

“The damage to the sholas referred to occurs chiefly on the *Melkundah*, *Thiashola*, *Kokuthurai* and *Kinakorai* sides. The sholas are here surrounded by belts of bracken which, when dead, burn fiercely. Mr. Barber who has lived on this side of the *Nilgiris* for many years pointed out to me two interesting facts. One is that the bracken only grows on ground which was originally covered by shola forests and that the bracken belts round the sholas accurately represent the extent by which the sholas have in recent years been reduced by fire and the second that every year the damage done by fire increases as the bracken belt spreads. In company with Mr. Barber I examined some of the sholas which have been greatly reduced in area within his own recollection and he pointed out exactly the old limits of the sholas as existing when he first came to live on the *Kundahs*.”

Under general protection the area attempted amounted to 931 square miles against 1,053 square miles in the preceding year; the decrease was mainly due to the exclusion of the areas in the *Nilgiris* shown in the last year's return there being no special reason to classify them under general protection and reliable record of fires in them not being available. The registration of fires in the areas under general protection in other districts is also reported to be untrustworthy. The percentage of failures rose from 0·5 to 1·9 per cent, which is absurd; it is evident that only a small number of the fires which occur are reported.

14. The following statement shows the number and origin of the fires in the several districts :—

Division.	A. Fires caused by accident or through carelessness when burning fire lines.		B. Fires entering the forests by crossing exterior fire traces.		C. Fires beginning inside the reserves or fire-traced areas.							
					Owing to carelessness or accident.							
					By workmen employed in the forests, by purchasers of produce, and by cutters.		By village travellers, etc., passing through the forests.		By railway engines.		By lightning or by fire-balloons.	
	Number of fires.	Area burnt in acres.	Number of fires.	Area burnt in acres.	Number of fires.	Area burnt in acres.	Number of fires.	Area burnt in acres.	Number of fires.	Area burnt in acres.	Number of fires.	Area burnt in acres.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
South Canara	35	804	19	1,235	1	10	68	2,642	..	..	..	..
North Malabar	3	400	1	50	..	..	3	4,033	..	..	..	..
South do.	2	14	4	221	2	37	..	..	..	..	..	..
The Nilgiris	1	914	2	2,020	..	..	2	1,616	2	60	..	..
North Coimbatore ..	5	584	2	590	3	2,425	11	3,911	..	..	..	..
South do	4	258	1	800	11	216	1	10	1	6	..	..
Madura	..	..	5	393	..	..	1	56	..	..	..	..
Tinnevely	18	415	..	..	6	10	7	1,109	..	..	1	1,050
Total	68	3,389	34	5,309	23	2,698	93	13,377	3	66	1	1,050
Total for 1907-1908 ..	18	13,402	27	641	2	9	42	860	..	..	3	528

Division.	C. Fires beginning inside the reserves or fire-traced areas—contd.										Total of A, B and C.	
	By intentional firing.								Causes unknown.			
	In order to obtain new grass.		In order to turn out game or to reduce cover.		Maliciously fired.		Total.					
	of fires.	Area burnt in acres.	of fires.	Area burnt in acres.	of fires.	Area burnt in acres.	of fires.	Area burnt in acres.	of fires.	Area burnt in acres.	of fires.	Area burnt in acres.
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
South Canara	9	1,235	4	103	19	1,733	101	5,723	42	1,284	197	9,046
North Malabar	..	..	..	..	1	681	4	4,714	1	7	9	5,171
South do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	37	..	..	8	272
The Nilgiris	6	168	..	..	..	..	10	1,834	12	7,319	25	12,087
North Coimbatore ..	2	1,237	3	205	1	48	20	7,826	29	4,523	56	13,523
South do.	1	680	..	..	4	182	18	1,094	11	245	34	2,397
Madura	2	120	1	160	..	..	4	336	18	1,240	27	1,969
Tinnevelly	15	1,239	1	60	17	8,340	47	11,808	4	8	69	12,231
Total	35	4,669	9	528	42	10,984	206	33,372	117	14,626	425	56,696
Total for 1907-1908 ..	21	904	5	59	27	3,297	100	5,657	45	6,847	190	26,547

The total number of fires and the area burnt exceeded those of the previous year in all districts except Madura. The increase was due to reasons explained in paragraph 11. Under head 'maliciously fired,' one fire in North Malabar burnt 681 acres and 4,100 cubic feet of timber felled and stored in forest depots.

(c) Protection from Catle.

15. 79·4 per cent. of the total forest area was open to the grazing of cattle but closed to goats. The area closed to all animals during the whole year was 911 square miles against 852 square miles in the previous year. Goats were excluded from the

forests in all the districts except Madura where the area open to browsing was the same as in the previous year. The number of goats browsed decreased from 55,457 to 37,891; the enhanced fee was apparently the cause for the decrease.

16. The number of animals impounded during the year from open and closed forests compared with the figures of the last year and the average of the three preceding years is given below :—

District.	From open forests.		From closed forests.				Total.		Average for three years ending 1907-1908.
			Holding permits for open forests.	Having no permits.	Holding permits for open forests.	Having no permits.			
	1907-1908.	1908-1909.	1907-1908.		1908-1909.		1907-1908.	1908-1909.	
South Canara ..	919	1,140	..	43	..	10	962	1,150	1,378
North Malabar ..	40	18	..	15	..	15	55	33	84
South Malabar ..	..	..	..	93	..	198	93	198	100
The Nilgiris ..	223	166	86	..	..	176	309	342	822
North Coimbatore.	3,943	6,019	..	..	..	1,175	3,943	7,194	5,518
South Coimbatore.	1,363	523	..	1,647	..	2,345	3,010	2,868	2,539
Madura ..	9,181	6,272	..	2,445	..	2,401	11,626	8,673	15,466
Tinnevely ..	698	782	1,280	3,823	1,593	3,122	5,801	5,497	5,272
Total ..	16,367	14,920	1,366	8,066	1,593	9,442	25,799	25,955	31,174

The impoundings from open forests decreased while those from closed forests increased. No reasons are given in the district reports for the fluctuations. Improved protection may result in either an increase or a decrease in the number of cattle impounded, an increase if the improvement is recent, a decrease if it has been maintained for two or three years. The severity of the punishments inflicted either as compounding fees or by the courts also affects the amount of illicit grazing. The honesty of the protective staff, the zeal of the Range Officer and the pasture available outside the reserves are other factors affecting the results.

(d) *Protection against injuries from Natural Causes.*

17. In *North Malabar* 20 acres of young teak plantations were freed from lantana at a cost of Rs. 209. Teak plantations 1892, 1894, 1902 were attacked by a defoliator, probably *Hyblæa*; no special action was taken. In *South Malabar* locusts appeared in March in Edacode 1891, 1892 and Chathamborai 1872 plantations and were destroyed by beating or sweeping with brushwood, which is said to be effective, but evidently does not get rid of the larvæ, as the pest reappears annually. *Hyblæa* and *Pyrausta* appeared in all the plantations in Nilambûr Range in April, but were destroyed by the heavy rains which fell in May. The same pests appeared in Nellikutha 1870 and 1871 and in the young 1897 to 1907 plantations in Amarampalam Range during April and May. A teak borer (name not given) also did some damage in the young plantations; the saplings attacked nearly always die. The *Hyptiphylla robusta* (the mahogany borer) was less in evidence than usual. Heavy floods on the 7th and 8th May and 6th June washed out 43 trees in the teak plantations and cut away two acres of the Chathamborai 1872 plantation. In *North Coimbatore*, spike continued its ravages in the sandalwood tracts; the spiked trees are being removed as rapidly as possible, but the disease or injury continues to spread; no progress was made towards discovering its cause and cure.

4. SYLVICULTURE.

(a) *Natural Reproduction.*

18. In *South Canara*, the cyclone of 6th to 8th May damaged the *Hopea parviflora* seed crops; luckily it was an exceptionally favourable seeding year and a good crop of seedlings came up. Protection against fire and illicit-hacking is said to be favouring the reproduction of inferior evergreen species, at the expense of the more valuable light demanding species. In *North Malabar*, the reproduction of teak continues unsatisfactory, though *Pterocarpus Marsupium*, *Terminalia tomentosa*, *Dalbergia latifolia*, *Lagerstromia lanceolata* reproduce freely; teak seedlings are practically

limited to the more open portions of the forests, and, in order to ensure teak reproduction in the richer areas, cleanings and thinnings must be regularly undertaken for some years after selection fellings have been made. In *South Malabar* reproduction by seed is good in the Attapadi blocks and the Silent Valley; the following species are mentioned—(a) in *sholas*:—*Hopea parviflora*, *Michelia Champaca*, *Hardwickia pinnata*, *Cedrela Toona*, *Chickrassia tabularis*; (b) in *deciduous forests*:—*Pterocarpus Marsupium*, *Lagerströmia lanceolata*, *Terminalia tomentosa*, *Terminalia paniculata*, *Grewia tiliæfolia*. In addition to these latter, *Xylia dolabriformis* and *Dalbergia latifolia* are coming up well in the natural forests of Nilambur and Amarampalam. *Swietenia macrophylla* continues to reproduce freely. In the *Nilgiris* reproduction by seed is kept back by fires and overgrazing. In *North Coimbatore* sandalwood seedlings are thriving both in areas closed and open to grazing. In Geddesal timber coupe a rank growth of grass has sprung up, through which a few seedlings are pushing their way; in the rest of the district seedlings of *Anogeissus latifolia* are numerous and *Dalbergia latifolia* throws up numerous root-suckers wherever the soil is not too much covered with grass. Teak seedlings or root-suckers are coming up among the *Anogeissus* seedlings near Dhimbam and the seedling crop of *Hardwickia binata* in Ramapuram range is said to be very satisfactory. In *South Coimbatore* seedlings in Chenat Nair are apparently being suppressed by bamboo encroachment, which occurs also in Walayar and Hulical. Protection in the dry forests of Méttupalaiyam has had a most marked effect and the *Hardwickia binata* saplings are very promising. In the Tekadi leased forests, bamboo encroachment is doing much harm; in the areas in which improvement fellings have been made teak and rosewood reproduction is fair, but *Terminalia tomentosa* predominates. In *Tinnevelly* drought prevented reproduction from seed in the forests and goats had the same effect in the tank-beds.

Coppice reproduction was generally good everywhere. South Canara reports six-year old coppice shoots 18 feet high and 10 inches in girth. Mr. P. M. Lushington describes the four-year old coppice in Chenat Nair as equal to 20–30 years' growth in Europe. Madura reports that reproduction is good where protection is effective. The exceptions are—Mudumalai in the Nilgiris, and the Udamalpet reserves in South Coimbatore where the growth is slow, and the south of Tinnevelly, where drought affected the growth. *Lantana* interferes with coppice growth in Ayerangal (South Coimbatore) for a time.

On the whole the year has been an exceptionally good one for reproduction; the unusual hot weather rains helped seedlings through the critical stage of the year and gave a fillip to coppice growth. The difference between private hill slopes and adjoining Government reserves is very marked in Walayar (Coimbatore) and Sankaranayinarkóyil (Tinnevelly) and is satisfactory evidence that protection in the Government forests is more than nominal and that it is having a valuable effect on the forests.

(b) Artificial Reproduction.

19. *Regular plantations*—*South Canara*.—1·8 acres of the Tannirbhavi plantation were planted with casuarina. *North Malabar*.—14,000 teak seedlings put out in Chedleth 1899 to replace casualties. *South Malabar*.—In Karimpoya 186 acres planted with teak 8' $\times$ 8', 1 acre 12' $\times$ 5', 2 acres (swamp) planted with *Pterocarpus Marsupium* and *Terminalia tomentosa*; one acre sown with teak at stake; swamp planting and sowing at stake not very successful; in the regular plantation 37,200 teak casualties were replaced. In 1909 plantation, 137 acres cleared and prepared for planting. In 1907, 41,709 teak casualties replaced. Beypore tope, 319 cocoanut casualties replaced. *South Coimbatore*.—Udamalpet plantation extended by 5 acres teak, rosewood, *Pterocarpus Marsupium*, *Albizia Lebbek*; casualties in last year's area replaced; operations are on too small a scale. *Madura*, Upper Palni pine plantation promising; 4,000 out of 10,000 established, casualties replaced; area extended to 30 acres; 70,000 seedlings ready in park nursery for next year's plantation. *Tinnevelly*.—No extension of work in the Kudirimoliteri; large numbers of last year's palmyra nuts rotted without germinating and only a few cashewnut seedlings survived.

Taungya plantations—*South Canara*.—Ninety-five Mahratties in Puttur range cultivated 200 acres, and planted teak, rosewood and other seedlings in the areas cultivated; results not reported. *The Nilgiris*.—A nursery for teak and vengai to be planted out in the tuckle areas was opened.

Cultural operations—South Canara.—Hopea parviflora sown in felled coupes; 10,000 seedlings established; work done mostly by subordinates; 850 teak seedlings planted in coupe I Mulliar, 1,750 in coupe I Narimogar. *North Malabar.*—Five hundred and eight acres teak plantations weeded, cost Rs. 2,056; 60 acres miscellaneous plantation weeded, cost Rs. 140. *South Malabar.*—Twenty five acres third-class soil in Panangode 1,855 teak coppiced and planted with 15,426 miscellaneous species including 1,658 mahogany (macrophylla) and 50 Ficus elastica. Other similar areas taken up and $22\frac{1}{2}$ acres out of 28 coppiced and partly pitted for planting. Four thousand four hundred and ten casualties in previous year's areas replaced. Five hundred and fifty three acres of young plantation weeded at a cost of Rs. 1,343. *Nilgiris.*—Sandal seeds sown broadcast in one acre, Sigur reserve; no germination. *North Coimbatore.*—Sandal seeds dibbled in Hassanur; result unsatisfactory. Miscellaneous seeds dibbled in Vinnapalle coupe I; germinated but withered for want of rain. Sandal seeds dibbled over 15 acres in Tamarakarai; failed. Sandal seeds in old pits, Kollegal range. No results as yet. *South Coimbatore.*—Two acres in Odanthorai coupe IV planted with teak, rosewood, Pterocarpus Marsupium and Albizzia Lebbek; doing well; same operation on 2 acres in Sadvayal, Chinnar, not successful. Seeds dibbled in blanks in various reserves at a cost of Rs. 196; results not satisfactory. *Madura.*—The Bryant Park at Kodaikanal developed, slopes grassed, nurseries established, pines, beech, sycamore, horse-chestnut, etc., seedlings being raised in nurseries. *Tinnevely.*—Seeds or seedlings principally teak and Pterocarpus Marsupium sown or planted on lines in all the year's coupes; results generally poor; but in 1905 coupe, Kuttalam, the teak in lines is now up to 12 feet high and established. Bamboc seedlings put out in Virusampatti and Valliyur reserves were attacked by a lamellicorn larva.

Manure leaf cultivation, Madura.—Growth on areas sown in 1904–1905 is five feet high; first crop will be taken off in 1909–1910. Growth on 290 acres of 1905–1906 is fair; 3 feet high; 1906–1907 area is very promising; 40 acres planted during the year; germination good. *Tinnevely.*—Information very meagre; Tephrosia and Cassia auriculata seeds sown; area and cost not given; results poor.

(c) *Operations for improvement of the Growing Stock.*

20. *Improvement fellings—The Nilgiris.*—Five hundred and fifty acres in Mudumalai treated; overmature, dying and crooked trees removed.

Thinnings—South Canara.—Twenty acres in Parappa Reserve; cost Rs. 80. *South Malabar.*—Six hundred and fifty five acres of teak plantation, in accordance with working plan. *Nilgiris.*—Frenela plantation on Cairn Hill.

Fencing—South Malabar.—Mahogany in Arivalykava fenced to protect them from sambur and bison. Beypore tope wire-fencing completed, cost Rs. 336.

Creeper-cutting—South Canara.—Nine hundred and forty four acres cut over in Porkala timber coupe, 315 acres in Parappa reserve; cost Rs. 168. *North Malabar.*—Two thousand four hundred and six acres cut over in Begur and Kudrakote blocks; cost Rs. 283. *South Malabar.*—Work done by establishment; no record kept; but in young plantations of 1899 to 1903, 1906 and 1907, area $857\frac{1}{2}$ acres, cutting was carried out at a cost of Rs. 729. *Tinnevely.*—Work done by establishment, except in Aiyankoil working circle where Rs. 43 was spent on the work; area not given.

Removal of parasites—South Malabar.—Edacode 1844 to 1851, 1857, 1860 to 1862; total area, 1238 acres were cleared, 5,995 cubic feet of parasites being stacked; cost Rs. 221.

Pruning—South Malabar.—Plantations 1905–1907; 333 acres pruned; cost Rs. 212.

Removal of noxious growth.—North Malabar.—Lantana removed from teak plantations. *The Nilgiris.*—Rank under growth removed from plantations in Ootacamund and Coonoor. *South Coimbatore.*—Bamboos were removed from 24 acres of coupe III Bolampatti South working circle, operation being extended at end of year; expenditure nil, bamboos being given free in exchange for labour. Sixty seven acres prickly-pear cleared of in Odanthorai coupe VI; cost Rs. 390; a costly but eventually remunerative operation.

(d) Experiments.

(i) On Species.

21.—

District.	Out of	planted in	at	there survive.	Average		Condition.
					Height.	Girth.	
Swietenia Mahogani.							
South Canara ..	140	1907	} Herur reserve. {	100	5'	?	Healthy.
	100	1908		50	?	?	Do.
	?	1894	Wandse	?	?	?	Do.
	60	Survivals last year.	Yenekal	37	?	?	Alive.
		do.	Panja	14	8'	4"	Healthy.
North Malabar.	?	1894	Puttur Range Office.	81	?	3'	?
	..	Seeds.	Sent from South Malabar in 1908.	..	No report.		
	608 from 1600 seeds.	1908	Nilambur	322	Since planted out in Kanakuth natural forest.		
South Malabar..	?	?	Arivallykava ..	?	?	?	Good.
	?	1900	Karimpoya	3	17'	7"	Poor.
	?	1901	Do.	88	15'	8"	Do.
	?	1905	Do.	102	12'	6"	Good.
	?	?	Nedungayam {	1	55'	48"	Do.
Nilgiris ..	?	?		3	35'	32"	Poor.
	10 lb. seed.	1909	Benne	..	Germination good.		
South Coimbatore.	?	?	Vellapathy	?	?	?	Fair.
	?	?	Anaipadi	?	?	?	?
	?	?	Anamalai	64	11'	4"	Whippy.
	?	?	Easalammanthorai.	2	?	10½"	Healthy.
	Seed.	1909	Udamalpet ..		Failed.		

The information given in district reports is very incomplete.

Swietenia macrophylla—*South Malabar*.—The big tree in Chathamborai planted in 1873 measures 96 feet in height and 96 inches in girth; it flowered during the year and self-sown seedlings were found under it. Six pounds of seed were collected locally and 1,931 seedlings raised. Deer and sambur damaged the trees in Pokote 1890 and Edacode 1891 to 1894. Trees vary from 37' 3" to 66' 2" in height and from 25' 75" to 48' 58" in girth. In Amarapalam 1903 plantation, 400 trees mixed with *Pterocarpus Marsupium* average 17' in height and 8" in girth; they are doing fairly well; the 1904 plantation is not doing well; the soil seems unsuitable. *Madura*.—Trees near the bathing mantapam at Alagar Hill are doing well.

District.	Out of	planted in	at	there survive.	Average		Condition.
					Height.	Girth.	
<i>Ceara rubber.</i>							
South Canara ..	14	?	Alur bungalow ..	12	6' to 15'	?	Alive.
	?	?	Wandse	10	?	?	Healthy.
	30	Survivals last year.	Puttur	22	10'	?	Alive.
South Malabar ..	?	?	?	Diminishing in number as pigs damage the roots.			
South Coimbatore.	?	1898	Mount Stuart ..	?	Doing well but too close together.		
<i>Para rubber.</i>							
South Canara ..	?	?	Tannirbhavi ..	175	?	?	Growth slow.
North Malabar ..	640	1908	Kanoth	204	?	?	?
South Malabar..	?	?	Arivallykava ..	24	?	?	Healthy.
	?	?	District Forest-officer's bungalow, Nilambur.	1	Partly suppressed; cover removed.		
<i>Ficus elastica.</i>							
North Malabar.	80 cuttings.	1908	Kanoth	60	?	?	?
<i>Landolphia florida.</i>							
South Malabar ..	22	Survivals last year.	?	4	Much damaged by monkeys.		
<i>Kioksia africana.</i>							
South Malabar..	20	Survivals last year.	Arivallykava	4	}	?	Doing well.
			Nilambur office	7			
			District Forest-officer's bungalow.	3			

Cedrela odorata.—The thirteen trees reported to have died in South Malabar are alive and doing well; the one survivor in the Nilgiris died. Two trees in the Museum Garden at Coimbatore are doing very well, but their heads have been damaged by the strong south-west winds.

Hymenoclea Courbaril.—One plant in Nilambúr office compound is doing well, three on the Nilgiris are 8" high, not healthy.

Platymiscium platystachyum.—One plant in Nilambúr doing well.

African acacias.—Three, not 32 as reported last year, are doing well in South Malabar.

Pinus insignis.—Thirty-seven seedlings 1 year old on Cairn Hill, the Nilgiris, are from 3" to 8" in height; this is not discouraging for pines only one year from seed. In the Bryant Park at Kodaikáanal there are three year old specimens, one of which is about 5 feet in height, many thousands of seedlings are ready to plant out on the downs.

Pinus Lambertiana, *ponderosa*, *attenuata*, *radiata*, *Picea parryana* and *sitchensis* obtained from the United States Forest Department, *Sequoia gigantea*, *Acer pseudo-platanus* from Germany, *Taxus baccata*, *Fagus sylvatica*, *Pinus coulteri* and *Sabiniana*, *Pseudotsuga macrocarpa* from California, the English ash, sycamore and horse-chestnut kindly sent by Mr. J. S. Gamble, C.I.E., late Conservator of Forests, have been sown in the Bryant Park, and a careful record of their development is being maintained.

Catalpa speciosa.—Some seed obtained direct from the United States Forest Department, some supplied by the Inspector-General of Forests to the Government of India, germinated satisfactorily in the Nilgiris, at Kodaikáanal and at Coimbatore; at Geddasa! germination was not so satisfactory. At Coimbatore a large number died after attaining a height of 2 inches; the survivors quickly developed and are doing well.

Bamboos.—*Bambusa longispauthus* in South Canara and South Malabar is doing well. *Dendrocalamus longispauthus* is doing well in North and South Malabar. *Bambusa vulgaris* is doing well in North and fairly well in South Malabar. *Cephalostachyum pergracile* does well in South Malabar.

Cassia oak.—Out of 500 put down in Jackal plantation No. 5 (Nilgiris) only 35 survive; growth poor.

Camphor plants are doing well in Sim's Park at Coonoor and the Bryant Park at Kodaikáanal.

Erythrina latissima and *Widdringtonia Wightii* seedlings (3 and 50, respectively) survive on the Nilgiris.

(ii) *On other points.*

22. In South Malabar an experiment or rather a series of observations has been commenced in order to ascertain whether there is any upward movement in the stems and barks of teak trees; benchmarks which are not liable to be raised or lowered by local influences have been put down, and from them a series of observations on marks on the surrounding trees will be made; progress was impeded by the District Forest-Officer having to take charge of North Malabar.

Areas were set apart in 1907 in North and South Coimbatore and Madura in accordance with Board's Proceedings, Forest No. 184, dated 27th August 1906, in order to obtain a record of the results of fire-protection and grazing on grass and the forest growth over the grass. No mention is made of the progress of the experiment in North Coimbatore; in South Coimbatore the experimental area was maintained, 21 quarters of hay removed in December 1908 were disposed of to the villagers at Méttupálayam; the report is meagre. In Madura it is stated that the experimental area is being protected from fire and grazing; as the value of the experiment depends on part of the area being burnt and part of it grazed over, the Madura results may be misleading.

No progress was made towards taking up an area for re-afforestation to test its effects on rainfall and the outflow of surface water. The Forest Member of the Board did not consider the area selected by the Conservator (the Geddasa! valley) sufficiently denuded to be taken up for the purpose.

On the Pulney Hills, villagers have been induced to sow wattle seeds in unreserved lands; the seeds have germinated well, and these embryo village forests will in time supply village requirements in the way of fuel and thus help to save the few remaining sholas from destruction.

Specimens of forty kinds of timber were sent to Bombay to be subjected to the Powellizing process; the results have not yet been intimated.

5. EXPLOITATION.

(a) SYSTEM OF MANAGEMENT.

(i) *Major Forest Produce.*

(1) *Clear or Regeneration Fellings.*

23. In South Canara 1·87 acres of *Casuarina* in Tannirbhavi reserve were clear-felled. In South Malabar 137·16 acres were clear-felled in Karimpoya reserve for the formation of 1909 plantation; the amount realised was Rs. 3,970-7-11.

(2) *Selection Fellings.*

24. *North Malabar.*—Selection fellings were carried out in 500 acres of coupe VI of Begur and 500 acres of coupe IX of Chedleth Range. *South Malabar.*—Three hundred and seventy three trees were marked and felled in block I, New Amarampalam (area worked over not given), and 90 trees remaining in coupe IV. (b), Karimpoya reserve from last year were converted into 101 logs of 4,340·81 cubic feet. *The Nilgiris.*—Sandalwood fellings took place in Segur Range, area and exact locality not stated. *North Coimbatore.*—Spiked sandalwood trees were removed. Blackwood selection fellings at Geddasal were continued and completed. *South Coimbatore.*—Selection fellings were carried out in compartment XVI of the Tekadi leased forest; the work was not completed during the year. In Punachi, trees were selected for felling, but instead of first ensuring regeneration round them, they were felled as soon as they were marked; the outturn was less than $\frac{1}{4}$ of the working-plan forecast. *Madura.*—Two hundred trees were marked and felled in the Cumbum Range. The outturn of all fellings being given in the timber returns, it is not considered necessary to repeat the figures here.

(3) & (4) *Improvement Fellings and Coppice Fellings.*

25. Except in the Nilgiris blue-gum plantations and in portions of Tinnevely, the coppice fellings are really undertaken partly as improvement fellings.

In *South Canara* 8 coupes covering 211 acres were coppiced in Coondapoor Range, and portions of two coupes in Puttur Range were cut for the supply of Puttur and Kasaragod, but the effort was abandoned because of want of demand in the former, and difficulties of transport in the latter case. Ninety six acres in Udipi Range were felled to supply 284 sandalwood-oil stills. In *South Malabar* teak plantation, thinnings were carried out in accordance with the working-plan, 15,259 saplings and 13 miscellaneous trees being removed; 185 dead or wind-blown trees were also removed. In the *Nilgiris* improvement felling was carried out over 500 acres in Mudumalai, yielding 18,646 cubic feet timber, chiefly teak; cost Rs. 1,643. Nineteen acres of blue-gum plantation in Ootacamund and a similar area in Coonoor were coppiced for fuel supply to the public, Wellington barracks and the Nilgiri Railway. In *North Coimbatore* 3,156 cubic feet of timber and 574,157 cubic feet of fuel were extracted; the number and area of coupes felled is not reported; systematic bamboo fellings were also undertaken. In *South Coimbatore* 13 fuel coupes were coppiced. In *Madura* 27 coupes covering 3,023 acres were coppiced and 12 tank-beds felled over. From Tinnevely no details are reported.

(5) *Unregulated Fellings.*

26. In *South Canara* 110 cinnamon oil stills were worked, the firewood required being felled on unreserved land on payment of As. 12 per still per month; the revenue realised was Rs. 529. In the *Nilgiris* permits were issued for inferior timber, fuel, bamboos and thorns for local consumption. In *North Coimbatore* there were small removals of timber and bamboos by permit-holders and free grantees.

In *South Coimbatore* what should have been selection fellings in Chenat Nair and Bolampatti and Andiparai shola degenerated into unregulated fellings for want of supervision; this was put a stop to as soon as discovered by the District Forest-Officer.

(ii) *Minor Forest Produce.*

(1) *Miscellaneous Produce.*

27. In *South Canara* catechu realised Rs. 725 per ton against Rs. 901 in the previous year; last year's price was exceptionally high.

(2) *Extraction of Fodder.*

28. Free removal of fodder and thatch grass was allowed in *South Canara*. In *South Malabar* the right to remove grass from Beypore tope for two years was sold for Rs. 9-12-0. Permits were issued for the removal of grass in the *Nilgiris and Madura*.

(3) *Hay-making.*

29. In *North Coimbatore* 83 tons of hay was collected from the Ellapalayam and Sullipalayam reserves; local cattle-owners are beginning to appreciate the hay; two years ago they would not look at it; last year they accepted some for trial, and this year they have commenced to help themselves to it; possibly next year they may be prepared to purchase.

(4) *Grazing (vide Annual Forms Nos. 73, 74).*

30. The fluctuations in the revenue from grazing and grass removals of the districts are shown below :—

District.	1907-1908.	1908-1909.
South Canara	8,852	9,346
North Malabar	2,804	2,470
South Malabar	...	10
The Nilgiris	8,861	9,859
North Coimbatore	46,161	52,263
South Coimbatore	10,431	9,196
Madura	35,245	44,032
Tinnevely	6,568	4,402
Total ...	118,922	131,578

The decrease in *North Malabar* is attributed to rinderpest. In *Madura* the increase is due to better control and to the increased fee for goats. In *Tinnevely* the decrease is due to the closure of certain blocks as a punishment for the forests being burnt. Grazing is still unregulated; permits are issued to all comers and in many places the grazing incidence is heavier than the forests can continue to support. The number of animals licensed to graze on payment was 566,943 against 555,009 in the previous year.

(b) AGENCY OF EXPLOITATION.

31. The following abstract compares the total outturn of timber and other produce collected by different agencies during 1907-1908 and 1908-1909 :—

Agency of exploitation.	Timber including sandalwood in cubic feet.		Fuel in cubic feet.		Bamboos in numbers.		Minor produce including grass and grazing in Rupees.	
	1907-1908.	1908-1909.	1907-1908.	1908-1909.	1907-1908.	1908-1909.	1907-1908.	1908-1909.
By Government Agency ..	632,359	308,527	3,753,660	3,345,017	7,59,750	97,671	34,998	32,285
By purchasers	297,172	509,613	2,098,675	3,340,698	5,730,835	4,027,503	2,59,332	2,63,427
By right holders	83,546	77,666	...	188	500	900	2,020	828
By free grantees	9,739	8,418	13,730	22,243	6,939	15,025	293	1,065
Total ..	1,027,816	904,124	5,866,065	6,708,146	6,498,024	4,141,099	2,96,643	2,97,605

(i) *Departmental Agency.*

The work done departmently was—In *South Canara* the felling of all the fuel coupes and the preparation of $16\frac{1}{2}$ tons of catechu. In *North Malabar* only 13,875 cubic feet of timber were felled, 8,210 cubic feet carted by Government bullocks, 10,133 cubic feet carted by hired bullocks. In *South Malabar* teak plantation thinnings and fellings in coupe IV Karimpoya reserve ; transporting and floating of saplings, except a few which were sold at stump. Karimpoya fellings were also sold at stump. The quantity of timber floated to Beypore consisted of 3,490 teak logs, 21,169 saplings, and 106 miscellaneous logs. Spokes and felloes were manufactured from the top ends of logs and saplings in the plantations. In *The Nilgiris* the improvement felling on 550 acres in Mudumalai, sandalwood collection, coppice fellings in the blue-gum plantations and collection of minor produce. In *North Coimbatore* sandalwood felling, some fuel coupes, minor produce collection and hay-making. In *South Coimbatore* timber felling and transport in Tekadi leased forest and from Punachi, some fuel coupes of Bolampatti, Méttupálaiyam and Udamalpet ; in Bolampatti and Méttupálaiyam the stacked fuel was in some cases disposed of in the coupes ; the rest was transported departmentally. In *Madura* 6 fuel coupes in Kanavoipatti range. In *Tinnevelly* a small supply of fuel to the Tinnevelly jail, and gum for the Stationery office.

The decrease in the outturn under 'timber', 'fuel' and 'bamboos' was mainly due to the introduction and extension of the contract system in North Malabar, and North and South Coimbatore combined with smaller areas worked for timber in North Malabar, Nilgiris and South Coimbatore. The outturn under 'minor produce' was 277 tons against 271 tons in the previous year.

(ii) *By Purchasers.*

32. In *South Canara* Tannirbhavi casuarina coupe was sold standing ; 286 sandalwood-oil still workers cut their own fuel in a coupe of 96 acres ; this is a system entirely opposed to silviculture, and more systematic working will, it is hoped, be introduced before long. In *North Malabar* $\frac{4}{5}$ of the Begur and Chedleth coupes were sold standing ; Government elephants had to be supplied to the purchaser for removal of the timber. In *South Malabar* the area to be cleared for 1909 teak plantation was sold standing for Rs. 28-15-2 per acre. In the *Nilgiris* permits for bamboos were in demand owing to issue of permits in North Coimbatore having been stopped. In *North Coimbatore* timber removals by a contractor continued, bamboo coupes in Bhavani and fuel coupes in Erode were sold standing ; in South Coimbatore 37 coupes were sold standing ; in *Madura* 200 timber trees in Cumbum Range, 27 fuel coupes and the growth on 12 tank beds were sold standing. In *Tinnevelly* all coupes were sold standing. The right to collect minor produce was leased in South Canara, North Malabar, South Coimbatore, Madura and Tinnevelly. Coppicing by contractors is still far from perfect except in Tinnevelly, but is steadily improving in quality. The variations in the outturn of major produce were due partly to causes explained under 'departmental agency' and partly to the fact that in several districts the outturn is calculated by rule of thumb—dividing the amount of sales by seigniorage rates ; this method of calculation does not give the true results for any useful comparison, but is the only possible method to adopt until contractors are compelled to submit true monthly statements of the produce they remove ; some such statements are submitted now, but they are untrustworthy as contractors naturally minimise the statements of output, and adequate check is not possible.

(iii) *Rights and Privileges.*

33. The following abstract shows the quantity and value of produce removed by right holders :—

Timber.		Fuel.		Bamboos.		Minor produce.	Grazing.	Total.
C. Ft.	Value.	C. Ft.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Value.	Value.	Value.
	RS.		RS.		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
77,566	30,746	188	12	900	4	382	446	31,590

The total value of produce removed was Rs. 31,590 against Rs. 36,938 in the previous year. The figures are not reliable; there is very little check on removals from "Kumakies" in South Canara, and the value of the concessions allowed to hill tribes in the Nilgiris can only be roughly estimated.

(iv) *Free Grants.*

34. The quantity and value of produce removed by free grantees are shown in the following abstract :—

Timber.		Fuel.		Bamboos.		Minor produce	Total.
C. Ft.	Value.	C. Ft.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Value.	Value.
	RS.		RS.		RS.	RS.	RS.
8,418	1,758	22,243	471	15,025	113	1,065	3,407

The estimated total value of the free grants was Rs. 3,407 against Rs. 3,157 in the last year. No free grants were made in South Malabar. In North Malabar timber was granted free to the Local Fund Department for constructing a bridge. In South Canara the grants were made chiefly to religious institutions and in other districts to indigent persons for rebuilding houses and huts destroyed by fire.

CHAPTER III.—FINANCIAL RESULTS.

35. The financial results of the year were very favourable. The receipts were Rs. 11,15,611, the highest on record for the Circle, and Rs. 84,355 in excess of the receipts of the previous year, and the expenditure declined to Rs. 9,01,148 or about Rs. 13,000 less than that of the year before. The figures of revenue and expenditure compared with those of 1907-1908 and the average of the preceding five years were as follow :—

		1908-1909.	1907-1908.	Average of preceding five years.
		RS.	RS.	RS.
Revenue	.. .. .	11,15,611	10,31,256	8,47,810
Expenditure	A.—Conservancy and Works including "Re-funds."	5,36,155	5,83,401	4,81,187
	B.—Establishments	3,64,993	3,35,492	3,00,669
Total Expenditure ..		9,01,148	9,18,893	7,81,856
Surplus ..		2,14,463	1,12,363	65,954

The net revenue was 19·2 per cent of the gross receipts exceeding that of the previous year by 90·8 per cent. About 28 per cent of the expenditure was devoted to the upkeep and improvement of the forests, 45 per cent to exploitation and 27 per cent to miscellaneous items. The value of timber and other produce at the sale depots at the close of the year amounted to Rs. 3,61,032 or Rs. 42,895 less than it was at the close of the previous year.

Since 1900-1901 revenue has increased by 53 per cent, expenditure under A by 39 per cent, while under B the increase is only 26 per cent, in spite of the increased pay resulting from the recent reorganization of the controlling staff. This means that the staff is working at much greater pressure than it was in 1900-1901.

The outstanding revenue at the close of the year was Rs. 1,05,902 which exceeded last year's closing balance by Rs. 4,787. The total value of sales during the year exceeded that of the previous year by Rs. 88,434. Out of Rs. 1,05,902 the

amount actually due before or at the end of the year was Rs. 25,238. The important variations under the several budget heads of revenue and expenditure during the two years 1907-1908 and 1908-1909 are explained below :—

RECEIPTS.

(i) *By Departmental Agency.*

Timber + 30,138—Due mainly to sales of previous year's stock of timber in both the divisions of Malabar.

Fuel — 34,437 } Due chiefly to the introduction of the contract system in
Bamboos — 9,147 } place of departmental work in North and South Coimbatore divisions.

Sandalwood + 28,295—Due to credit of last year's sale-proceeds in the year and to the realization of the value of sandalwood remained unsold in the home market at the close of the previous year.

Minor produce — 9,319—Due to fall in the price realised by the sale of catechu in South Canara and to the non-disposal of produce collected in North Coimbatore.

(ii) *By Purchasers.*

Timber + 15,338—Due mainly to sale of standing timber coupes to contractors in North Malabar.

Firewood + 30,094 } Due partly to causes explained under departmental Agency
Bamboos + 3,437 } and partly to an increase in the number of fuel coupes and tank beds sold in Madura and to better prices realised for fuel coupes in Tinnevely.

Grazing + 12,656—Due to stricter supervision and increase of fees for goats in Madura and to the larger number of cattle licensed for grazing in North Coimbatore and the Nilgiris.

(iii) *Miscellaneous (including confiscated drift and waifwood).*

Revenue + 15,122—Due chiefly to increased rent collected from the lessees of the Anamalai estates according to the revised rules and to increased revenue under compounding fees chiefly in North Coimbatore and Madura.

EXPENDITURE.

A.—Conservancy and Works.

The expenditure of the year was less than that of the previous year by Rupees 47,246 and was due mainly (1) to the introduction of the contract system for disposal of timber, fuel and bamboos in North Malabar, South and North Coimbatore respectively, (2) to the smaller charges incurred in carting timber in North Malabar and South Coimbatore for want of facilities for carting, (3) to fewer elephants being captured and to shorter expenditure incurred for feeding live-stock owing to abnormally heavy mortality among elephants and bullocks, and (4) to the fact that during the previous year tramway materials and weighing scales were purchased.

B.—Establishment.

The increased cost of Rs. 29,501 was due chiefly to (1) increments to officers of the Imperial Service according to the time scale of pay, (2) posting of officers of higher grade to this circle, (3) payment of leave allowance to a Burma Officer, (4) promotion of Rangers, (5) two additional rangers sanctioned for the Forest Training School, (6) grant of annual increments to members of the office establishment, (7) employment of the staff of Accountants in the Conservator's and District Forest Offices and (8) formation of two additional forest divisions.

CHAPTER IV.—ADMINISTRATION.

36. The circle was in charge of Mr. T. P. Peake until the 4th November, and in charge of Mr. F. A. Lodge for the rest of the year.

New District Charges.—From the 1st April 1909, the North and South Coimbatore districts were redivided into four district charges, *Kollegal* with head-quarters at Kollegal, *North*, *Central* and *South Coimbatore* with head-quarters at Coimbatore.

No new ranges were formed ; in fact it has not been possible to maintain the 42 ranges already sanctioned owing to the scarcity of Rangers and of Deputy Rangers fit to put even temporarily in charge of ranges. Of the 41 rangers on the Circle list at the close of the year two were on leave prior to retirement, two were absent on long leave on medical certificate, one was on probation as Extra Assistant Conservator, three were undergoing training at Dehra Dun, one was in charge of the Vernacular Training School, three were on short leave on medical certificate and one was under suspension. It is impossible to fill 32 *per cent* of the Rangers' posts from the Deputy Ranger class, and a margin of 15 *per cent* of Rangers in excess of the number of Ranges is absolutely necessary if work is to progress satisfactorily. At present no leave can be granted except on medical certificate and this causes much discontent among the men, while on the other hand many short-comings deserving of punishment have to be overlooked as no men are available to fill vacancies caused by leave on medical certificate, much less those caused by suspensions.

The establishment for the Circle employed throughout the year consisted of 1 Conservator, 7 Deputy Conservators, 2 Assistant Conservators, 4 Extra Assistant Conservators, 1 Special Veterinary Inspector, 42 Rangers, 21 Deputy Rangers, 50 Foresters, 373 Guards, 418 Forest Watchers, 174 Tannadars, 18 Depot-keepers, 56 Depot Watchers, 11 Supervisors, 3 Maistries, 1 Tramway Inspector, 44 Bungalow Watchers, 53 Coupe Watchers, 36 Gardeners, 70 Mahouts, 78 Cavadies, 135 Bullock drivers, 1 Manager, 1 Museum Curator, 120 Clerks, 8 Draftsmen, 90 Peons and 45 other menials, a total of 1,863 persons, excluding those employed only for portions of the year, such as fire patrols.

37. *Conduct of Executive Establishment.*—Fifteen Rangers and acting Rangers are reported as having worked well or satisfactorily ; of the Deputy Rangers not acting as Rangers only one is reported to be "doing well" and two are classed as "fair." This is a poor record out of over 50 Rangers and acting Rangers and 20 Deputy Rangers. One Ranger was reduced, one suspended and one dismissed during the year ; one Deputy Ranger was reduced. Only two subordinates receive special mention, *viz.*, K. R. Venkataramana Iyer, commended both in *North* and *South Coimbatore*, and Raman, a Mulcer Forester in *South Coimbatore*. The conduct of the executive establishment is not referred to in *South Canara* or *North Malabar*, it is termed fairly satisfactory in *South Malabar*, satisfactory in *South Coimbatore*, satisfactory with exceptions in the *Nilgiris*, fair with exceptions in *North Coimbatore*. The protective staff as usual was not satisfactory, but there are signs that the class of Foresters is improving ; one Forester was dismissed, one reduced, two suspended and one resigned during the year. Madura district shows totals of 43 suspensions, 13 dismissals and 41 services dispensed with among the protective staff ; the district reports are not very full or clear on this point, and while some apparently club Foresters, Guards and Watchers together, others give separate figures ; so far as can be gathered 95 men were removed from service, 56 suspended, 2 reduced, 3 convicted for concocting cases.

38. *Ministerial Establishment.*—The addition of accountants to the staff of District Forest offices is said to have been of great assistance, but much difficulty has been experienced in obtaining the right class of men for these appointments and for the posts of head clerks ; the prospects on the circle list of head clerks and accountants are distinctly poor and men are not willing to lose their chances of promotion in the Revenue establishment by being placed on a small closed list containing practically no prizes. In *North Malabar* one clerk was suspended ; in *North Coimbatore* two clerks resigned as the work was too heavy for them ; in the *Nilgiris* work suffered from constant changes of clerks. Work was satisfactory as a rule, but the *North* and *South Coimbatore* offices and the *Tinnevely* office were exceptions to the rule ; in the two former districts this was undoubtedly partly due to the very heavy work the offices

had to contend with; in *Tinnevelly* more method and promptness must be enforced in the office. As a general rule the forest branches of the Collectors' Offices are avoided because working overtime is the rule and not the exception in them.

39. *Health of establishment and casualties.*—Except in *Madura* and *Tinnevelly* where the health of the establishment is reported to have been uniformly good, there was the usual amount of malaria and jungle fever. Casualties were 1 guard in *South Canara*, 1 peon *North Malabar*, 1 Forester and 1 guard, *the Nilgiris*, 2 guards, *North Coimbatore* and 1 guard, *South Coimbatore*. On the whole the year was exceptionally free from epidemics and casualties, though a considerable percentage of subordinates had to take leave on medical certificate. Ranger Hammond's death in *Jeypore* was reported in June.

40. *Relations between Revenue and Forest Officials* continued to be cordial; *the Nilgiris* and both *Coimbatore* reports are silent on the point of attendance of Range officers at Jamabandi; such attendance is not required in *Malabar*, and was carried out in the remaining districts except *Tinnevelly*; no important points were raised.

41. *Service books*—Are maintained in all districts; in *North* and *South Malabar* and *North Coimbatore* they are verified to the close of the financial year, in *South Canara* to the close of the forest year, in *South Coimbatore* and *Madura* they are "posted," date up to which they have been verified not reported; *Tinnevelly* does not mention service books.

42. *Tours of the Forest Member.*—The Hon'ble Mr. J. Andrew spent three weeks on tour in *the Nilgiris*; no record of other tours is contained in the District reports.

43. *Conservator's Inspections.*—The acting Conservator, Mr. T. P. Peake, inspected parts of *South Canara*, *the Nilgiris*, *North Malabar*, *North* and *South Coimbatore* and the *South Canara* and *North Malabar* offices. The permanent Conservator, Mr. F. A. Lodge, inspected the offices of *the Nilgiris*, *North* and *South Coimbatore*, *Madura* and *Tinnevelly*, the forests of *Madura*, and part of the forests of *South Coimbatore*. The *South Malabar* office was not inspected during the year. The total number of days spent in camp during the year was 202.

44. *Touring of District Forest Officers.*—More than six months were spent in camp by all District Forest Officers except *the Nilgiris* (exempted), and *South Coimbatore*, where only 169 days were spent in camp; this was due to heavy office arrears. *North Coimbatore* report gives no figures, but camping was probably short, as the Conservator requested Mr. Foulkes to remain in head-quarters and get the two offices into order.

45. *Inspection of Range Offices*—Was satisfactory on the whole; in *North Malabar* the Kanoth office and in *South Malabar* the Nilambur and Amarampalam offices were not inspected; the omissions may be attributed to there being only one officer in charge of the two districts for part of the year; with these exceptions all Range offices were inspected at least once, some twice, a few thrice. Many, but not all, depots were also inspected.

46. *Audit of accounts of District Forest Offices.*—With the exception of *North Malabar* and *South Coimbatore* the accounts of all offices were audited by the Local Fund Audit establishment, and four of the offices were again inspected by the Assistant Accountant-General. It is a pity that this check inspection cannot take the place of, instead of being in addition to, the Local Fund Audit.

47. *Imperial Forest College, Dehra Dun.*—During the year seven Government and one stipendiary students were deputed for training; two Government students and two stipendiary students returned from the College with Ranger's certificates, one with honors.

48. *Vernacular Training School for Guards and Foresters.*—The first session of this school was held this year in *Madura* district. The strength of the school was 27 at the commencement of the school on the 1st February; one student was dismissed for disobedience and a second resigned owing to ill-health. Instructions were given in fire-protection, in demarcation in all its branches, in road-making, in Elementary

Prismatic Survey, in Elementary Forest Law and Sylviculture and in patrol and in detecting offences, etc. Discipline was strictly maintained and the students underwent training in drill. The course was completed only after the close of the year. Of the 25 students, all came out successful, 11 securing 1st class certificates. A few cases of cholera occurred in the camp, but it was stamped out. On the whole this session of the school was a complete success, and the students did credit to the management of Ranger M. Srinivasa Aiyangar.

49. *Work and services of Superior Officers.*—Collectors appear to avoid remarking on the work of District Forest Officers. The only two who make any remarks are:—

South Canara (Collector) Mr. Barry is new to the district, but gaining local experience every day.

(Conservator). Mr. Barry's zeal needs tempering by experience; he is doing good work in many ways.

Tinnevelly (Collector). Mr. Latham has unceasingly waged war against the forces of delay and obstruction, and never spares himself.

(Conservator). Mr. Latham is a very hard and conscientious worker, but fails to carry his staff with him; as they will not follow where he leads, they should be made to lead where he drives.

Regarding the other districts the silence of Collectors may be taken to imply satisfaction. Mr. Foulkes did some hard work in Malabar and was compelled to take sick leave towards the close of the year. Mr. Cox took charge of the Nilgiris early in the year and has worked energetically. Mr. P. M. Lushington returned from leave in November and was placed in charge of South Coimbatore and has devoted much attention to the correct execution of provisions of working plans. Mr. Richmond worked with his usual energy in North Coimbatore, a district too extensive for one officer to manage; his office was in a very bad state, attributable chiefly to the work being much too heavy for the staff. Mr. Bryant did excellent work in Madura carrying out successfully a heavy fuel contract and continuing the development of the system of forest roads; he also supervised the work of the Vernacular Training School which was located in Madura from February 1909. Among the Provincial officers, Mr. Hearsey was engaged on various special works, and his work was satisfactory. Mr. Van Haeften retired at age 55 after more than 33 years' service; he was an honest and conscientious worker but was hampered by ill-health in the last years of his service. Mr. A. B. Myers understands his work well and gets through it quietly, but showed want of foresight with reference to Coimbatore town fuel supply. Mr. Panchapakesa Iyer was in charge of the Coimbatore Training School until it closed in December; he is now working as Assistant to the District Forest Officer, South Canara.

Mr. F. X. Mascurenas, Special Veterinary Inspector, worked with his usual zeal, but was unable to stop the mortality among the young elephants in Malabar.

CHAPTER V.—GENERAL.

50. *Realization of revenue from the usufruct of toddy-yielding trees, etc.*—No mention of this subject is made in the reports of *North Malabar* and the *Nilgiris*; amounts collected in *South Malabar*, *North Coimbatore* and *Madura* were small. The revenue realised in *South Canara* and *Tinnevelly* was Rs. 3,369 and 3,355, respectively, against Rs. 3,305 and Rs. 2,658 in the previous year. The usufruct of palmyras in Avanashi tope in *South Coimbatore* was leased for ten years (amount not given in the district report) subject to certain conditions regarding the maintenance of the boundary and the removal of prickly-pear.

51. *Measures adopted to encourage the growth of manure leaf yielding trees and shrubs.*—The steps taken to cultivate leaf manure in *Madura* and *Tinnevelly* are dealt with under cultural operations in Chapter III. No action was taken or required in the remaining districts of the Circle.

52. *Supply of forest produce to meet the wants of the people.*—In *South Canara* removal on payment of thatching grass and manure leaves from reserved forests was allowed; a portion of Baidur reserve was as usual thrown open for the free removal of dry firewood, leaves and grass in head loads; the privilege of removing dry firewood having been abused, it was withdrawn towards the close of the year. Private forests continued to meet the local demand in *Malabar*. In the *Nilgiris* permits were issued for small timber, fodder and minor produce; the Badagas removed fuel from the forests on payment of an annual fee of Re. 1; these removals must be brought under better control, fellings being restricted to definite areas. Permits were issued in both the divisions of *Coimbatore* for removal of brushwood from coupes felled departmentally. In *North Coimbatore* fuel felled departmentally was sold to contractors on condition of their maintaining retail depots for supply to the public. Retail sales of fuel in depots and periodical auctions of timber at Coimbatore depot continued in *South Coimbatore*. In *Madura* and *Tinnevelly* the coupes supplied the demand for fuel in the neighbouring villages; the *Madura* town depot continued to work well; during the latter part of the year, the price of fuel was raised to Rs. 10 per ton to cover the working expenses. Timber for agricultural implements was sold at seigniorage rates from babul areas in *Tinnevelly*.

RULES UNDER THE FOREST ACT.

53. *Timber transit rules.*—The rules are reported to be working satisfactorily in *South Canara*, *South Coimbatore* and *Madura*. No reference is made to them in the reports of *Malabar* and there are none in the other districts of the Circle.

54. *Rules under Section 26 of the Forest Act.*—The rules worked satisfactorily in all the districts and no exceptional abuses of the privileges allowed by these rules were brought to notice. During the year the Revenue Divisional Officers were vested with the powers of compounding offences arising in unreserved lands. In *South Canara* 52 cases were compounded by Divisional Officers for Rs. 819-14-6; these are not included in the annual returns for it is not known how much of this sum was actually collected during the year, and as stated in paragraph 11 the other districts do not furnish information about offences dealt with by Divisional Officers. The following unreserved areas were under the direct control of the Forest Department :—

South Malabar	...	863 acres in Walluvanad taluk	...	To meet the demands of the neighbouring villages.
Madura	...	526 acres in Dindigul taluk and the area on which manure leaf is being cultivated.		
Tinnevelly	...	The areas of tank beds for which working plans have been sanctioned and a few other areas, the extent of which is not mentioned in the district report.		

55. *Other rules.*—The sandalwood transit rules in *North Coimbatore* are reported to have been well understood by the people. Three cases of illicit possession of sandalwood were prosecuted, of which one ended in conviction and the other two had to be withdrawn for want of evidence.

56. *Hill tribes.*—Twenty-six leases covering 660·70 acres were granted, free of rent, for cultivation to Sholagars in *North Coimbatore* against 27 leases of 762·18 acres in the previous year.

57. *Cultivation in reserved forests.*—In *South Malabar* the lease for paddy cultivation in 108 acres in Amarampalam reserved forest was extended for another year on an annual rent of Rs. 305. In the *Nilgiris* 50 acres in Naduvattam reserved forest was granted to the Cinchona Department in continuation of the grant made in 1907, for planting Java Cinchona; apparently more land will be asked for before long. The leases for cultivation of aloes and rubber continued in *North Coimbatore*. In *South Coimbatore* 16 estates leased to planters on the Anamalai Hills were worked satisfactorily; revised rules for charging rent on these estates were sanctioned.

LIVE AND DEAD STOCK.

58. (a) *Elephants*.—The 101 elephants at the commencement of the year were increased by 3 captures in *North Malabar*, to 104, of which 14 died during the year leaving a balance of 90. There was abnormally heavy mortality in *North Malabar* raising the percentage from 3·8 per cent. in the last year to 13·8 per cent. The increase in the number of deaths was due to various forms of worms. The death rate was not much higher than it was in former years—before the appointment of a Special Veterinary Inspector. (1899–00, 10·39 per cent.; 1900–01, 11·59 per cent.; 1904–05, 12·12 per cent.) Considering the large number of young elephants we now have, a slight increase in the death rate owing to infant mortality is to be expected. Elephant John, a vicious animal in *North Malabar*, charged and killed his mahout while he was engaged in sweeping the kraal. The destruction of this elephant was sanctioned by the Board, but he was eventually sold for Rs. 550 on the distinct understanding on the part of the purchaser that he was aware that the animal is vicious and dangerous. The grant of a gratuity to the widow of the deceased mahout has been under consideration. The number of captures was abnormally small; it is possible that the development of work in the elephant feeding grounds is driving them further away and that new localities for pits must be selected; it is also possible that the unusual rainfall during the hot-weather by affecting the fodder supply affected the periodical migrations of the elephants.

(b) *Bullocks and buffaloes*.—There were 145½ pairs of bullocks (145 pairs given in the last year's report is incorrect) at the commencement of the year, 4 pairs were purchased during the year, 19 pairs were disposed of, leaving a balance of 130½ pairs. Of the disposals, 5 pairs in *South Canara*, and 4½ in *South Coimbatore* died of anthrax and rinderpest respectively. 6 pairs died of old age or by accidents and 3 pairs were sold as being unfit for work. The guinea grass grown in Kallar rubber plantation in the Nilgiris under the management of the Curator, Government Gardens, was used for feeding bullocks. Out of 28 buffaloes in *South Malabar* 5 died and 3 were sold.

(c) *Special Veterinary Inspector*.—Mr. F. X. Mascurenhas spent 335 days in camp visiting all the stations where live-stock is kept. The major portion of his work lay in *North Malabar*. There were fewer operations than usual this year. An interesting and unique operation was performed successfully by the Inspector on an elephant for difficult parturition, the mother having only been enkraaled a few hours before the operation was performed.

(d) *Inventory of valuable stock*.—The stock registers are reported to have been maintained and verified in all the districts. The register in the District Forest Office, Nilgiris, was revised and re-written and a number of unserviceable articles were disposed of and written off. Form No. 85 shows the details of stock in the Circle at the beginning and at the end of the year under report; it omits the value of lands acquired by the department for want of a column in the prescribed form; lands purchased with departmental funds should be shown as an asset in the accounts of a quasi-commercial department.

59. *Rain Gauges*.—In the *Nilgiris* no mention is made of them. Three differential gauges at the foot of the ghats and four ordinary ones were maintained in *South Canara*. In *Madura* where there are six gauges and in *Tinnevely* (number not given) the readings are reported to have been recorded and published in the District Gazettes. The information available in the other district reports is given below :—

District and station.				During 1907-1908.	During 1908-1909.	District and station.				During 1907-1908.	During 1908-1909.
				INCHES.	INCHES.					INCHES.	INCHES.
<i>North Malabar—</i>						<i>South Malabar—</i>					
Manantoddy	...	...	...	...	168·49	Symn's gauge at the	129·17	...	...	104·4	...
Begur	...	...	...	...	75·68	District Forest Office.	...	...	...	...	...
Chedleth	...	...	...	...	75·87	Nilambur Hill	...	...	...	105·96	...
Muthanga	...	...	...	...	68·37						
Kanotn	...	...	...	...	180·20						
Mukkie	...	...	...	...	312·40						

District and station.	During		District and station.	During	
	1907-1908.	1908-1909.		1907-1908.	1908-1909.
	INCHES.	INCHES.		INCHES.	INCHES.
<i>South Coimbatore—</i>			<i>North Coimbatore—</i>		
Mount Stuart ...	85.00	86.60	Chellampalayam ...	22.08	23.00
Punachi ...	57.20	66.32	Thattakarai ...	29.38	22.54
Sethumadai ...	44.40	43.60	Geddasal ...	56.64	34.64
Vannanthorai ...	30.30	17.10	Ekkattur ...	29.06	35.46
Kombu ...	31.40	22.80	Talamalai ...	28.42	25.90
Kallapuram ...	27.20	26.60	Bailur ...	24.00	29.60
Easalammanthorai ...	28.30	Not recorded.	Ramapuram ...	22.36	20.82
Gopanari ...	55.70	39.10	Ponnachi ...	31.76	25.56
Tholampalayam ...	42.00	18.40			
Irruttupalam ...	11.72	65.20			
Vellapathi ...	105.00	88.20			
Sangalpalam ...	59.10	64.28			
Walayar ...	51.40	47.30			
Dhoni ...	...	53.30			

60. *Saw Mill at Mount Stuart.*—Sawing commenced in July 1908 and continued till the beginning of January when the dam was washed away by an exceptionally heavy flood. The mill was closed and the sale of the machinery is being arranged. During the working season 365 logs of 15,505 cubic feet were put through the mill; the outturn was 9,222 cubic feet or 59.4 per cent. against 60.6 per cent. in the previous year; another 728 cubic feet were obtained by working up rejections by carpenters. The working expenses were Rs. 3,337 and the average cost per cubic foot of sawn timber was As. 5-10, against As. 6-2 the year before.

MUSEUM AND PARKS.

61. *The Gass Forest Museum at Coimbatore.*—The Museum was open to the public from 7 to 9-30 A.M. on all days except Sundays and three days when the building was closed for repairs; there were 6,339 visitors against 11,484 in the previous year; the decrease was partly due to the prevalence of plague at Coimbatore. Six hundred and sixty-nine specimens were contributed to the Museum by the districts of this and other Circles. A sample of sandalwood growing at sea-level in Quilon was presented by the Travancore State.

62. *The Bryant Park Reserve at Kodaikanal.*—was developed during the year; the eradication of wattle roots and the grassing of the slopes were completed; a Supervisor was appointed and an extensive nursery was laid out, fenced and stocked with several thousand seedlings, chiefly pines intended for the plantations on the downs.

63. *Suits.*—The suit in *South Malabar* referred to in the last report was decided in favour of Government. In *Tinnevely* the Kuttalam waterfall appeal and another suit for the right to maintain a dam across the Kullar river and for a channel from it in the Karruppaswamikoil working circle were pending.

64. *Forest Code.*—The revised Code was brought into force nominally from the 1st January but practically from the 1st April; the delay was due to non-receipt of copies until after the 1st January.

COIMBATORE,
October 1909.

F. A. LODGE,
Conservator of Forests,
Southern Circle.

APPENDICES.

APPENDICES.

APPENDIX A.—District areas and Forest reserves (1908-1909).

District.	(a) Total area excluding feudatory and tributary States.				(b) Area excluding zamindari, whole inam villages and minor inams in ryotwari tracts.		(b) Occupied area.		Particulars of remaining area (columns 3—4).				Reserved forests and reserved lands.			Percentage of column 10 to column 7.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12					
Northern Circle.																	
Gaujām	..	5,356,224	1,609,462	415,082	708,325	486,055	1,194,380	383,067	..	383,067	23.80	32.07	..	..	..		
Vizagapatam	..	11,022,478	849,897	197,064	652,833	..	652,833	190,700	2,842	190,700	22.77	29.65	..	..	..		
Gōdāvarī	..	3,869,383	1,795,466	582,515	1,212,953	..	1,212,953	584,438	47,955	582,393	32.44	48.01	..	..	..		
Kistna	..	3,784,842	1,675,918	1,049,597	626,321	..	626,321	178,231	10,075	188,306	11.24	30.07	..	..	..		
Kurnool	..	4,808,960	4,100,605	1,314,375	2,786,230	..	2,786,230	1,682,674	41,868	1,682,674	41.03	60.39	..	..	..		
Bellary	..	3,646,039	2,980,358	1,700,179	1,280,179	..	1,280,179	399,439	41,868	441,307	14.81	34.47	..	..	..		
Anantapur	..	3,556,083	3,025,409	1,260,397	1,765,012	..	1,765,012	338,315	11,277	349,592	11.56	19.81	..	..	..		
Total ..	..	35,844,009	16,037,115	6,519,207	9,031,853	486,055	9,517,908	3,706,864	114,017	3,820,881	23.83	40.14	..	..	..		
Central Circle.																	
Chuddapah	..	5,582,739	4,861,414	1,400,509	3,460,905	..	3,460,905	1,502,136	..	1,502,136	30.89	43.40	..	..	..		
Nellore	..	5,097,300	2,817,208	916,650	1,400,558	..	1,400,558	471,829	..	471,829	20.36	33.68	..	..	..		
Chingleput	..	1,971,041	1,305,707	662,957	642,750	..	642,750	135,503	1,116	135,503	10.46	21.25	..	..	..		
North Arcot	..	4,721,849	2,509,024	899,178	1,609,846	..	1,609,846	825,338	792	826,130	32.92	51.31	..	..	..		
South Arcot	..	3,339,520	2,991,906	1,716,972	1,274,934	..	1,274,934	424,636	..	424,636	14.19	33.30	..	..	..		
Salem	..	4,818,982	3,676,043	1,490,337	2,035,706	..	2,035,706	1,024,346	22,280	1,053,686	29.46	50.51	..	..	..		
Trichinopoly	..	2,330,509	1,713,372	1,128,088	585,284	..	585,284	199,375	1,761	201,136	11.73	34.36	..	..	..		
Tanjore	..	2,375,386	1,684,781	1,149,037	435,744	..	435,744	12,461	358	12,819	.80	2.94	..	..	..		
Guntūr	..	3,670,374	2,869,701	1,802,929	1,066,772	..	1,066,772	521,239	..	521,239	18.16	48.86	..	..	..		
Total ..	..	33,907,700	23,729,156	11,166,657	12,562,499	..	12,562,499	5,116,863	33,817	5,150,180	21.70	40.99	..	..	..		
Southern Circle.																	
South Canara	..	2,573,389	2,573,389	762,555	1,810,834	2,054	1,812,888	556,817	108,977	665,794	25.72	36.72	..	..	..		
Malabar	..	3,708,321	3,690,019	1,383,396	2,336,624	..	2,336,624	292,449	71,277	363,726	9.86	15.61	..	..	..		
Nilgiris, The	..	646,221	653,794	194,673	459,121	..	459,121	230,176	55,237	385,413	53.36	73.55	..	..	..		
Coimbatore	..	4,989,867	4,557,986	2,512,163	2,045,823	..	2,045,823	1,305,694	176,301	1,481,994	32.50	72.44	..	..	..		
Madura	..	5,568,896	2,078,880	1,142,747	986,133	..	986,133	426,503	..	426,503	20.51	45.56	..	..	..		
Tinnevelly	..	3,448,922	2,282,802	1,492,359	784,443	..	784,443	279,740	868	280,608	12.29	35.77	..	..	..		
Total ..	..	20,935,616	15,836,870	7,463,892	8,372,978	2,054	8,375,032	3,141,379	412,660	3,554,039	22.44	42.44	..	..	..		
Grand Total ..	..	90,687,325	55,603,141	25,149,756	29,967,390	497,320	30,464,650	11,965,106	559,994	12,525,100	22.53	41.11	..	..	..		

(a) Area by professional survey.

(b) Area according to village papers.

APPENDIX B.—Reserved forests in square miles.

District.	Up to 1907-1908.	During 1907-1908.	During 1908-1909.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5
<i>Northern Circle.</i>				
	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.
Ganjam	598	..	— (a)	598
Vizagapatam	298	..	..	298
Godavari, Upper	461	— 33	..	428
Do. Lower	407	..	..	407
Kistna	280	— 2	+ (a)	278
Kurnool, East	1,479	..	— 1	1,478
Do. West	1,079	..	+ 72	1,151
Bellary	624	..	+ (a)	624
Anantapur	529	..	+ (a)	529
Total ..	5,755	— 35	71	5,791
<i>Central Circle.</i>				
Cuddapah, North	761	{ (a) + 14 (d) — 40 }	..	735
Do. East	980	{ (d) + 63 (e) — 14 }	54	1,088
Do. South	551	{ (d) — 23 (k) + 1 }	..	529
Nellore	738	(b) — 1	..	737
Chingleput	214	..	(k) — 2	212
Arcot, North	1,290	..	..	1,290
Do. South	663	..	..	663
Salem, North	574	{ (f) + 79 (e) — 21 (b) — 1 }	..	931
Do. South	728	{ (e) + 21 (f) — 79 }	..	670
Trichinopoly	313	..	(b) — 1	312
Tanjore	19	..	..	19
Guntur	814	..	..	814
Total ..	7,945	— 1	51	7,995
<i>Southern Circle.</i>				
South Canara	804	43	23	870
Malabar, North	260	1	(l)	261
Do. South	196	..	..	196
The Nilgiris	459	(g) — 21	..	438
Kollegal	..	..	472	472
Coimbatore, North	1,333	..	{ (h) — 472 (i) — 16 (j) — 8 }	837
Do. Central	..	..	{ 16 258 }	274
Do. South	686	(g) + 21	{ (i) — 258 (j) + 8 }	457
Madura	666	..	..	666
Tinnevely	437	..	+	437
Total ..	4,841	44	23	4,908
Grand Total ..	18,541	8	145	18,694

(a) Less than half a square mile.

(b) Disafforested.

(c) Transferred from East Cuddapah to North Cuddapah.

(d) Transferred from North and South Cuddapah to East Cuddapah.

(e) Transferred from North Salem to South Salem.

(f) Transferred from South Salem to North Salem.

(g) Transferred from the Nilgiris to Coimbatore, South.

(h) Transferred to Kollegal.

(i) do. to Coimbatore Central.

(j) do. to do. South.

(k) Revision of area.

(l) Less than one square mile.

APPENDIX C.—Particulars of balance of lands under settlement.

District.	Forest settlement.					
	Total number and area of blocks under settlement up to the end of 1908-1909.		Total number and area of blocks constituted finally as reserved forests up to the end of 1908-1909.		Balance at the end of 1908-1909.	
	Number.	Area.	Number.	Area.	Number.	Area.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<i>Northern Circle.</i>						
		SQ. MLS.		SQ. MLS.		SQ. MLS.
Ganjam	56	598	56	598	..	..
Vizagapatam	54	302	52	298	2	4
Gó dávari, Upper	29	428	29	428	..	..
Do. Lower	44	482	43	407	1	75
Kistna	75	278	75	278	..	..
Kurnool, East	38	(e) 1,478	38	1,478	..	..
Do. West	64	1,151	64	1,151	..	..
Bellary	169	(a) 627	166	624	3	3
Anantapur	108	535	104	529	4	6
Total ..	637	5,879	627	5,791	10	88
<i>Central Circle.</i>						
Cuddapah, North	212	730	212	735	..	..
Do. East		(b) 1,089		1,083	..	..
Do. South		529		529	..	..
Nellore	226	737	226	737	..	..
Chingleput	198	(g) 216	197	212	(e) 1	2
Arcot, North	191	(d) 1,290	190	1,290	1	(d) 1
Do. South	157	663	157	663	..	..
Salem, North	89	977	88	931	1	46
Do. South	90	670	90	670	..	..
Trichinopoly	121	(h) 318	119	312	2	3
Tanjore	16	20	15	19	1	1
Guntúr	179	814	179	814	..	..
Total ..	1,479	8,048	1,473	7,995	6	53
<i>Southern Circle.</i>						
Canara, South	175	(f) 879	166	870	9	8
Malabar, North	28	261	28	261	..	..
Do. South	12	288	9	196	3	92
Nilgiris, The	435	438	430	438	5	(d) ..
Kollegal	12	731	9	472	3	259
Coimbatore, North	19	854	16	837	3	17
Do. Central	54	274	53	274	1	(d) ..
Do. South		457		457	..	..
Madura	150	666	150	666	..	..
Tinnevely	78	438	71	427	7	1
Total ..	963	5,285	932	4,908	31	377
Grand Total ..	3,079	19,212	3,032	18,694	47	518

(a) Excludes 63 sq. miles, Sandur leased forests.

(b) Excluded on account of alteration made in the boundary statement by the Board.

(c) One square mile deducted on account of disafforestation of the area of a tank.

(d) Less than 1 square mile.

(e) Excluding two blocks of patta lands forming enclosure within reserves and notified as extensions.

(f) Excluded during settlement.

(g) Due to recomputation of area.

(h) One square mile disafforested and 2 sq. miles due to revision of area.

APPENDIX C.—Particulars of balance of lands under settlement—*cont.*

District.	Settled and reported on.								Settled but not reported on.		Settlement proceeding.	
	Notified under section 16 during 1908-1909, but reservation effected only after 30th June 1909.		With Board or Government awaiting publication of notification under section 16.		Returned by the Board for revision and remaining either with Collector, District Forest-officer, or Forest Settlement-officer.		Total settled and reported on.					
	Number.	Area.	Number.	Area.	Number.	Area.	Number.	Area.	Number.	Area.	Number.	Area.
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
<i>Northern Circle.</i>		SQ. MLS.		SQ. MLS.		SQ. MLS.		SQ. MLS.		SQ. MLS.		SQ. MLS.
Ganjám	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Vizagapatam ..	1	(b) ..	..	..	1	4	2	4	..	..	..	..
Górávari, Upper ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. Lower ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	75	..	..
Kistna	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kurnool, East ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. West ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bellary	..	..	1	(b) ..	..	..	1	(b) ..	1	2	1	1
Anantapur ..	..	..	1	(b) ..	1	5	2	5	..	..	2	1
Total ..	1	..	2	..	2	9	5	9	2	77	3	2
<i>Central Circle.</i>												
Cuddapah, North ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. East ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. South ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nellore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput ..	..	..	..	(c) & (b)	..	..	..	..	..	..	(d) 1	2
Arcot, North ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	(b) 1
Do. South ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Salem, North ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	46	..	..
Do. South ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Trichinopoly ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	3	..	..
Tanjore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..
Guntúr	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	50	2	3
<i>Southern Circle.</i>												
Canara, South ..	..	..	3	5	..	..	3	5	3	1	3	2
Malabar, South ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	92	..	..
Nilgiris, The ..	..	..	2	(b) ..	..	..	2	(b) ..	..	..	3	(b) ..
Kollegal	..	..	1	1	1	12	2	13	1	246	..	..
Coimbatore, North ..	..	..	..	..	1	16	1	16	1	(b) ..	1	1
Do. Central ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	(b) ..
Do. South ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madura	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tinnevely ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	1
Total ..	..	..	6	6	2	28	8	34	8	339	15	4
Grand Total ..	1	..	8	6	4	37	11	43	14	466	20	9

(b) Less than 1 sq. mile.

(c) Patta land forming enclosure within the reserve.

(d) Excluding two blocks of patta lands forming enclosure within reserves and notified as extensions.

V

APPENDIX C.—Particulars of balance of lands under settlement—*cont.*

[illegible]

(b) Less than one square mile.

(c) One square mile deducted on account of disafforestation of the area of a tank.

(d) Less than 1 square mile.

(e) Excluding two blocks of patta lands forming enclosure within reserves and notified as extensions.

APPENDIX D.—Causes of delay in the submission of final notifications of Forest reserves.

District.	Notified under section 16 during 1908-1909, but with effect only after 30th June 1909.	With Board or Government awaiting publication of final notification under section 16	Returned by the Board to Collectors for revision.	Pending check and revision by Collectors and not submitted to the Board.	Awaiting disposal of appeals.	Awaiting expiry of appeal time.	Awaiting inspection and Settlement of claims by the Forest officers.	Awaiting enquiry into claims by Forest Settlement-officer after issue of proclamation under section 6.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<i>Northern Circle.</i>									
Ganjām	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Vizagapatam	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2
Górávari, Upper ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. Lower	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Kistna	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kurnool, East	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. West	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bellary	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	3
Anantapur	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	2	4
Total	1	2	2	1	1	..	..	3	10
<i>Central Circle.</i>									
Cuddapah, North ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. East	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. South	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nellore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput	..	..	..	..	..	..	(a) 1	..	1
Arcot, North	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Do. South	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Salem, North	..	..	..	..	(b) 1	..	..	..	1
Do. South	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Trichinopoly	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	2
Tanjore	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Guntúr	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	..	..	..	3	2	..	1	..	6
<i>Southern Circle.</i>									
South Canara	..	3	..	3	..	..	3	..	9
Malabar, South	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	3
The Nilgiris	..	2	..	..	..	..	3	..	5
Kollegal	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	3
Coimbatore, North ..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	3
Do. Central	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Tinnevelly	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	7
Total	..	6	2	5	1	2	15	..	31
Grand Total	1	8	4	9	4	2	16	3	47

(a) Excluding two blocks of patta lands forming enclosures within reserves and notified as extensions.

(b) Pending decision of a second appeal in the High Court.

APPENDIX E.—Reserved lands not under settlement in square miles.

District.	Up to 1907- 1908.	Added during 1907-1908.	Added during 1908-1909.	Total.	Transferred to settlement.				Balance.
					Up to 1907-1908.	During 1907-1908.	During 1908-1909.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<i>Northern Circle.</i>									
	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.
Ganjām	598	..	(b) — (a)	598	598	..	..	598	..
Vizagapatam ..	345	..	(c) — 43	302	302	..	..	302	..
Gōdāvari, Upper ..	428	..	..	428	428	..	..	428	..
Do. Lower ..	482	..	..	482	482	..	..	482	..
Kistna	280	{ (b) — 2 + (a) }	{ (d) + 16 }	294	280	{ (b) — 2 + (a) }	..	278	(e) 16
Kurnool, East ..	1,479	..	(b) — 1	1,478	1,479	..	(b) — 1	1,478	..
Do. West ..	1,151	..	..	1,151	1,151	..	..	1,151	..
Bellary	689	+ (a)	+ 1	690	624	2	+ 1	627	(s) 63
Anantapur ..	(d) 541	6	+ (a)	547	528	6	+ 1	535	(e) 12
Total ..	5,993	4	— 27	5,970	5,872	6	1	5,879	91
<i>Central Circle.</i>									
Cuddapah, North ..	761	{ (i) + 14 (j) — 40 }	..	735	761	{ (i) + 14 (j) — 40 }	..	735	..
Do. East ..	1,040	{ (i) — 14 (j) + 40 (k) + 23 }	(g) — 6	1,083	1,040	{ (i) — 14 (j) + 40 (k) + 23 }	(g) — 6	1,083	..
Do. South ..	552	{ (k) — 23 (l) — 006 }	..	529	552	{ (k) — 23 (l) — 006 }	..	529	..
Nellore	738	(l) — 1	..	737	738	(l) — 1	..	737	..
Chingleput ..	214	..	{ (o) — 2 }	214	214	..	{ (o) — 2 }	214	..
Arcot, North ..	1,290	(a) 1	..	1,291	1,290	(a) + 1	..	1,291	..
Do. South ..	663	..	..	663	663	..	..	660	..
Salem, North ..	920	{ (m) + 79 (n) — 21 (l) — 1 }	..	977	920	{ (m) + 79 (n) — 21 (l) — 1 }	..	977	..
Do. South ..	749	{ (m) — 79 (n) + 21 (j) — 21 }	..	670	731	{ (m) — 79 (n) + 21 (j) — 3 }	..	670	..
Trichinopoly ..	317	1	{ (l) — 1 (p) — 2 }	315	317	1	{ (l) — 1 (p) — 2 }	315	..
Tanjore	20	..	..	20	19	..	1	20	..
Guntūr	814	..	..	814	814	..	..	814	..
Total ..	8,078	— 21	— 9	8,048	8,059	— 3	— 8	8,048	..
<i>Southern Circle.</i>									
South Canara ..	1,051	(q) — 10	(q) — 1	1,040	889	(q) — 10	(q) — 1	878	(e) 162
Malabar, North ..	261	..	(a)	261	261	..	..	261	..
Do. South ..	260	47	..	307	241	47	..	288	(s) 19
The Nilgiris ..	545	(r) — 21	(a)	524	459	(r) — 21	*	438	{ (e) 10.50 (s) 75.50 }
Kollegal	731	..	..	731	719	12	..	731	..
Coimbatore, North ..	854	..	..	854	854	..	..	854	..
Do. Central ..	253	(r) + 21	..	274	253	(r) + 21	*	274	..
Do. South ..	457	..	..	457	457	..	..	457	..
Madura	666	..	..	666	666	..	..	666	..
Tinnevelly ..	438	..	..	438	438	..	*	438	..
Total ..	5,516	+ 37	— 1	5,552	5,237	+ 49	— 1	5,285	267
Grand Total ..	19,587	+ 20	— 37	19,570	19,168	52	— 8	19,212	358

(a) Less than one square mile.
 (b) Disafforested.
 (c) Previous error of calculation rectified.
 (d) Correct figure adopted.
 (e) Reserved lands notified under section 26.
 (f) Below 1 square mile.
 (g) Excluded on account of alteration made in the boundary by the Board.
 (h) Unreserved.
 (i) Transferred from East Cuddapah.
 (j) Transferred from North Cuddapah.

(k) Transferred from South Cuddapah.
 (l) Disafforested.
 (m) Transferred from South Salem.
 (n) Transferred from North Salem.
 (o) Correct computation of area.
 (p) Revision of area.
 (q) Excluded at settlement.
 (r) Transferred from the Nilgiris to Coimbatore.
 Central.
 (s) Leased forests.

APPENDIX F.—Abstract of District Reports in regard to the maintenance of maps in accordance with the provisions of section 80 of the Forest Code.

Northern Circle.

Ganjām.—Nine Sâl coupe maps, 12 Sâl massif maps, 5 Bamboo coupe maps and 6 Block line maps were prepared during the year.

Vizagapatam.—One copy of district reference map, Range maps of three ranges (Taluk maps with reserved forests marked thereon), and sketch-maps of each reserve are maintained.

Góddávari, Upper.—The district map (1" = 4 miles); showing all reserves has been maintained as also range forest map (1" = 1 mile) and separate maps for each reserve are also kept.

Góddávari, Lower.—The district map (1" = 4 miles); showing all reserves, etc., has been maintained as also range forest maps (1" = 4 miles); separate maps for each reserve are also kept.

Kistna.—District, Range and reserve maps have been maintained as usual.

Kurnool, East.—The district, range and reserve maps were maintained as usual.

Kurnool, West.—Maps referred to in previous year's reports have been maintained.

Bellary.—The district, range and reserve maps were maintained as usual.

Anantapur.—The district, range, reserve and working-plan maps have been maintained as usual.

Central Circle.

Cuddapah, North.—The district reference map on the scale of 4" to 1 mile and range forest reference maps on the scale of 1" = 1 mile in greater details showing the names of hills, streams and minor forest stations have been maintained and posted up to date. Separate maps for each reserve have also been maintained. Out of 81 reserved forests which are comprised in this division, maps for 37 reserves have been printed by the Survey of India and 23 by the Madras Survey. There remain 21 maps to be printed and this will be done in due course. Separate Working circle maps for Palkondas, Lankamalais and Nallamalais on 4" = 1 mile scale have been maintained.

Cuddapah, East.—The key map of timber working circle of Seshachallam reserve on 3 miles = 4" scale for submission with the working circle report and three copies of each of the several fuel working circle maps were prepared. Posted timber working circle on Survey of India map and burnt areas on fire record maps. Prepared map of Chitvel reserve and its extension for printing in the Madras Survey office and also coupe, etc., maps for departmental purposes. Tour district map was also mounted.

Cuddapah, South.—The existing maps were maintained. Out of some reserve maps sent to the District Forest-officer, North Cuddapah, for taking tracings for posting in the reserve book, some have been received and others are still to be got.

Nellore.—No range reference maps are maintained, the reserves and boundaries of ranges being marked on the taluk maps supplied by the Survey department scale (1" = 1 mile).

Chingleput.—Final maps for all the reserves in the district have already been prepared. Working-plan maps for 93 blocks and a district plan map for the camp use of the Collector and sketches for reserved lands were made. Coupe lines were marked on the litho plans of range officers. Several other sketches required for departmental purposes were prepared.

North Arcot.—No fresh maps were prepared.

South Arcot.—The district and range reference maps were maintained and posted. Manuscript copies of maps of 16 reserves sent to the Survey office, Madras, last year were received printed and maps for 20 more reserves were sent for printing and those of 11 more were made ready for despatch.

Salem, North.—The district and range forest reference maps and working-plan maps were maintained. There are Survey of India maps on (4" = 1 mile) for 86 reserves and Madras Survey maps on (8" = 1 mile) for three reserves.

Salem, South.—The reference, reserve and working-plan maps were maintained.

Trichinopoly.—The district reference map and taluk range maps were posted and maintained. Tracings for 61 reserves aggregating an area of 100 square miles were prepared during the year. Maps of padugai lands on both banks of the Cauvery in Kulitalai, Musiri and Trichinopoly taluks and additional copies of range reference maps and maps of the proposed reserves in Musiri and Vaiyampati were prepared. Separate maps for each reserve in Perambalur and Kulitalai ranges were made and 98 tracings of reserve maps have been sent up to date to the Madras Survey office for reproduction of final maps. Maps for 59 reserves were received and distributed and those for ten reserves aggregating 10 square miles yet remain to be sent.

Tanjore.—The district and range reference maps and working plan maps were maintained. Final maps for all the reserves were received from the Madras Survey office and verified during the year.

Guntūr.—The district and range maps have been maintained as usual.

Southern Circle.

District reference and reserve maps are maintained in all districts.

In South Malabar revised stock maps of Walluvasherry 1864, 1865, 1866, 1867, 1868, 1869 and 1888, Old Amarampalam 1873, 1874, 1876 (*a*), 1876 (*b*), 1876 (*c*), 1875 and 1861 to 1868, Ellenjeri 1845, 1846, 1849, 1850, 1858 and 1859, Ramalur and Moolathamano 1847, 1848, 1850 and 1853, and Edacode 1891 and 1892 were prepared.

As regards the other districts, last year's report is repeated. The sub-division of Coimbatore has entailed a redistribution of maps which is not yet complete.

APPENDIX G.—Statement showing the area of Reserved Forests for which final maps have been prepared.

District.	Area of reserved forests.	Area of reserved forests for which final maps have been prepared.	Remarks.
<i>Northern Circle.</i>			
	SQ. MILES.	SQ. MILES.	
Ganjām	598	598	
Vizagapatam	298	193	
Górávari, Upper	428	428	
Do. Lower	407	407	
Kistna	278	137	
Kurnool, East	1,478	1,336	
Do. West	1,151	766	
Bellary	624	563	
Anantapur	529	529	
Total ..	5,791	4,957	
<i>Central Circle.</i>			
Cuddapah, North	735	735	
Do. East	1,083	1,083	
Do. South	529	529	
Nellore	737	691	
Chingleput	212	212	
Arcoṭ, North	1,290	1,276	
Do. South	663	663	
Salem, North	931	* 977	* Includes 46 square miles of reserved lands pending notification under section 16.
Do. South	670	621	
Trichinopoly	312	293	
Tanjore	19	19	
Guntá	814	487	
Total ..	7,995	7,566	
<i>Southern Circle.</i>			
South Canara	870	870	Many of the so-called final maps are not final, they include settlement maps showing only the boundaries and admitted rights.
Malabar, North	261	261	
Do. South	196	11	
The Nilgiris	438	438	
Kollegal	472	417	
Coimbatore, North	837	829	
Do. Central	274	274	
Do. South	457	457	
Madura	666	666	
Tinnevelly	437	416	
Total ..	4,908	4,639	
Grand Total ..	18,694	17,182	....

APPENDIX H.

*Note on the working of steatite.**Northern Circle.*

1. *Historical note.*—The existence of steatite in the unreserved lands of Muddavaram and Pendekallu villages was prominently brought to notice by Mr. F. R. Mallet of the Geological Survey of India so long ago as 1889 when samples were sent to England for examination by experts who pronounced the specimens to be the best among those sent from various parts of India. The local deposits have been worked with frequent intervals for a period of not less than a century. There is reason to believe that soap stone from this area was extensively used in plastering and stucco work of the Palaces of Golconda Kings. In recent years, the deposits have been worked only on a small scale and about twenty years ago, a small consignment was shipped to England.

2. *Mode of occurrence.*—Two kinds of steatite occur in the area at different localities. The deposits near Muddavaram village yield steatite of a white colour. Those near Musilacheruvu contain steatite of a greenish colour. While the white steatite occurs in irregular veins in quartzite, the greenish variety is found in abundance as interbedded layers of secondary origin.

3. *Recent prospecting work.*—The work under present prospecting license was started on the 11th December 1908, and has been carried on with the sole object of developing the property and has been continued with success in so far that a large number of layers of greenish steatite has been exposed by means of shafts, adits and levels. One of the shafts has been sunk to a depth of about 50 feet. A large quantity of steatite has been exposed in the levels ready to be worked if there be any demand. The quantity mined is only 60 tons. Out of this 5 tons have been shipped to New York for experimental purpose to determine the value of the mineral. The deposits of white steatite have been prospected to a small extent as work has up to this been confined mainly to the prospecting of the greenish variety. A little over Rs. 4,000 have been spent in development work. The above amount includes salary of staff, tools, etc.

4. *Labour conditions.*—The scarcity of labour has been much felt as the local people are not accustomed to mining work, a common characteristic of people who mainly depend on agricultural pursuits for their livelihood. In spite of all sorts of inducement up to this it has not been possible to secure more than sixty coolies on a single day. The average daily attendance is forty. Most of the coolies belong to Muddavaram village. Coolies from Musilacheruvu, Pendekallu and Venkatagiri attend occasionally. The men are paid at the rate of As. 4 and women and children receive As. 3 and As. 2 respectively.

A. GHOSH.

Forest Department, Madras Presidency.

AREA of reserved forests and reserved lands during 1908-1909.

xii

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE

District.	Area of reserved forests.					Area of reserved lands.					Total area of reserved forests and lands.		
	Area on 1st July 1908.		Added during the year.	Excluded during the year.	Area on 30th June 1909.		Area on 1st July 1908.		Added during the year.	Excluded during the year.		Area on the 30th June 1909.	
	Aores.	Equivalent in square miles.	Aores.	Aores.	Aores.	Equivalent in square miles.	Aores.	Equivalent in square miles.	Aores.	Aores.		Aores.	Equivalent in square miles.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Northern Circle.													
Ganjām ..	383,084	598	..	17	383,067	598	30,009	.. 47	..	27,167	2,842	.. 4	598
Vizagapatam ..	190,700	298	..	..	190,700	298	..	..	..	..	..	..	302
Goddāvari, Upper ..	273,746	428	..	..	273,746	428	..	..	..	..	..	..	428
Do., Lower ..	260,692	407	..	..	260,692	407	47,955	75	..	..	47,955	75	482
Kistna ..	178,208	278	.. 23	..	178,231	278	23	..	10,075	23	10,075	16	294
Kurnool, East ..	946,172	1,479	..	308	945,864	1,478	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,478
Do., West ..	690,476	1,079	..	..	736,810	1,151	46,384	72	..	46,384	41,868	66	1,151
Bellary ..	399,430	624	.. 9	..	399,439	624	41,110	65	767	9	11,277	18	690
Anantapur ..	338,224	529	..	..	338,315	529	11,290	18	78	91	..	..	547
Total ..	3,660,732	5,720	46,457	325	3,706,864	5,791	176,721	277	10,920	73,624	114,017	179	5,970
Central Circle.													
Cuddapah, North..	470,359	735	..	..	470,359	735	..	..	..	..	..	..	735
Do., East ..	658,617	1,029	34,780	..	693,397	1,083	38,859	60	..	(a) 34,780 (b) 3,579	..	..	1,083
Do., South ..	338,380	529	..	..	338,380	529	..	..	..	..	..	..	529
Nellore ..	471,829	737	..	..	471,829	737	..	..	..	..	..	..	737
Chingleput ..	186,813	214	..	1,310	135,503	212	.. 17	..	1,099	..	1,116	2	214
Arcoot, North ..	825,386	1,290	..	48	825,388	1,290	792	1	..	..	792	1	1,291
Do., South ..	424,645	663	..	9	424,636	663	..	..	..	..	..	..	663
Salem, North ..	595,300	931	..	..	595,300	931	29,290	46	..	..	29,290	46	977
Do., South ..	429,046	670	..	..	429,046	670	..	..	..	..	..	..	670
Trichinopoly ..	200,297	313	..	922	199,375	312	3,017	5	..	† 1,256	1,761	3	315
Tanjore ..	12,461	19	..	..	12,461	19	358	1	..	..	358	1	20
Guntūr ..	521,239	814	..	..	521,239	814	..	..	..	..	..	..	814
Total ..	5,084,372	7,944	34,780	2,289	5,116,863	7,995	71,833	113	1,099	32,615	33,317	53	8,048
Southern Circle.													
Canara, South ..	542,098	847	14,900	181	556,817	870	124,437	194	218	15,678	108,977	170	1,040
Malabar, North ..	166,873	261	.. 25	..	166,898	261	.. 46	..	..	25	21	..	261
Do., South ..	125,551	196	..	..	125,551	196	71,256	111	..	..	71,256	111	307
The Nilgiris ..	280,261	438	..	85	280,176	438	54,869	86	368	..	55,237	86	524
Kollegal ..	301,982	472	..	..	301,982	472	165,714	269	..	..	165,714	269	731
Coimbatore, North ..	535,980	837	..	..	535,980	837	10,574	17	..	..	10,574	17	854
Do., Central ..	175,217	274	..	..	175,217	274	..	..	..	..	..	..	274
Do., South ..	292,515	457	..	..	292,515	457	..	..	..	..	..	..	457
Madura ..	426,503	666	..	..	426,503	666	..	..	..	..	..	..	666
Tinnevely ..	279,620	437	.. 120	..	279,740	437	.. 782	1	206	.. 120	.. 868	1	438
Total ..	3,126,600	4,885	- 15,045	266	3,141,379	4,908	427,691	668	792	15,825	412,660	644	5,552
Grand Total ..	11,871,704	18,549	96,282	2,880	11,965,106	18,694	676,245	1,058	12,811	129,062	559,994	876	19,570

* Putta land forming an enclosure within the reserve not shown in last year's return being less than a square mile.

(a) Transferred to reserved forests. (b) Excluded on account of alteration made in the boundary statement by the Board in its Forest No. 96, dated 10th March 1903.

† Revision of area.

AREA of reserved forests and reserved lands during 1908-1909.

District.	Name of forest.	Area on 1st July 1908.		Added during the year.	Excluded or transferred to other heads.	Area on 30th June 1909.		Number and date of notification of addition or transfer.
		Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.			Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.	
NORTHERN CIRCLE.								
Reserved forests.								
Ganjām.	Area notified in previous years ..	383,084	598	..	..	383,084	598	No. 368, dated 24th August 1908 (for laying a Local Fund Road).
	Excluded portion of Kaliyamba and its extension.	..	..	..	17.42 or 17 acres.	..	..	
	Balance ..	383,084	598	..	17	383,067	598	
Reserved lands not transferred to reserved forests during the year—Nil.								
Reserved forests.								
Vizagapatam.	Area notified in previous years ..	190,700	298	..	..	190,700	298	* Excluded being a previous error of calculation.
	Area notified in previous years ..	30,009	47	..	..	30,009	47	
	Excluded during the year ..	..	..	..	* 27,167	..	..	
	Balance ..	30,009	47	..	27,167	2,842	4	
Reserved forests.								
Gōdāvari, Upper.	Area notified in previous years.	273,746	428	..	..	273,746	428	
	Reserved lands not transferred to reserved forests during the year—Nil.							
Reserved forests.								
Gōdāvari, Lower.	Area notified in previous years ..	260,692	407	..	..	260,692	407	
	Reserved lands not transferred to reserved forests during the year.							
	Area notified in previous years ..	47,955	75	..	..	47,955	75	
Reserved forests.								
	Area notified in previous years ..	178,208	278	..	..	178,208	278	No. 196, dated 4th May 1909
	Extension to Bezwada block I Reserve.	..	..	23.32 or 23 acres.	..	23	..	
	Total ..	178,208	278	23	..	178,231	278	
Reserved lands not transferred to reserved forests during the year.								
Kistna..	Area notified in previous years ..	23	(a) ..	..	† 23.32 or 23 acres.	..	..	† Transferred to reserved forests.
	Balance ..	Nil	..	..	..	..	..	
	Added during the year—							
	Kaldindi block I	..	..	683	..	683	..	
	Do II	..	..	581	..	581	..	
	Pedalanka block I	..	..	1,618	..	1,618	..	
	Do. II	..	..	1,183	..	1,183	..	
	Vaivanka	..	..	4,282	..	4,282	..	
	Korukolu	..	..	1,728	..	1,728	..	
	Total ..	..	..	10,075	..	10,075	15.74 or 16 miles.	Notified under section 26.
Reserved forests.								
Kurnool, East.	Area notified in previous years.	946,172	1,479	..	..	946,172	1,479	No. 384, dated 28th August 1908, taken as 1 square mile.
	Excluded portion (tank bund) of Ganapavaram reserve.	..	..	..	308	..	..	
	Balance ..	946,172	1,479	..	308 or 1 sq. mile.	945,864	1,478	
Reserved lands not transferred to reserved forests during the year—Nil.								

(a) Below half a square mile.

Area of reserved forests and reserved lands during 1908-1909—*cont.*

District.	Name of forest.	Area on 1st July 1908.		Added during the year.	Excluded or transferred to other heads.	Area on 30th June 1909.		Number and date of notification of addition or transfer.
		Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.			Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.	
CENTRAL CIRCLE—cont.								
<i>Reserved forests.</i>								
Cuddapah, South.	Area notified in previous years ..	338,380	529	..	..	338,380	529	
<i>Reserved lands not transferred to reserved forests during the year—Nil.</i>								
<i>Reserved forests.</i>								
Nellore	Area notified in previous years ..	471,829	737	..	..	471,829	737	
<i>Reserved lands not transferred to reserved forests during the year—Nil.</i>								
<i>Reserved forests.</i>								
	Area notified in previous years ..	136,813	214	..	1,310	135,503	212	Due to correct computation of area when final working plan for the district was prepared.
<i>Reserved lands not transferred to reserved forests during the year.</i>								
	Kovilpodagai Extension II ..	..	..	9	..	9	..	Notification No. 546, dated 16th December 1908 in <i>Fort St. George Gazette</i> , dated 29th December 1908.
Chingleput.	Guindy Park	..	..	1,081	..	1,081	..	Notification No. 83, dated 9th February 1909, in <i>Fort St. George Gazette</i> , dated 2nd March 1909.
	Salur Extension No. I ..	..	..	9	..	9	..	Notification No. 231, dated 1st June 1909, in <i>Fort St. George Gazette</i> , dated 8th June 1909.
	Area notified in previous years ..	17	..	..	..	17	..	
	Total ..	17	..	1,099	..	1,116	2	
<i>Reserved forests</i>								
Arcot, North.	Area notified in previous years ..	825,386	1,290	..	48	825,338	1,290	Disafforested notification No. 176, dated 27th April 1909, in <i>Fort St. George Gazette</i> , dated 11th May 1909.
<i>Reserved lands not transferred to reserved forests during the year.</i>								
	Area notified in previous years ..	792	1	..	..	792	1	
<i>Reserved forests.</i>								
Arcot, South.	Area notified in previous years ..	424,645	663	..	9	424,636	663	Disafforested notification No. 502, dated 9th November 1908, in the <i>Fort St. George Gazette</i> , dated 24th November 1908.
<i>Reserved lands not transferred to reserved forests during the year—Nil.</i>								
<i>Reserved forests.</i>								
	Area notified in previous years ..	595,800	931	..	..	595,300	931	
<i>Reserved lands not transferred to reserved forests during the year.</i>								
Salem, North.	Area notified in previous years ..	29,290	46	..	..	29,290	46	
<i>Reserved forests.</i>								
Salem, South.	Area notified in previous years ..	429,046	670	..	..	429,046	670	
<i>Reserved lands not transferred to reserved forests during the year—Nil.</i>								
<i>Reserved forests.</i>								
	Area notified in previous years ..	200,297	313	..	922	199,375	312	Disafforested. Notification No. 400, dated 4th September 1908, in <i>Fort St. George Gazette</i> , dated 22nd September 1908.
<i>Reserved lands not transferred to reserved forests during the year.</i>								
Trichinopoly.	Area notified in previous years ..	3,017	5	..	1,256	1,761	3	Due to revision of area.

Area of reserved forests and reserved lands during 1908-1909—cont.

District.	Range and name of forest.	Area on 1st July 1908.		Added during the year.	Excluded or transferred to other heads.	Area on 30th June 1909.		Number and dated of notification of addition or transfer.
		Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.			Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.	
CENTRAL CIRCLE—cont.								
Reserved forests.								
Tanjore.	Area notified in previous years ..	12,461	19	..	..	12,461	19	
	Reserved lands not transferred to reserved forests during the year.							
Tanjore.	Area notified in previous years ..	358	1	..	..	358	1	
	Reserved forests.							
Guntur.	Area notified in previous years ..	521,239	814	..	..	521,239	814	
	Reserved lands not transferred to reserved forests during the year—Nil.							
SOUTHERN CIRCLE.								
Reserved forests.								
South Canara.	COONDAPOOR.							
	Murkodihola extension	..	..	26	..	26	..	No. 136, dated 25th March 1909
	UDIPL.							
	Durgamale extension No. I ..	..	..	6	..	6	..	No. 148, dated 3rd April 1909.
	Chinkramale extension No. II ..	..	..	4	..	4	..	No. 149, dated 2nd April 1909.
	MANGALORE.							
	Naravi extension No. V ..	..	..	12	..	12	..	No. 375, dated 19th August 1908.
	UPPINANGADI.							
	Kunthur extension No. II ..	..	..	466	..	466	..	No. 238, dated 13th May 1908.
	Suvarmale	..	..	1,531	..	1,531	..	No. 255, dated 25th May 1908.
	Shiradi Sisla extension No. II ..	..	..	128	..	128	..	No. 303, dated 1st July 1908.
	Dodanthamale	..	..	2,210	..	2,210	..	No. 399, dated 2nd September 1908.
	PUTHUR.							
	Kanadka	..	..	1,345	..	1,345	..	No. 226, dated 7th May 1908.
	Kilarmale and extensions Nos. II to VI.	..	..	9,172	..	9,172	..	No. 99, dated 1st March 1909.
	Area notified in previous years ..	542,098	..	..	{ (a) 11 (b) 170 }	541,917	..	....
	Total ..	542,098	847	14,900	181	556,817	870	
Reserved lands not transferred to reserved forests during the year.								
South Canara.	COONDAPOOR.							
	Bakutihola extension	..	..	27	..	27	..	No. 41, dated 18th January 1909.
	PUTHUR.							
	Kilarmale extension No. VII ..	..	..	87	..	87	..	No. 547, dated 17th December 1908.
	Area notified in previous years ..	124,437	..	(d) 104	{ (e) 14,900 (c) 778 }	108,863	..	....
	Total ..	124,437	194	218	15,678	108,977	170	

(a) Rectification of area.

(b) Disafforested.

(c) Excluded at settlement.

(d) Omitted in previous years return and now added.

(e) Transferred to reserved forests

Area of reserved forests and reserved lands during 1908-1909—*cont.*

District.	Range and name of forest.	Area on 1st July 1908.		Added during the year.	Excluded or transferred to other heads.	Area on 30th June 1909.		Number and date of notification of addition or transfer.	
		Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.		
SOUTHERN CIRCLE—cont.									
Reserved forests.									
Malabar, North.	BEGUR.								
	Begur addition	..	..	14	..	14	..	No. 233, dated 5th May 1908. No. 462, dated 9th October 1908.	
	Padri addition	..	..	11	..	11	..		
	Area notified in previous years ..	166,873	..	..	..	166,873	..		
	Total ..	166,873	261	25	..	166,898	261		
Reserved lands not transferred to reserved forests during the year.									
	Area notified in previous years ..	46	..	..	(a) 25	21	..		
Malabar, South.	Reserved forests.								
	Area notified in previous years ..	125,551	196	..	..	125,551	196		
	Reserved lands not transferred to reserved forests during the year.								
	Area notified in previous years ..	71,256	111	..	..	71,256	111		
	Reserved forests.								
Nilgiris, The.	Area notified in previous years ..	280,261	438	..	(b) 85	280,176	438	Nos. 422 to 429, dated 18th September 1908.	
	Reserved lands not transferred to reserved forests during the year.								
	OOTACAMUND.								
	Bokkapuram reserve addition No. I.	..	..	5	..	5	..		No. 193, dated 1st April 1908 (d).
	Bokkapuram reserve addition No. II.	..	..	4	..	4	..		
Bokkapuram reserve addition No. III.	..	..	4	..	4	..			
Kokkotharai reserve	..	..	338	..	338	..	No. 33b, dated 15th July 1908.		
COONOR.								No. 313, dated 10th July 1908.	
Kunshola addition No. I ..	..	..	17	..	17	..			
Area notified in previous years ..	54,869	..	..	..	54,869	..			
	Total ..	54,869	86	368	..	55,237	86		
Reserved forests.									
Kollegal.	Area notified in previous years ..	301,982	472	..	..	301,982	472	Figures for the four Coimbatore districts are shown separately for the first time this year.	
	Reserved lands not transferred to reserved forests during the year.								
	Area notified in previous years ..	165,714	259	..	..	165,714	259		
	Reserved forests.								
	Area notified in previous years ..	535,980	837	..	..	535,980	837		
Coimbatore, North.	Reserved lands not transferred to reserved forests during the year.								
	Area notified in previous years ..	10,574	17	..	..	10,574	17		

(a) Transferred to reserved forests.

(b) Disafforested.

Area of reserved forests and reserved lands during 1908-1909—cont.

District.	Range and name of forest.	Area on 1st July 1908.		Added during the year.	Excluded or transferred to other heads.	Area on 30th June 1909.		Number and date of notification of addition or transfer.
		Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.			Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.	
SOUTHERN CIRCLE—cont.								
Reserved forests.								
Coimbatore, Central.	Area notified in previous years ..	175,217	274	..	..	175,217	274	Shown in the last years' return but notified in notification No. 212, dated 10th May 1909.
	Reserved lands not transferred to reserved forests during the year.							
	Area notified in previous years ..	13	..	..	..	13	..	
Reserved forests.								
Coimbatore, South.	Area notified in previous years ..	292,515	457	..	..	292,515	457	
Reserved lands not transferred to reserved forests during the year—Nil.								
Reserved forests.								
Madura ..	Area notified in previous years ..	426,593	666	..	..	426,593	666	
Reserved lands not transferred to reserved forests during the year—Nil.								
Reserved forests.								
Tinnevely.	SRIVILLIPUTTÚR.							
	Survey Nos. 1869, 1870 and 1871 of Valaikulam village of Srivilliputtúr ghât reserve ..	..	..	8	..	8	..	No. 234, dated 8th May 1908.
	Survey No. 1725 of Valaikulam village of Srivilliputtúr ghât reserve ..	..	..	*	..	*	..	No. 95, dated 4th May 1909.
	NANGUNERI.							
	Valliyur reserve extension ..	..	..	112	..	112	..	No. 478, dated 6th November 1908.
	Area notified in previous years ..	279,620	..	..	..	279,620	..	
	Total ..	279,620	437	120	..	279,740	437	
	Reserved lands not transferred to reserved forests during the year.							
	KUTTALAM.							
	Old Survey No. 365 of Marandai village addition to Kottamalai reserve ..	..	..	19	..	19	..	No. 545, dated 16th December 1908.
Kottamalai reserve addition 3 bits ..	..	..	107	..	107	..	No. 137, dated 30th March 1909.	
Panjantangi estate ..	..	..	73	..	73	..	No. 139, dated 26th March 1909.	
TINNEVELLY.								
Milavittan addition ..	..	..	7	..	7	..	No. 213, dated 10th May 1909	
Area notified in previous years ..	782	..	..	(a) 120	662	..		
Total ..	782	..	206	120	868	1		

* Less than one acre.

(a) Transferred to reserved forests.

ANNUAL FORM No. 66.

Forest Department, Madras Presidency.

STATEMENT showing the Progress made in, and the Expenditure incurred on,
Forest Settlements during 1908-1909.

STATEMENT showing the Progress made in, and the Expenditure

Name of forest district.	Area already settled at commencement of year.	Areas finally settled during the year.					
		Number and date of Government Order according final sanction to the settlement.	Name of forest settled.	Area.	Expenditure incurred during the year on areas finally settled.		Entire cost per square mile of areas finally settled during the year.
					In forest accounts.	In other accounts.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

<i>Northern</i>							
Ganjām ..	SQ. MLS. 598	....	....	SQ. MLS. ..	RS. ..	..	RS. ..
Vizagapatam.	297.87	....	....	..	..	..	..
Gó dávari, Upper.	427.73	....	....	..	..	..	..
Gó dávari, Lower.	407	....	....	..	..	..	..
Kistnā ..	278	No. 196, dated 4th May 1909.	Extension to Bezwada block I, reserve.	.04	..	..	..
Kurnool, East.	1,479	....	....	(a)— 1	..	..	..
Kurnool, West.	1,079	....	Gani block	72	(b) 979	..	14
Bellary ..	624	G.O., No. 379, Revenue, dated 11th February 1909 (B.P., F. No. 39, dated 2nd March 1909).	Addition to Yerur, south-west extension.	9 acres.	..	..	..
Anantapur.	528.913	G.O., No. 2431, dated 2nd September 1908, Land Revenue.	Durgum reserve, additions I, II, and III.	.1	..	..	..
		G.O., No. 456, Revenue, dated 17th February 1909.	Guttur reserve, addition II.	.03	..	..	..
		G.O., No. 1396, dated 20th May 1909.	Yerlampalli addition III.	.005	..	..	..
Total ..				71.175	979	..	14

<i>Central</i>							
North Cuddapah.	734.9	....	....	..	..	..	..
East Cuddapah.	1,029.09	G.O., No. 118, Revenue, dated 16th January 1907.	Seshachalam extension A ..	* 54.34	..	..	..
South Cuddapah.	529	....	....	..	..	..	..
Nellore ..	737.23	....	....	..	..	..	..
Chingleput.	† 212	....	....	..	..	..	..
North Arcot.	1,289.67	....	....	..	..	..	..
South Arcot.	‡ 663	....	....	..	..	..	..
North Salem.	931	....	....	..	..	..	..
South Salem.	..	....	....	..	..	..	..
Trichinopoly.	312	....	....	..	..	..	..
Tanjore ..	19	....	....	..	..	..	..
Guntūr ..	814.43	....	....	..	..	..	..
Total ..	..			54.34			..

(a) Exclusion of a tank from Ganapavaram reserve.

(b) Amount was spent on the demarcation of coupes in the Yerramalais, white-washing cairns, digging a trench round Veldurti reserves and on reserves already notified in the previous years.

* This area is exclusive of the area of 5.66 sq. miles thrown out by the Board in the final notification for the purpose of simplifying the boundary (Board's Reference, Forest No. 96, dated 10th March 1903).

† Difference is due to the correct computation of area.

‡ An area of 8.57 acres in the Nabob tope reserved forest was disafforested in notification No. 502, dated 9th November 1908 and handed over to the South Indian Railway.

FORM No. 66.

Madras Presidency.

incurred on, Forest Settlements during 1908-1909.

Areas undergoing settlement.						Estimate of areas in which settlement operations have not yet commenced.
At commencement of the year.		Taken in hand during the year.		Expenditure incurred during the year on areas undergoing settlement.		
Name of tract.	Area.	Name of tract.	Area.	In forest accounts.	In other accounts.	
9	10	11	12	13	14	

Circle.

	SQ. MLS.		SQ. MLS.			SQ. MLS.
Barna extension	0.25	}	..	..	..	..
Samaralli extension	4.19		..	..	..	* 16.6
.. ..	..		..	..	..	..
Coringa extension	75	..	..	..	..	..
.. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
.. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
.. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(1) Konthanahalli inclusive ..	acres 8	..	..	..	..	..
(2) Moka plantation	acres 1,093	..	..	..	..	† 1.2
+ Nyalakota extension reserve.	1,101	Koderu reserve extension ..	0.93	..	..	..
	0.36					
‡ Yerrakonda Extension reserve No. I.	5.26	Ramagiri addition I and II ..	0.12	..	..	..
.. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	2,287.07		1.05	..	..	16.8

Circle.

.. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
.. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
.. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
.. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Patta land forming enclosures to Oragadam reserve or Oragadam extension III.	ACS. 17.16	Koildidagai extension No. II.	ACS. 8.63	..	..	..
		Guindy Park	1,081.	..	..	..
		Salur extension No. I ..	9.42	..	..	..
	17.16		1,099.05	..	..	
Bommasamudram C block ..	726		or 1.71 sq. mls.	..	..	..
.. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hudai durgam	46	..	..	..	..	..
.. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mogavanur	1.78	}	..	..	..	10.03
Vengur Padugai reserve ..	1.0		..	..	..	
	2.78					
.. ..	..	Vengur (Tagur)	0.55	..	..	..
.. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	49.532		2.26	..	..	10.03

* Saraguda block No. VI.

† Sandal area near Chilkanahatti.

‡ Section 16 notification submitted to Board and not yet approved finally by Government.

Statement showing the Progress made in, and the Expenditure

Name of forest district.	Area already settled at commencement of year.	Areas finally settled during the year.					
		Number and date of Government Order according final sanction to the settlement.	Name of forest settled.	Area.	Expenditure incurred during the year on areas finally settled.		Entire cost per square mile of areas finally settled during the year.
					In forest accounts.	In other accounts.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

Southern

South Canara	847	826, Rev., 25th March 1909.	Murkodihola extension ..	SQ. MLS. ..	..	..	..
		930, Rev., 3rd April 1909.	Durgamale extension I ..	..	..	..	..
		928, Rev., 2nd April 1909.	Chinkramale extension II ..	..	..	..	..
		2282, Rev., 19th August 1908.	Naravi extension V ..	..	..	..	..
		1339, Rev., 13th May 1908.	Kunthur extension II ..	..	..	..	..
		1469, Rev., 25th May 1908.	Suvaramale	2	..	..	..
		1813, Rev., 1st July 1908.	Shiradisisla extension II ..	..	..	..	..
		2432, Rev., 2nd September 1908.	Dodanthamale	4	..	..	..
		453, Rev., 17th February 1908.	Kanadka	2	..	..	..
		558, Rev., 1st March 1909.	Kilarmale and its extensions II to VI.	15	..	..	..
			Total ..	23	..	..	..
Malabar, North.	261	2802, Rev., 9th October 1908.	Padri addition	02	..	..	..
Malabar, South.	196	....	....	..	..	..	..
				..	..	..	..
				..	..	..	..
			Total ..	..	..	..	..
Nilgiris, The	438	....	....	..	..	..	..
				..	..	..	..
				..	..	..	..
			Total ..	..	..	..	..
Kollegal ..	472	....	....	..	..	..	..
				..	..	..	..
				..	..	..	..
			Total ..	..	..	..	..
Coimbatore, North.	837	....	....	..	..	..	..
				..	..	..	..
				..	..	..	..
			Total ..	..	..	..	..
Coimbatore, Central.	274	....	....	..	..	..	..
Coimbatore, South.	457	....	....	..	..	..	..
Madura ..	666	....	....	..	..	..	..
Tinnevely ..	437	1197, Rev., 4th May 1909.	Survey field No. 1725 of Valaikulam village, Srivilliputtur ghât reserve.	0004	..	..	..
		3035, Rev., 6th November 1908.	Valliyur reserve extension ..	175	..	..	..
				..	..	..	..
				..	..	..	..
			Total ..	1754	..	..	..

incurred on, Forest Settlements during 1908-1909—*cont.*

Areas undergoing settlement.						Estimate of areas in which settlement operations have not yet commenced.
At commencement of the year.		Taken in hand during the year.		Expenditure incurred during the year on areas undergoing settlement.		
Name of tract.	Area.	Name of tract.	Area.	In forest accounts.	In other accounts.	
9	10	11	12	13	14	

Circle.

Andar extension	SQ. MLS.	..	Bakudihola extension	SQ. MLS.	..	RS.	..	SQ. MLS.	162
Shiradisla extension III ..	1		Parappa addition No. I ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. IV	..	..	Kilarmale extension VII ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ballery	1		....	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bantaji	4		....	..	..	..	..	..	..
Balpa extension	2		....	..	..	..	..	..	..
....	..		....	..	..	236	..	..	..
....	..			..	..	..	..	..	..
....	..			..	..	..	..	..	..
....	..			..	..	..	..	..	..
....	..			..	..	..	..	..	..
....	..			..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	8		Total ..	..	236	..	..	162	
....	..			..	..	..	..	..	..
The Silent valley	45		....	..	..	..	..	..	..
Attapadi black No. V ..	47		....	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. VI .. ..	..		....	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	92		Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(a) Bokkapuram reserve addition No. I. ..	008		Kunshola addition No. I ..	02	..	..	..	..	..
(a) Bokkapuram reserve addition No. II. ..	006		Kokkothorai	52	..	..	..	..	..
(a) Bokkapuram reserve addition No. III. ..	006		....	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	02		Total ..	54	..	..	..	10-50	
Madeswaranmalai and its extension. ..	246		....	..	..	..	..	..	..
Doddasampagai addition ..	1		....	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mambetta block	12		....	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	259		Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ennamangalam	16		....	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gutialatur extension ..	50		....	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Burgur reserve addition. ..	02		....	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	16-52		Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
....	..		Chennimala reserve addition. ..	02	..	..	..	..	..
....	..			..	..	..	..	..	..
Naranapuram block	609		Survey No. 365 of Marandai village Kottamalai extension ..	030	..	..	..	..	..
Vasudeva block	253		....	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mayanparambu estate block ..	170		Kottamalai addition in 3 bits. ..	166	2,300	..	..	..	..
....	..		Panjanthangi estate	113	..	..	..	..	..
....	..		Milavittan addition	011	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	1-032		Total ..	320	2,300	..	..	..	..

(Notified under section 4 on 14th April 1908 but omitted to be shown in the last year's return)

ANNUAL FORM No. 67.

Forest Department, Madras Presidency.

RECORD of Demarcation and Maintenance of Boundaries during 1908-1909.

District.	Length of boundaries artificially demarcated during the year.	Length of previously existing boundaries repaired.	Length of previously existing boundaries not repaired.	Total length of artificially marked boundaries at the close of the year.	Length of boundaries still to be demarcated at the close of the year.	Length of natural boundaries not requiring artificial marks.	Total length of boundaries at the close of the year.	Expenditure on demarcation during the year.	
								On new work.	On repairs.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Northern Circle.									
Parlakimedi maliah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(f) 2
Ganjām	...	{ (a) 62 } 901	200	1,163	...	80	1,243	439	(b) 441
Vizagapatam	2	450	...	452	...	...	452	(c) 45	690
Godāvāri, Upper	...	(a) 423	...	423	...	143	566	9	{ (f) + 11 } 97
Do. Lower	12	(a) 716	90	818	7	62	887	(d) 150	{ (d) } 555
Kistna	...	...	499	499	5	41	545	520	356
Kurnool, East	...	7	1,167	1,174	...	79	1,253	...	{ (f) - 24 } 242
Do. West	61	691	416	1,108	122	100	1,390	787	{ (f) - 115 } 381
Bellary	25	...	1,755	1,780	1	...	1,781	527	797
Anantapur	10	65	1,304	1,379	...	...	1,379	4,032	{ (f) - 380 } 380
Total ...	110	{ (a) 1,275 } 2,040	5,431	8,856	135	505	9,496	6,459	3,029
Central Circle.									
Cuddapah, North	...	{ (a) 911 } 20	447	1,378	...	29	1,407	...	(f) + 225
Do. East	...	(a) 339	790	1,129	...	20	1,149	...	110
Do. South	...	(a) 1,101	...	1,101	(h) 15	...	1,116	(n) 2	{ (f) - 16 } 72
Nellore	...	(a) 2,081	...	2,081	...	84	2,165	...	{ (f) - 7 } 2,047
Chingleput	...	{ (a) 773 } 4	147	924	...	...	924	...	{ (i) } 2,047
Arcot, North	21	(a) 2,412	33	2,466	...	44	2,510	(k) 160	{ (f) + 524 } 27
Do. South	23	{ (a) 1,736 } 2	587	2,348	14	...	2,362	(l) 453	(m) 272
Salem, North	24	{ (r) 1,154 } 9	50	1,225	16	65	1,306	145	513
Do. South	...	{ (a) 1,099 } 9	191	1,299	...	5	1,304	...	(g) 307
Trichinopoly	19	724	162	905	17	24	946	271	{ (o) } 126
Tanjore	...	...	79	79	...	...	79	...	{ (p) } 389
Guntūr	2	12	1,378	1,392	...	...	1,392	6	{ (o) - 55 } 510
Total ...	89	{ (a) 1,923 } 10,452	3,864	16,327	62	271	16,660	1,037	4,573
Southern Circle.									
Canara, South	64	2	3,442	3,508	232	110	3,850	{ (o) 2,228 } 56	(f) 72
Malabar, North	...	10	1,079	(s) 1,089	99	36	1,224	...	374
Do. South	1	106	79	(t) 186	14	38	(t) 238	21	(u) 174
The Nilgiris	1	1,098	513	1,570	(v) 2	{ (y) - 10 } 270	1,832	3	{ (u) } 1,365
Coimbatore, North	...	...	1,092	1,092	2	223	1,317	...	(k) 4,905
Do. South	...	{ (y) + 10 } 24	526	590	...	{ (y) + 10 } 77	677	...	217
Madura	(z) 55	{ (a) 1,81 } 861	457	1,554	...	178	1,732	6,258	{ (f) } 767
Tinnevely	...	...	559	559	25	17	601	...	+ 837
Total ...	121	{ (a) 1,429 } 861	7,737	10,118	374	949	11,471	8,454	10,453
Grand Total ...	320	{ (a) 4,626 } 13,353	17,052	35,331	571	1,725	37,627	15,950	18,055

- (a) Cleared by the forest subordinates free of cost. (b) The amount includes white washing of 7,627 cairns.
 (c) Demarcation of Saragudra Block VI. (d) Cost of demarcation and reclearance of boundaries.
 (e) Establishment charges. (f) Added or deducted to correspond with the Accountant-General's figure.
 (g) Represents length of reclearing district and taluk boundaries between Anantapur, North and South Cuddapah.
 (h) Cost of rectifying boundary line, cutting and clearing coupe and compartment lines and reclearing and demarcating a closed portion of a reserve. (i) Amount spent on the demarcation of enclosures.
 (j) Includes cost of slabs for the demarcation of Ponnai Reserve. (k) In rectification of demarcation already done.
 (l) Cost of demarcating one-fourth of a mile. (m) Cash recovery ordered.
 (n) Rs. 336 spent for cutting coupe, compartment and strip lines.
 (o) Includes Rs. 24 on demarcating line between Muthur and Palakad village in Manjavadi Reserve and cutting lines in the proposed Arana and Kilakad blocks.
 (p) Difference between the total of columns 3 and 4 and that of column 5 is explained by the Collector to be due to the exclusion during the year the area of boundaries of reserved lands.
 (q) Last years figures are reported to be incorrect.
 (r) Revised figures furnished by the Collector excluding the length of boundary of the Silent valley block not yet finally reserved and classifying correctly the length shown in last year's return under columns 6 and 7.
 (s) Cost incurred in clearing boundaries for survey by the Survey of India Party.
 (t) Excludes common boundaries between adjoining forests. (u) Transferred from the Nilgiris to South Coimbatore.
 (v) Not new lines, but permanent demarcation of existing lines.

ANNUAL FORM No. 68.

Forest Department, Madras Presidency.

STATEMENT of Forest Areas surveyed and under survey during 1908-1909.

District.	Areas surveyed and under survey during the year 1908-1909.															
	Special Surveys—Maps on 4-inch scale or over by Survey of India Department or Madras Survey.								Ordinary, included in district surveys.							
	With interior details.					Boundary surveys.			With interior details.					Boundary surveys.		
	With details of growing stock.		Without details of growing stock.		Total cost.			Total cost.	With details of growing stock.		Without details of growing stock.		Total cost.			Total cost.
	Previous.	Of year.	Previous.	Of year.					Previous.	Of year.	Previous.	Of year.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
<i>Northern Circle.</i>	S. MLS.		S. MLS.		RS.	S. MLS.	S. MLS.	RS.			S. MLS.			S. MLS.		
Direction	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ganjām	..	..	794	..	..	448	..	(b)11,081	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Vizagapatam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gódvári, Upper	..	..	(a) 716	..	..	252	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. Lower	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kistna	..	..	88	..	..	27	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kurnool, East	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. West	..	..	2,725	..	..	937	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bellary	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(c)689	..	..	..	..	..
Anantapur	..	..	168	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	188	..	..	..	..	..
Total	..	..	4,491	..	..	1,564	..	11,081	..	..	877	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Central Circle.</i>																
Cuddapah, North (d) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. East (d)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. South (d)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nellore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput (d)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Arcot, North	..	..	1,193	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. South	..	..	217	..	8,829	82	..	..	..	..	441	..	..	..	..	..
Salem, North (d)	..	..	924	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. South	..	..	621	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	49	..	..
Trichinopoly	..	..	66	..	25,000	124	..	246	..	..	..	..	..	312	..	..
Tanjore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Guntūr	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	..	..	3,021	..	33,829	206	..	246	..	..	441	..	..	361	..	..
<i>Southern Circle.</i>																
Canara, South	..	..	* 1,226	..	..	592	..	7,390	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malabar, North	..	..	155	..	..	and 25 linear miles.	..	7,390	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. South	1	..	36	201	..	100	30	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
The Nilgiris (e)	..	..	..	346	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Coimbatore, North	..	..	* 1,927	2	..	319	..	7,574	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. South	..	..	† 651	14	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madura	..	..	618	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tinnevely	..	..	437	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total, Southern Circle ..	1	..	5,050	533	..	1,176 and 28 linear miles.	30	22,354	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
Total	1	..	12,562	563	33,829	3,046 and 28 linear miles.	30	33,681	..	..	1,320	..	..	361	..	..

(a) This figure was entered by the Survey of India for the Gódvári district.

(b) This amount is for Ganjām, Gódvári (Upper and Lower), Kurnool East and West and Kistna districts.

(c) Revised as per Collector's subsequent report.

(d) No explanation is given in the circle report for the omission of the figures shown in columns 4, 7 and 12 of the previous year's return against these districts.

(e) Area of Mukurthi peak reserve shown as surveyed in the previous year's return has been omitted.

* Survey of India figure; it more than covers the total area of reserves.

† Last year's figure apparently included overlap.

Forest Department, Madras Presidency.

Statement of Forest Areas surveyed and under survey during 1908-1909—cont.

District.	Areas surveyed and under survey during the year 1908-1909—cont.									Areas remaining to be taken under survey.	Total forest area at end of year as per Form No. 65.	Cost.		
	Chain and compass or other surveys by local officers.											Previous.	Of year.	Entire cost of all surveys to the end of the year.
	With interior details.					Boundary surveys.								
	4-inch or over.		Under 4- inch.		Total cost.	Previous.	Of year.	Total cost.						
	Previous. 18	Of year. 19	Previous. 20	Of year. 21					Total cost. 22					
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	
Northern Circle.														
	S. MLS.	S. MLS.	S. MLS.	S. MLS.	RS.	S. MLS.	S. MLS.	RS.	S. MLS.	S. MLS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	
Direction	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	225	225	
Ganjām	53	..	..	..	..	1,412	73	..	..	598	16,899	724	17,623	
Vizagapatam	298	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	298	..	57	57	
Godāvāri, Upper	1	..	26	..	6	540	..	796	376	428	(a) 1,518	1,190	2,708	
Do. Lower										407	10,971	384	11,355	
Kistna	15	..	..	..	..	331	35	160	63	278	(b) 2,835	871	3,706	
Kurnool, East	51	..	..	..	215	115	59	292	385	1,478	1,400	1,971	3,371	
Do. West										1,151	989	923	1,912	
Bellary	..	42	..	..	182	..	..	..	..	624	3,062	699	3,761	
Anantapur	173	..	..	..	..	..	12	956	..	529	2,084	956	3,040	
Total	591	42	26	..	403	2,398	179	2,204	824	5,791	39,758	8,000	47,758 (h) +2,530	
Central Circle. (j)														
Cuddapah, North.. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	735	1,10,194	(d) 392	1,10,586	
Do. East										1,083				
Do. South										529				
Nellore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	737	2,979	387	3,366	
Chingleput	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(c) 212	2,332	408	2,745	
Arcot, North	97	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,290	19,061	384	19,440	
Do. South	6	..	..	..	52	..	..	..	..	663	10,436	(d) 398	10,834	
Salem, North	..	..	..	..	..	2	4	..	..	931	(f) 24,487	1,751	26,238	
Do. South	33	7	..	..	616	320	78	774	9	670	(f) 24,723	(e) 1,228	25,951	
Trichinopoly	1	15	..	..	65	132	..	360	170	312	(f) 27,280	1,201	28,481	
Tanjore	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19	16	18	34	
Guntūr	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	814	(f) 14,690	(d) 377	15,067	
Total	157	22	..	..	733	454	82	1,134	179	7,995	2,36,198	6,544 (i) +310	2,42,742 (i) +310	
Southern Circle.														
Canara, South	..	..	..	..	..	906	..	..	..	1,040	57,188	403	57,598	
Malabar, North	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	108	261	12,179	386	12,561	
Do. South	..	..	..	..	..	183	..	..	60	307	1,648	..	1,645	
The Nilgiris	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	178	524	2,209	427	2,636	
Coimbatore, North	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	1,609	94,807	675	95,482	
Do. South	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	42	707	9,167	889	10,056	
Madura	..	..	..	..	..	48	..	..	..	666	3,375	384	3,759	
Tinnevely	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	438	2,477	325	2,802	
Total	..	..	..	..	..	1,137	..	..	401	(k) 5,552	1,83,050 (g) + 69 (h) +12,476	3,489	1,86,539 (g) + 69 (h) +12,476	
Grand Total	748	66	26	..	1,136	3,989	261	3,338	1,404	(k) 19,338	471,551	18,343	4,92,424	

(a) Rs. 858 of 1906-1907 was omitted in 1907-1908 which has now been added.

(b) Figure reported by Collector is adopted.

(c) The difference between this figure and that given in column 27 of the previous year's return is due to the correct computation of areas made for the purposes of working-plan.

(d) Includes pay of draftsman.

(e) Pay and allowance of Surveyor and Draftsman.

(f) Revised cost reported by the Collector.

(g) Charges included under Direction A-VIII (c) (1).

(h) Survey of India charges in 1906-1907.

(i) The figures in column 29 have been altered so as to correspond with the Accountant-General's figures entered in Form No. 80.

(k) Includes area of reserved lands in the Southern Circle.

ANNUAL FORM No. 69.

Forest Department, Madras Presidency.

PROGRESS made in working-plans during 1908-1909.

District.	Areas for which working-plans have been completed and approved by the Board.		Areas for which working-plans are being compiled or have been compiled but not sanctioned.		Areas for which working-plans have still to be taken in hand.	Total forest area as in Form No. 65.	Entire cost per square mile of working-plans completed.	Remarks.
	At commencement of year.	During year.	At commencement of year.	Taken in hand during year.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<i>Northern Circle.</i>								
	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	RS.	
Ganjām	451	..	..	..	147	598	..	
Vizagapatam	(e) 145	..	6	..	151	302	..	
Gódvári, Upper	(a) ..	..	104	121	203	428	..	
Do. Lower	240	..	55	..	187	482	..	
Kistna	58	..	33	..	203	294	..	
Kurnool, East	158	..	123	..	1,197	1,478	..	
Do. West	541	..	420	..	190	1,151	..	
Bellary	157	..	207	..	326	690	..	
Anantapur	436	..	..	..	111	547	..	
Total ..	2,186	..	948	121	2,715	5,970	..	
<i>Central Circle.</i>								
Cuddapah, North	..	158	200	72	305	735	(d) 477	
Do. East	..	109	..	228	746	1,083	..	
Do. South	..	..	..	..	529	529	..	
Nellore	114	..	586	(b) ..	37	737	..	
Chingleput	..	2	..	212	..	214	..	
Arcot, North	1,199	..	(c) 91	..	1	1,291	..	
Do. South	321	..	120	26	196	663	223	
Salem, North	299	..	678	..	..	977	..	
Do. South	487	..	53	..	130	670	..	
Trichinopoly	1	..	36	144	134	315	..	
Tanjore	4	..	15	..	1	20	..	
Guntúr	41	..	3	..	770	814	..	
Total ..	2,466	269	1,782	682	2,849	8,048	700	
<i>Southern Circle.</i>								
South Canara	652	..	..	..	378	1,040	..	
North Malabar	178	..	..	..	83	261	17	
South do.	(i) 30	..	..	..	277	307	54	
The Nilgiris	(a) 99	..	..	..	425	524	..	
Kollegal	53	..	..	..	678	731	..	
Coimbatore, North	375	6	..	..	473	854	..	
Do. Central	220	..	..	..	54	274	..	
Do. South	57	10	283	..	382	457	..	
Madura	356	..	(g) 275	..	..	666	..	
Tinevelly	240	..	(f) 310	..	198	438	..	
Total ..	(h) 2,270	16	318	..	2,948	5,552	71	
Grand total ..	6 922	285	3,048	803	8,512	19,570	771	

(a) In accordance with the Board's orders revised working-plans for the three ranges in the division are under preparation and hence the omission of the last year's figure, 310 square miles, in column 2.

(b) Less than a square mile, Tammenapatam B Extension of 300 acres.

(c) Vellore East working-plan tentatively sanctioned by the Conservator.

(d) Pay of Draftsman.

(e) Revised figure furnished by the Collector.

(f) The preparation of working-plan for this area has been deferred.

(g) The figure shown in this column in the last year's return is reported to be incorrect.

(h) Includes one square mile left out in the last year's return in South Coimbatore.

(i) Includes 23 square miles of leased forests not shown separately in the district return.

Note.—The figures entered under column 8 show the expenditure incurred under A-VIII (d) during the year.

ANNUAL

Forest Department,

COMMUNICATIONS

District.	New work undertaken during the year.					
	Buildings.		Roads and paths.			Total expenditure on new work.
	Description of building.	Expenditure incurred.	Road or path and object of the same.	Length of road or path.	Expenditure incurred.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

<i>Northern</i>						
Direction ..	Houses for subordinate establishment	RS. 12,663	Ghat-roads	MLS. 20	RS. 12,819	RS. 25,482
	Total, Direction ..	12,663		20	12,819	25,482
Ganjam ..	Rest-houses	4,273	Cart-road	11	291	4,925
	Houses for subordinate establishment	66				
	Others	295				
	Total, Ganjam ..	4,634		11	291	4,925
Vizagapatam.	Rest-houses	862	....	..	..	1,050
	Houses for subordinate establishment	113				
	Others	75				
	Total, Vizagapatam ..	1,050		..	..	1,050
Godavari, Upper.	Rest-houses	2,080	Cart-road	..	1,697	6,125
	Houses for subordinate establishment	1,419				
	Others	929				
	Total, Godavari (Upper) ..	4,428		..	1,697	6,125
Godavari, Lower.	Rest-houses	2,316	Cart-road	..	398	4,775
	Houses for subordinate establishment	727				
	Others	1,834				
	Total, Godavari (Lower) ..	4,377		..	398	4,775
Kistna ..	Rest-houses	..	Cart-roads	4 4½	141	1,910
	Houses for subordinate establishment	932				
	Others	837				
	Total, Kistna ..	1,769		4 4½	141	1,910

Form No. 70.

Madras Presidency.

and Buildings.

Repairs executed during the year.					
Buildings.		Roads and paths.			Total expended on repairs.
Nature of repairs.	Expenditure incurred.	Nature of repairs.	Length repaired.	Expenditure incurred.	
8	9	10	11	12	13
<i>Circle.</i>					
Pay of temporary establishment ..	RS. 75	 Add A-VII (c) ..	MLS. ..	RS. ..	RS. 75
					104
	75		..	..	179
Rest-houses	1,989	Cart-roads	55	1,257	4,166
Houses for subordinate establishment	266				
Others	653	As per Accountant-General's figures			
As per Accountant-General's figures ..	+ 1	under A-VII (c)	..	..	+ 301
	2,909		55	1,257	4,467
Rest-houses	167	Cart-road	4	201	1,096
Houses for subordinate establishment	58				
Others	95	As per Accountant-General's figure	..	..	+ 18
Pay of temporary establishments ..	575	under A-VII (c)			
	895		4	201	1,114
Rest-houses	222	Culverts	..	43	2,015
Houses for subordinate establishment	103	As per Accountant-General's figure ..	..	9	..
Others	37	 Add A-VII (c) ..	..	..	154
Pay of temporary establishment ..	1,745	As per Accountant-General's figure	..	..	+
	2,107	under A-VII (c)			
Deducted by Collector as amount to be expunged	126				
	1,981		..	34	2,170
Rest-houses	60	Cart-road	..	1,895	3,396
Houses for subordinate establishment	147	 Add A-VII (c) ..	..	..	567
Others	311				
Pay of watchers	982				
As per Accountant-General's figure ..	+ 1				
	1,501		..	1,895	3,960
	267	Cart-roads	11-7	100	641
Others	264	Bridle-path	2	10	..
Add pay of temporary establishment ..		As per Accountant-General's figure	..	..	+ 712
	531	under A-VII (c)			
			13-7	110	1,353

District.	New work undertaken during the year.					
	Buildings.		Roads and paths.			Total expenditure on new work.
	Description of building.	Expenditure incurred.	Road or path and object of the same.	Length of road or path.	Expenditure incurred.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<i>Northern</i>						
Kurnool, East.	Rest-houses	RS. 1,263	....	MLS. ..	RS. ..	RS. 5,365
	Houses for subordinate establishment	3,548				
	Others	564				
	Total, Kurnool, East ..	5,365		..	..	5,365
Kurnool, West.	Rest-houses	40	....	..	..	7,325
	Houses for subordinate establishment	5,075				
	Others	2,210				
	Total, Kurnool, West ..	7,325		..	..	7,325
Bellary ..	Rest-houses	3,109	Cart-road	..	530	6,458
	Houses for subordinate establishment	1,345				
	Others	1,474				
	Total, Bellary ..	5,928	As per Accountant-General's audited figure.*	..	530	6,458
Anantapur ..	Rest-houses	1,986	Cart-roads	3	366	5,299
	Others	2,947				
	Total, Anantapur ..	4,933		3	366	5,299
Total ..	Rest-houses	15,919	Ghat-roads	..	12,819	69,996
	Houses for subordinate establishment	25,888	Cart-roads	..	4,705	..
	Others	10,665				
	Total ..	52,472		..	17,524	69,996
<i>Central</i>						
Cuddapah, North.	Rest-houses	730	Cart-road	4	593	1,323
	Total, Cuddapah, North ..	730		4	593	1,323

* Difference is due to expenditure on median line having been charged to A-VII (a) in the District Account.

and Buildings—cont.

Repairs executed during the year.					
Buildings.		Roads and paths.			Total expended on repairs.
Nature of repairs.	Expenditure incurred.	Nature of repairs.	Length repaired.	Expenditure incurred.	
8	9	10	11	12	13

Civile—cont.

Rest-houses	Rs. 750	Cart-roads	MLS. ..	Rs. 1,461	Rs. 2,868
Houses for subordinate establishment	20	Add A-VII (c)	..	..	1,532
Others	66	As per Accountant-General's figure under A-VII (c)	..	..	— 10
	836				
Add pay of temporary establishment ..	570				
As per Accountant-General's figure ..	+ 1				
	1,407		..	1,461	4,390
Rest-houses	25	Cart-roads	..	152	657
Houses for subordinate establishment	..	As per Accountant-General's figure ..	..	— 30	..
Others	72	As per Accountant-General's figure under A-VII (c)	..	..	+ 399
	97				
Add pay of temporary establishment ..	516				
As per Accountant-General's figure ..	— 78				
	535		..	122	1,056
Rest-houses	2,684	....	..	..	3,337
Houses for subordinate establishment	206	Add A-VII (c) ..	..	..	1,021
Others	80				
Add pay of temporary establishment ..	367				
	3,337		..	..	4,358
Rest-houses	195	Pay of temporary establishment ..	..	340	1,543
Add pay of temporary establishment ..	1,008	Add A-VII (c) ..	..	..	620
		As per Accountant-General's figures under A-VII (c)	..	..	— 8
	1,203		..	340	2,155
Rest-houses	6,092	Cart-roads	..	5,066	19,794
Houses for subordinate establishment	800	Bridle-path	..	10	..
Others	1,581	Culverts	..	43	..
Add pay of temporary establishment ..	6,102	Add pay of temporary establishment ..	..	340	..
Deduct amount expunged in Upper Gódávári district	126	Add A-VII (c)	..	..	3,995
		Net as per Accountant-General's figure.	..	— 39	+ 1,413
Deduct net as per Accountant-General's audited figures	75				
	14,374		..	5,420	25,202

Civile.

Rest-house	218	Cart-road	13	682	1,270
Houses for subordinate establishments	121				
	339	Add A-VII (c) ..	..	..	200
Add cost of temporary establishments ..	257				
	596				
Deduct recoveries	8				
	588		13	682	1,470

District.	New works undertaken during the year.					
	Buildings.		Roads and paths.			Total expenditure on new work.
	Description of building.	Expenditure incurred.	Road or path and object of the same.	Length of road or path.	Expenditure incurred.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<i>Central</i>						
Cuddapah, East.	Rest-house	Rs. 108	....	MLS. ..	Rs. ..	Rs. 140
	Houses for subordinate establishments	32				
	Total, Cuddapah, East ..	140		..	..	140
Cuddapah, South.	Rest-house	227	Bridle-path	3	572	799
	Total, Cuddapah, South ..	227		3	572	799
Nellore ..	Rest-houses	2,146	Cart-road	1	307	2,559
	Houses for subordinate establishment	106				
	Total, Nellore ..	2,252		1	307	2,559
Chingleput ..	Houses for subordinate establishments	146	....	..	..	156
	Others	10				
	Total, Chingleput ..	156	Total ..	..	..	156
Arcot, North.	Rest-houses	1,516	Bridle-path	2	77	4,722
	Houses for subordinate establishments	1,012	Ghat-road	2½	2,011	..
			Cart-road	14	106	..
	Total, Arcot, North ..	2,528	Total ..	18½	2,194	4,722
Arcot, South.	Houses for subordinate establishment	827	Cart-roads	7½	415	1,242
	Total, Arcot, South ..	827	Total ..	7½	415	1,242
Salem, North.	Head-quarter house	516	Cart-road	..	480	11,513
	Rest-houses	2,681	Ghat-road	..	6,825	..
	Houses for subordinate establishments	536				
	Others	475				
	Total, Salem, North ..	4,208	Total ..	..	7,305	11,513

and Buildings—cont.

Repairs executed during the year.					
Buildings.		Roads and paths.			Total expended on repairs.
Nature of repairs.	Expenditure incurred.	Nature of repairs.	Length repaired.	Expenditure incurred.	
8	9	10	11	12	13

Circle—cont.

Rest-house	RS. 24	Cart-road	MLS. 5	RS. 286	RS. 776
Houses for subordinate establishments	93	Bridle-path	2	50	..
Add cost of temporary establishments.	117				
	323				
	440		7	336	776
Rest-house	78	Bridle-path	..	3	251
Houses for subordinate establishment.	3	* Add A-VII (c) ..	..	..	29
Deduct cash recoveries	81				
	50				
Add cost of establishments	31				
	217				
	248		..	3	280
Rest-house	87	Path	3	75	..
Houses for subordinate establishments	111			— 200	1,029
Others	4	* Add A-VII (c) ..	..	— 125	89
Add cost of temporary establishment ..	202				
	861				
	1,063				
	+ 91				
	1,154		3	— 125	1,118
Rest-house	313	Chat-road	14	432	1,798
Houses for subordinate establishments	224	Path	..	77	..
Add pay of temporary establishments ..	537	Cart-track	..	108	..
	644	Add A-VII (c) ..	..	..	209
	1,181	Total ..	14	617	2,007
Rest-house	995	(a) Bridle-path	203	221	3,990
Houses for subordinate establishments	399	(b) Cart-road	332	421	..
Others	192	Add A-VII (c) ..	..	..	145
	+1,762		..	..	* 35
	3,348	Total ..	54	642	4,170
Head-quarter houses	74	Bridle-paths	7	283	1,464
Rest-houses	22	Add A-VII (c) ..	..	..	* 44
Houses for subordinate establishments	534				—7
Add cost of temporary establishments.	630				
	575				
Deduct recovery	1,205				
Add	31				
	7				
Total ..	1,181	Total ..	7	283	1,501
Rest-houses	372	Bridle-path	..	27	921
Houses for subordinate establishments	5	Cart-road	..	359	..
Others	25	* Add A-VII (c) ..	..	..	440
	{ * 133				
Total ..	535	Total ..	..	386	1,361

* Added or deducted as per Accountant-General's audited figures.

District.	New works undertaken during the year.					
	Buildings.		Roads and paths.			Total expenditure on new work.
	Description of building.	Expenditure incurred.	Road or path and object of the same.	Length of road or path.	Expenditure incurred.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

<i>Central</i>						
Salem, South.	Head-quarter house	rs. 475	Bridle-paths	MLS. 8½	rs. 680	rs. 4,016
	Rest-houses	1,301	Cart-road	8	403	..
	Houses for subordinate establishments	1,133				
	Others	24				
	Total, Salem, South ..	2,938	Total ..	16½	1,083	4,016
Trichinopoly..	Rest-house	1,277	Bridle-paths	4½	533	2,098
	Houses for subordinate establishment	83	Cart-road	1	124	..
	Others	81				
	Total, Trichinopoly ..	1,441	Total ..	5½	657	2,098
Tanjore ..	Rest-houses	1,019	....	..	..	1,048
	Others	29				
	Total, Tanjore ..	1,048	Total ..	..	..	1,048
Guntár ..	Rest-houses	2,172	....	..	..	2,317
	Houses for subordinate establishments	87				
	Others	58				
	Total, Guntár ..	2,317	Total ..	..	..	2,317
Total, Central Circle.	Rest-houses	13,177	Cart-roads	..	2,428	..
	Head-quarter houses	991	Bridle-paths	..	1,862	..
	Houses for subordinate establishments	3,962	Ghat-road	..	8,836	..
	Others	677				
	Total, Central Circle ..	18,807	Total ..	..	13,126	31,933
<i>Southern</i>						
Canara, South.	(a) Head-quarter houses ..	11	(a) Cart-roads	19	187	..
	(c) Houses for subordinate establishments	745	(d) Bridges	..	330	..
	(d) Others	1,285				
	Total, Canara, South ..	2,041	Total ..	19	517	2,558
Malabar, North.	(a) Head-quarter houses ..	909	(a) Cart-roads	3	30	..
	(b) Rest-houses	1,976	(b) Bridle-paths	1	20	..
	(c) Houses for subordinate establishments	926	(c) Others	5	122	..
	(d) Others	1,818				
	Total, Malabar, North ..	5,629	Total ..	9	172	5,801

and Buildings—cont.

Repairs executed during the year.					
Buildings.		Roads and paths.			Total expended on repairs.
Nature of repairs.	Expenditure incurred.	Nature of repairs.	Length repaired.	Expenditure incurred.	
8	9	10	11	12	13

Circle—cont.

Head-quarter houses	Rs. 244	Bridle-path	M.L.S. ..	Rs. 58	Rs. 1,731
Rest-houses	95	Ghat road	2	200	..
Houses for subordinate establishments	22	Cart-road	2	638	..
				* 67	..
	362	Add A-VII (c)	..	..	{ 58
	* 406				* 12
Total ..	768	Total ..	4	963	1,801
Rest-house	496	Ghat-road	9	334	2,069
Houses for subordinate establishments	58	Bridle-path	62	765	..
		Cart-road	184	612	..
	554			* -350	..
Add cost of establishment	279	Add A-VII (c)	..	..	187
	833				
Deduct recoveries on account of excess payments	125				
Total ..	708	Total ..	34½	1,361	2,256
Rest-houses	98	....	..	..	296
Houses for subordinate establishments	37				110
	* 161	Add A-VII (c)	..	..	* -20
Total ..	296	Total ..	..	..	386
Rest-houses	459	Cart-track	12	8	1,882
Houses for subordinate establishments	70				165
Cost of temporary establishments	1,358	Add A-VII (c)	..	..	
	1,887				
	* -13				
Total ..	1,874	Total ..	12	8	2,047
Rest-houses	3,534	Cart road	..	2,788	17,489
Head-quarter houses	318	Bridle-path	..	1,407	..
Houses for subordinate establishments	1,839	Ghat-road	..	966	..
Others	354				
Cost of establishment	4,514	Add A-VII (c)	..	..	1,696
Direction charges	12				
	† 1,762	Total ..	..	5,156	19,185
Total ..	12,233				

Circle.

(a) Head-quarter houses	225	(a) Cart-roads	24	439	1,357
(b) Rest-houses	17				
(c) Houses for subordinate establishments	132	Add A-VII (c)	..	..	510
(d) Others	271				
	645				
Add pay of watchers	272				
	† 1				
Total ..	918	Total ..	24	439	1,867
(a) Head-quarter houses	243	(a) Cart-roads	96	2,928	5,959
(b) Rest-houses	757	(b) Bridlepaths	19	120	
(c) Houses for subordinate establishments	120	(d) Bridges	..	483	
(d) Others	1,274				
	2,394	Add A-VII (c)	..	..	125
Add pay of watchers	34				
Total ..	2,428	Total ..	115	3,531	6,084

* Added or deducted as per Accountant-General's audited figures. † Added as per Accountant-General's audited figures.

District.	New work undertaken during the year.					
	Buildings.		Roads and paths.			Total expenditure on new work.
	Description of building.	Expenditure incurred.	Road or path and object of the same.	Length of road or path.	Expenditure incurred.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<i>Southern</i>						
Malabar, South.	(a) Head-quarter houses	RS. 947	(b) Bridle-paths	MLS. 9	RS. 288	RS. 1,428
	(b) Rest-houses	163				
	(d) Others	30				
	Total, Malabar, South	1,140	Total	9	288	1,428
Nilgiris, The.	(b) Rest-houses	755	(a) Cart-roads	.. 3	149	1,360
	(d) Others	285	(b) Bridle-paths	.. 3	171	
	Total, Nilgiris, The	1,040	Total	3	320	1,360
Coimbatore, North.	(a) Head-quarter houses	384	(a) Cart-roads	5	1,082	..
	(b) Rest-houses	2,166				
	(c) Houses for subordinate establishments	680				
	(d) Others	16				
	Total, Coimbatore, North	3,246	Total	5	1,082	4,328
Coimbatore, South.	(c) Houses for subordinate establishments	35	(d) Bridges	..	97	..
	(d) Others	1,101				
	Total, Coimbatore, South	1,136	Total	..	97	1,233
Madura ..	(b) Rest-houses	5,042	(a) Cart-roads	22	4,726	..
	(c) Houses for subordinate establishments	1,970	(b) Bridle-paths	22	3,176	..
	(d) Others	1,699				
	Total, Madura	8,711	Total	44	7,902	16,613
Tinnevely ..	(a) Head-quarter houses	92	(a) Cart-roads	3	1,320	..
	(c) Houses for subordinate establishments	347	(b) Bridle-paths	..	16	..
			(d) Bridges	..	266	..
	Total, Tinnevely	439	Total	3	1,602	2,041
Total, Southern Circle.	(a) Head-quarter houses	2,343	(a) Cart-roads	52	7,494	35,362
	(b) Rest-houses	10,102	(b) Bridle-paths	35	3,671	
	(c) Houses for subordinate establishments	4,703	(c) Others	5	122	
	(d) Others	6,234	(d) Bridges	..	693	
	Total, Southern Circle	23,382	Total	92	11,980	35,362

and Buildings—cont.

Repairs executed during the year.					
Buildings.		Roads and paths.			Total expended on repairs.
Nature of repairs.	Expenditure incurred.	Nature of repairs.	Length repaired	Expenditure incurred.	
8	9	10	11	12	13

Grove—cont.

	Rs.		MLS.	Rs.	Rs.
(a) Head-quarter houses	324	(a) Cart-roads	17	631	1,930
(b) Rest-houses	288	(b) Bridle-paths	45	231	
(c) Houses for subordinate establishments	345				
	957				
Add pay of watchers ..	102	Add A-VII (c) ..	..	..	466
	* 9				
Total ..	1,068	Total ..	62	862	2,396
(a) Head-quarter houses	125	(a) Cart-roads	63	2,649	3,807
(b) Rest-houses	352	(b) Bridle-paths	8	37	
(c) Houses for subordinate establishments	483				
(d) Others	161	Add A-VII (c) ..	..	..	315
Total ..	1,121	Total ..	71	2,686	4,122
(a) Head-quarter houses	207	(a) Cart-roads	47	8,856	..
(b) Rest-houses	345	(c) Others	..	156	
(d) Others	75				
	627	Deduct cash recovery of service payments.		9,012	10,899
Add pay of watchers ..	1,352			104	
	* 12	Add A-VII (c) ..	..	8,908	755
Total ..	1,991	Total ..	47	8,908	11,654
(a) Head-quarter houses	267	(a) Cart-roads	30	3,366	5,805
(b) Rest-houses	414	(c) Others	19	554	
(c) Houses for subordinate establishments	264	(d) Bridges	..	219	454
(d) Others	651			† —15	
	* 65	Add A-VII (c) ..	..	..	
Total ..	1,561	Total ..	49	4,144	6,259
(a) Head-quarter houses	448	(a) Cart-roads	74	5,564	8,593
(b) Rest-houses	588				
(c) Houses for subordinate establishments	1,015	Add A-VII (c) ..	..	..	325
(d) Others	7				
	2,058				
Add pay of watchers ..	771				
	* 200				
Total ..	3,029	Total ..	74	5,564	8,918
(a) Head-quarter houses	63	(a) Cart-roads	104	2,041	2,971
(b) Rest-houses	777	(b) Bridle-paths	..	370	
(c) Houses for subordinate establishments	494	(c) Others	..	118	9
(d) Others	191	(d) Bridges	..	5	
	1,525	Add A-VII (c) ..	..	† —12	
Deduct cash recovery of service payments.	76			..	
Total ..	1,449	Total ..	104	2,522	3,980
(a) Head-quarter houses	1,902	(a) Cart-roads	455	26,494	42,321
(b) Rest-houses	3,538	(b) Bridle-paths	72	758	
(c) Houses for subordinate establishments	2,853	(c) Others	19	828	..
(d) Others	2,630	(d) Bridges	..	707	
	10,923	Deduct cash recovery of service payments	546	28,787	
Add pay of watchers ..	2,531	Variations as per Accountant-General's audited figures ..	..	104	
Deduct cash recovery of service payments.	76		..	— 27	
Variations as per Accountant-General's audited figures ..	† 287	Add A-VII (c) ..	..	28,656	2,959
Total ..	13,665	Total ..	546	28,656	45,280

* Added as per Accountant-General's audited figures.

† Deducted as per Accountant-General's audited figures.

ABSTRACT OF
COMMUNICATIONS

District.	New work undertaken during the year.					
	Buildings.		Roads and paths.			Total expend- iture on new work.
	Description of building.	Expend- iture incurred.	Road or path and object of the same.	Length of road or path.	Expend- iture incurred.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Grand total, Presidency.	(a) Head-quarter houses ..	RS. 3,334	(a) Ghat-roads	MLS. ..	RS. 21,655	} 1,37,291
	(b) Rest-houses	39,198	(b) Cart-roads	52	14,627	
	(c) Houses for subordinate establishments.	34,553	(c) Bridle paths	35	5,533	
	(d) Others	17,576	(d) Bridges	..	693	
			(e) Others	5	122	
	Total ..	94,661	Total ..	92	42,630	1,37,291

Form No. 70.
and Buildings.

Repairs executed during the year.					
Buildings.		Roads and paths.			Total ex- pended on repairs.
Nature of repairs.	Expend- iture incurred.	Nature of repairs.	Length repaired.	Expend- iture incurred.	
8	9	10	11	12	13
	RS.		MLS.	RS.	RS.
(a) Head-quarter houses	2,220	(a) Ghat-roads	..	966	..
(b) Rest-houses	13,164	(b) Cart-roads	455	34,343	..
(c) Houses for subordinate establish- ment.	5,492	(c) Bridle paths	72	2,175	..
(d) Others	4,565	(d) Bridges	..	707	..
		(e) Others	19	871	..
Total ..	25,441	Total ..	546	39,062	} 79,604
Add pay of temporary establishment.	13,147	Add pay of temporary establishment ..	..	340	
Add Direction charges, Central Circle.	1,774	Deduct cash recovery of service pay- ments.	..	104	
Add as per Accountant-General's audited figures.	212	Deduct as per Accountant-General's audited figure.	..	66	
Deduct amount expunged in Upper Gódavari.	126				
Deduct cash recovery of service pay- ments.	76		546	39,232	79,604
		Add A-VII (c) ..	..	..	10,063
Total ..	40,372	Total ..	546	39,232	89,667

Forest Department,
REGISTER of Breaches of

District.		Cases pending from 1907-1908.	New cases of the year.				Total new cases of the year.	Total cases.
			Injury to forest by fire.	Un-authorized felling or appropriation of wood and minor forest produce.	Grazing without permission or in tracts in which grazing is prohibited.	Other offences.		
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<i>Northern</i>								
Ganjám ..	{ A	103	7	211	49	47	314	417
	{ B	66	1	239	62	46	348	414
	{ C	..	..	52	..	..	52	..
	Total ..	169	8	502	111	93	714	831
Vizagapatam ..	{ A	* 44	1	112	8	2	123	167
	{ B	* 33	1	134	63	17	215	248
	{ C	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	77	2	246	71	19	338	415
Górávari, Upper.	{ A	..	..	3	..	1	4	4
	{ B	1	..	10	1	1	12	13
	{ C	..	..	4	..	1	5	..
	Total ..	1	..	17	1	3	21	17
Górávari, Lower.	{ A	17	2	65	14	8	89	106
	{ B	35	1	167	47	14	229	264
	{ C	..	20	2	..	..	22	..
	Total ..	52	23	234	61	22	340	370
Kistna ..	{ A	* 18	..	41	42	5	88	106
	{ B	* 77	3	87	208	14	312	389
	{ C	..	..	10	11	1	22	..
	Total ..	95	3	138	261	20	422	495
Kurnool, East ..	{ A	60	1	39	29	27	96	156
	{ B	73	2	73	199	102	376	449
	{ C	..	..	1	6	1	8	..
	Total ..	133	3	113	234	130	480	605
Kurnool, West ..	{ A	65	4	206	45	23	278	343
	{ B	70	1	154	151	7	313	383
	{ C	..	1	175	59	18	253	..
	Total ..	135	6	535	255	48	844	726
Bellary ..	{ A	48	4	64	43	16	127	175
	{ B	601	..	412	478	114	1,004	1,605
	{ C	..	29	3	85	..	117	..
	Total ..	649	33	479	606	130	1,248	1,780

A. Cases taken into Court.

B. Cases compounded.

C. Cases undetected.

* The variations between the closing balance of 1907-1908 and these figures are due to transfers between heads A and B.

FORM No. 71.

Madras Presidency.

Forest Rules during 1908-1909.

Disposed of during the year.						Cases pending at close of year.
Convictions.		Acquittals.		Total.		
Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
185	728	14	88	199	816	112
351	1,075	..	..	+ 106	424	63
..	..	..	..	351	1,075	..
536	1,803	14	88	550	1,891	175
136	444	24	77	+ 106	424	7
218	488	18	51	160	521	12
..	..	..	..	236	539	..
354	932	42	128	396	1,060	19
3	11	..	..	3	11	1
11	19	..	..	+ 11	19	..
..	..	..	..	2	4	..
14	30	..	..	+ 14	30	1
89	244	6	12	2	4	10
179	426	..	..	+ 95	256	37
..	..	..	..	1	2	..
268	670	6	12	+ 179	426	47
77	288	9	22	+ 48	158	19
338	1,127	..	..	..	..	44
..	..	..	..	274	682	..
415	1,415	9	22	+ 49	160	63
121	276	7	14	86	310	26
373	829	..	..	+ 1	..	46
..	..	..	..	338	1,127	..
494	1,105	7	14	+ 7	..	72
240	790	31	108	424	1,437	71
324	941	..	..	+ 8	..	56
..	..	..	..	128	290	..
564	1,731	31	108	+ 2	4	127
114	1,213	24	117	+ 373	829	37
1,220	3,250	..	..	+ 30	77	265
..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1,334	4,463	24	117	501	1,119	302
				+ 32	81	
				271	898	
				+ 1	941	
				324	..	
				+ 3	..	
				595	1,839	
				+ 4	..	
				138	1,330	
				1,220	3,250	
				+ 120	500	
				..	..	
				1,358	4,580	
				+ 120	500	

+ Cases withdrawn under the orders of the District Forest-officers.
 ‡ Cases transferred to Revenue Department.

Register of Breaches of Forest

District.		Cases pending from 1907-1908.	New cases of the year.				Total cases.	
			Injury to forests by fire.	Un-authorized felling or appropriation of wood and minor forest produce.	Grazing without permission or in tracts in which grazing is prohibited.	Other offences.		Total new cases of the year.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Northern								
Anantapur	{ A	352	..	267	246	5	518	870
	{ B	..	..	171	247	13	431	431
	{ C	..	15	27	..	18	60	..
	Total ..	352	15	465	493	36	1,009	1,301
Grand Total	{ A	707	19	1,008	476	134	1,637	2,344
	{ B	956	9	1,447	1,456	328	3,240	4,196
	{ C	..	65	274	161	39	539	..
	Grand Total ..	1,663	93	2,729	2,093	501	5,416	6,540
Central								
Cuddapah, North	{ A	* 12	..	30	16	3	49	62
	{ B	* 18	..	119	65	3	187	205
	{ C	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	31	..	149	81	6	236	267
Cuddapah, East	{ A	* 10	1	79	18	..	98	108
	{ B	* 40	..	241	125	13	379	419
	{ C	..	61	8	1	..	70	..
	Total ..	50	62	328	144	13	547	527
Cuddapah, South	{ A	* 43	..	114	89	7	210	253
	{ B	* 78	..	125	125	4	254	332
	{ C	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	121	..	239	214	11	464	585
Nellore	{ A	* 81	..	126	117	3	246	327
	{ B	* 119	..	600	554	4	1,158	1,277
	{ C	* 27	..	78	282	3	363	..
	Total ..	227	..	804	953	10	1,767	1,604
Chingleput	{ A	* 27	1	28	22	1	52	79
	{ B	* 77	..	373	299	12	684	761
	{ C	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	104	1	401	321	13	736	840
Arcoot, North	{ A	* 232	..	427	216	24	687	899
	{ B	* 227	..	1,457	1,065	82	2,604	2,831
	{ C	..	37	9	4	..	50	..
	Total ..	459	37	1,893	1,785	106	3,321	3,780

A. Cases taken into Court.

B. Cases compounded.

C. Cases undetected.

* The variations between the closing balance of 1907-1908 and these figures are due to transfers between heads A, B and C.

Rules during 1908-1909—*cont.*

Disposed of during the year.						Cases pending at close of year.
Convictions.		Acquittals.		Total.		
Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	
9	10	11	12	13	14	

Civile—cont.

430	1,194	79	292	{	509 † 83	1,486 † 261	} 278
431	1,101	..	..	{	431	1,101	..
..	..	..	..	{	..	..	..
861	2,295	79	292	{	940 † 83	2,587 † 261	} 278
1,395	5,188	194	730	{	1,589 † 193	5,918 † 691	} 561
3,445	9,256	18	51	{	† 1 3,463	9,307	} 523
..	..	..	..	{	† 203 † 7	739	} ..
4,840	14,444	212	781	{	5,052 † 396 † 8	15,225 † 1,430	} 1,084

Civile.

50	121	7	36	{	57	157	} 5
148	328	..	..	{	148 † 17	328 † 35	} 40
..	..	..	..	{	..	..	..
198	449	7	36	{	205 † 17	485 † 35	} 45
66	186	2	18	{	68	204	} 40
§ 345	808	..	..	{	345 † 24	808 † 102	} 50
..	..	..	..	{	..	..	..
411	994	2	18	{	413 † 24	1,012 † 102	} 90
53	100	16	76	{	69	176	} 184
286	503	..	..	{	286 † 21	503 † 25	} 25
..	..	..	..	{	..	..	..
339	603	16	76	{	355 † 21	679 † 25	} 209
231	593	32	143	{	263	736	} 64
1,000	1,896	..	..	{	1,000 † 16	1,896 † 58	} 261
..	..	..	..	{	..	..	..
1,231	2,489	32	143	{	1,263 † 16	2,632 † 58	} 325
52	162	19	81	{	71	243	} 8
645	1,211	..	..	{	645 † 82	1,211 † 234	} 34
..	..	..	..	{	..	..	..
697	1,373	19	81	{	716 † 82	1,454 † 234	} 42
715	1,659	34	159	{	749 † 6	1,818 † 6	} 144
2,392	4,116	..	..	{	2,392 † 69	4,116 † 136	} 370
..	..	..	..	{	..	..	..
3,107	5,776	34	159	{	3,141 † 75	5,934 † 142	} 514

† Cases withdrawn under the orders of the District Forest-officer.

‡ Cases transferred to Revenue Department.

§ Cases partly convicted and partly acquitted have been included under "convictions".

Register of Breaches of Forest.

District.	Cases pending from 1907-1908.	New cases of the year.					Total cases.
		Injury to forests by fire.	Un-authorized felling or appropriation of wood and minor forest produce.	Grazing without permission or in tracts in which grazing is prohibited.	Other offences.	Total new cases of the year.	
:	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

Central

Arcot, South	A	* † 182	..	451	148	8	607	789
	B	* 396	..	1,476	669	43	2,188	2,584
	C	* 23	14	149	..	1	164	..
	Total ..	* 601	14	2,076	817	52	2,959	3,373
Salem, North	A	51	1	207	53	6	267	318
	B	139	1	668	218	10	897	1,036
	C	..	..	1	..	..	1	..
	Total ..	190	2	876	271	16	1,165	1,354
Salem, South	A	* 108	..	168	67	8	243	351
	B	* 50	..	339	137	5	481	531
	C	..	49	12	..	1	62	..
	Total ..	158	49	519	204	14	786	882
Trichinopoly	A	* 79	2	89	57	10	158	237
	B	* 236	..	945	375	11	1,331	1,567
	C	10	..	26	51	2	79	..
	Total ..	325	2	1,060	483	23	1,568	1,804
Tanjore ..	A	* 12	..	7	3	..	10	22
	B	* 89	..	712	57	6	775	864
	C	* 1	..	19	16	1	36	..
	Total ..	102	..	738	76	7	821	886
Guntúr ..	A	* 27	..	35	41	3	79	106
	B	* 84	1	288	383	22	694	778
	C	..	2	..	..	..	2	..
	Total ..	* 111	3	323	424	25	775	884
Total ..	A	895	5	1,761	847	73	2,686	3,551
	B	1,553	2	7,343	4,072	215	11,632	13,185
	C	61	163	302	354	8	827	..
	Grand Total ..	2,479	170	9,406	5,273	296	15,145	16,736

Southern

* Canara, South	A	* 62	33	173	115	30	351	413
	B	* 46	19	437	52	39	547	593
	C	..	110	5	..	..	115	..
	Total ..	108	162	615	167	69	1,013	1,006

A. Cases taken into Court.

B. Cases compounded.

C. Cases undetected.

* The variations between the closing balance of 1907-1908 and these figures are due to transfers between heads A, B and C.

Rules during 1908-1909—*cont.*

Disposed of during the year.						Cases pending at close of year.
Convictions.		Acquittals.		Total.		
Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	
9	10	11	12	13	14	

Circle—*cont.*

586	1,249	44	123	{	† 630 7	† 1,372 15	} 152
1,959	3,673	..	..	{	† 1,959	† 3,673	} 441
..	..	..	..	{	† 184	† 333	} ..
2,545	4,922	44	123	{	2,589 191	5,045 348	} 593
250	597	17	106	{	267	703	} 51
768	1,471	..	..	{	† 768 65	† 1,471	} 203
..	..	..	..	{	..	..	} ..
1,018	2,068	17	106	{	† 1,035 65	† 2,174	} 254
182	611	62	285	{	† 244 26	† 896 122	} 81
403	921	..	..	{	† 403 48	† 921 196	} 80
..	..	..	..	{	..	..	} ..
585	1,532	62	285	{	† 617 71	† 1,817 318	} 161
145	447	59	278	{	204	725	} 33
1,253	2,196	..	..	{	† 1,253 1	† 2,196 3	} 313
..	..	..	..	{	..	..	} ..
1,398	2,643	59	278	{	† 1,457 1	† 2,921 3	} 346
16	30	4	85	{	20	115	} 2
715	1,245	..	..	{	715	1,245	} 149
..	..	..	..	{	..	..	} ..
731	1,275	4	85	{	735	1,360	} 151
60	204	10	40	{	70	244	} 36
416	1,151	..	..	{	† 416 138	† 1,151 470	} 224
..	..	..	..	{	..	..	} ..
476	1,355	10	40	{	† 486 138	† 1,395 470	} 260
2,406	5,959	306	1,430	{	† 2,712 39	† 7,389 143	} 800
10,330	19,519	..	..	{	† 10,330 665	† 19,519 1,592	} 2,190
..	..	..	..	{	..	..	} ..
12,736	25,478	306	1,430	{	† 13,042 704	† 26,908 1,735	} 2,990

Circle.

95	280	19	50	{	† 114 233	† 330 451	} 66
485	1,102	..	..	{	† 485	† 1,102	} 108
..	..	..	..	{	..	..	} ..
580	1,382	19	50	{	† 599 233	† 1,432 451	} 174

Note.—One hundred and forty cases of unauthorised fellings were received and disposed of by Divisional-officers in North Arcot after the power of compounding of offences on unreserved lands was delegated to them under Board's Proceedings, No. 164-L.R., dated 7th September 1908.

† Withdrawn under the orders of the District Forest-officer.

Register of Breaches of Forest

District.	Cases pending from 1907-1908.	New cases of the year.					Total cases.
		Injury to forest by fire.	Un-authorized felling or appropriation of wood and minor forest produce.	Grazing without permission or in tracts in which grazing is prohibited.	Other offences.	Total new cases of the year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<i>Southern</i>							
Malabar, North	A	1	3	1	..	1	5
	B	..	1	6	..	..	7
	C	..	2	..	..	..	2
	Total ..	1	6	7	..	1	14
Malabar, South	A	..	..	5	1	8	14
	B	2	..	5	1	..	6
	C	..	4	..	..	..	4
	Total ..	2	4	10	2	8	24
The Nilgiris	A	* 14	1	17	27	12	57
	B	* 49	2	105	88	20	215
	C	..	21	..	..	..	21
	Total ..	63	24	122	115	32	293
‡Coimbatore, North	A	25	7	163	104	42	316
	B	71	2	215	201	28	446
	C	..	42	..	..	..	42
	Total ..	96	51	378	305	70	804
‡Coimbatore, South	A	20	5	106	32	11	154
	B	53	1	262	91	37	391
	C	..	11	1	..	..	12
	Total ..	73	17	369	123	48	557
Madura ..	A	197	2	161	62	38	263
	B	496	..	481	299	92	872
	C	..	25	..	..	..	25
	Total ..	693	27	642	361	130	1,160
Tinnevely	A	25	2	39	33	4	78
	B	95	1	489	182	25	698
	C	..	48	..	219	1	268
	Total ..	120	51	528	435	30	1,044
Total for the Circle.	A	344	53	665	374	146	1,238
	B	812	26	2,000	915	241	3,182
	C	..	263	6	219	1	489
	Grand Total ..	1,156	342	2,671	1,508	388	4,909

A. Cases taken into Court.

B. Cases compounded.

C. Cases undetected.

* The variations between the closing balance of 1907-1908

† Withdrawn under the orders

‡ Offences in unreserved lands are

Rules during 1908-1909—*cont.*

Disposed of during the year.						Cases pending at close of year.
Convictions.		Acquittals.		Total.		
Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	
9	10	11	12	13	14	15

Divide—cont.

3	9	1	6	4	15	2
6	18	..	..	6	18	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9	27	1	6	10	33	3
4	10	..	..	4	10	4
7	18	..	..	6	20	1
..	..	..	..	7	18	..
11	28	..	..	11	28	5
61	169	5	10	6	169	5
214	734	..	..	214	734	26
..	..	..	..	24	46	..
275	893	5	10	280	903	31
..	..	..	..	24	46	..
231	900	44	134	275	1,034	64
346	842	..	..	2	13	128
..	..	..	..	346	842	..
..	..	..	..	43	82	..
577	1,742	44	134	621	1,876	192
139	521	10	37	45	95	25
348	759	..	..	149	558	35
..	..	..	..	348	759	..
..	..	..	..	61	176	..
487	1,280	10	37	497	1,317	60
..	..	..	..	61	176	..
231	829	63	202	294	1,031	82
886	3,005	..	..	84	250	219
..	..	..	..	886	3,005	..
..	..	..	..	263	831	..
1,117	3,834	63	202	1,180	4,036	301
..	..	..	..	347	1,081	..
77	168	10	27	87	195	16
542	1,291	..	..	542	1,291	131
..	..	..	..	120	326	..
619	1,459	10	27	629	1,486	147
..	..	..	..	120	326	..
841	2,876	152	466	993	3,342	264
2,834	7,769	..	..	325	734	649
..	..	..	..	2,834	7,769	..
..	..	..	..	511	1,461	..
3,675	10,645	152	466	3,827	11,111	913
..	..	..	..	836	2,195	..

and these figures are due to transfers between heads A and B.
of the District Forest-officer.
excluded from the district return.

Register of Breaches of Forest

District.	Cases pending from 1907-1908.	New cases of the year.					Total cases.	
		Injury to forests by fire.	Un-authorized felling or appropriation of wood and minor forest produce.	Grazing without permission or in tracts in which grazing is prohibited.	Other offences.	Total new cases of the year.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
								<i>Southern</i>
Total, Presidency..	A	1,916	77	3,434	1,697	353	5,561	7,477
	B	3,321	37	10,790	6,443	784	18,054	21,375
	C	61	491	582	734	48	1,855	..
Grand Total ..		5,298	605	14,806	8,874	1,185	25,470	28,852

A. Cases taken into Court.

B. Cases compounded.

C. Cases undetected.

Rules during 1908-1909—cont.

Disposed of during the year.						Cases pending at the close of the year.
Convictions.		Acquittals.		Total.		
Cases.	Persons:	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	
9	10	11	12	13	14	
4,642	14,023	652	2,626	* 5,294 + 557 1 † 16,627 * 1,379 † 7	16,649 1,568 36,595 * 3,792	1,625 3,362 ..
16,609	36,544	18	51	..	..	..
21,251	50,567	670	2,677	21,921 * 1,936 † 8	53,244 * 5,360	4,987

* Withdrawn under the orders of the District Forest-officer.

† Offences in unreserved lands.

APPENDIX to Form No. 71 (Statement No. II prescribed by the Government of India).

District.	Details of prosecutions for offences by fire.						
	Serial number.	Area burnt in acres.	Character of offence (whether intentional or careless).	Whether acquitted or convicted.	Section of law under which convicted.	Amount of punishment.	Remarks.
Northern Circle.	1	Nil.	Intentional.	Compounded.	....	....	
	2	Nil.	Careless ..	Withdrawn.	....	....	
	3	Nil.	Do. ..	Do.	....	....	
	4	Nil.	Do. ..	Do.	....	....	
	5	Nil.	Intentional.	Convicted ..	....	Fined Rs. 8 each or ten days' rigorous imprisonment in default.	
Ganjām ..	6	Nil.	Careless ..	Pending ..	....	....	
	7	Nil.	Do. ..	Do. ..	....	....	
	8	Nil.	Do. ..	Do. ..	....	....	
Visagapatam.	1	2 acres ..	Careless ..	Convicted ..	Section 21 of the Madras Forest Act.	The two accused in the case were each fined Rs. 15.	
Gódvári, Upper.	..	Nil.	..	..	....	....	
Gódvári, Lower.	1	200 acres.	Careless ..	Convicted ..	Section 21 of the Madras Forest Act.	The four accused connected with the case were convicted and sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 3 each.	
	2	Nil.	Intentional.	Do. ..	Do.	The two accused connected with the case were sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 2 each with three days' simple imprisonment in default.	In this case no area in the reserve was burnt timely steps having been taken to put out the fire.
Kistna ..	1	.04 acre.	Careless ..	Compounded.	Nil.	....	
	2	.20 "	Do. ..	Do.	Nil.	....	
	3	.52 "	Do. ..	Do.	Nil.	....	
Kurnool, East.	1	1 yepi tree only.	Intentional.	Do.	Section 21 (b) of the Madras Forest Act.	....	
	2	3,200 acres.	Do. ..	Acquitted ..	Do.	....	
	3	No damage.	Do. ..	Withdrawn.	Do.	....	
	1	2 acres ..	Intentional.	Convicted ..	Section 21 (b), (c) and (f) of the Madras Forest Act.	Accused 1 and 2 fined Rs. 5 each, in default to undergo rigorous imprisonment for ten days and the third accused discharged.	The accused set fire to the forest under the pretext of illicit manufacture of charcoal.
Kurnool, West.	2	3 acres ..	Do.	Do. ...	Do.	First and third accused sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 5 each, in default to undergo rigorous imprisonment for fifteen days and the second accused was acquitted.	Do.
	3	Nil.	Careless ..	Withdrawn.	Section 21 (f) of the Madras Forest Act.	....	The accused kindled fire in the forest under the pretext of cooking some meat of the dead cow which they slaughtered. It was not a case of setting fire but of kindling fire in the reserve.
	4	5 acres ..	Intentional.	Convicted ..	Section 21 (b) and (f) of the Madras Forest Act.	The two accused were each sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 25, in default rigorous imprisonment for one month.	The accused set fire to the forest under the pretext of illicit manufacture of charcoal.
	5	Nil.	Careless ..	Compounded.	Section 21 (b) and (h) of the Madras Forest Act.	Compounded for four annas each accused. Total compounding fees collected Rs. 2.	The accused kindled fire in the reserve under the pretext of burning fish which they caught for meal. It was not a case of setting fire to the forest but of only kindling fire.
	6	30 acres ..	Do. ..	Pending enquiry with the Sub-Magistrate, Atmakur.	Section 21 (h) of the Madras Forest Act.	....	The accused set fire to the reserve under the pretext of illicit telling of Chiruman rafters by throwing away a lighted cigar after having smoked.

Appendix to Form No. 71 (Statement No. II prescribed by the Government of India)—*cont.*

District.	Details of prosecutions for offences by fire.						
	Serial number.	Area burnt in acres.	Character of offence (whether intentional or careless).	Whether acquitted or convicted.	Section of law under which convicted.	Amount of punishment.	Remarks.
<i>Northern Circle—cont.</i>	1	2 acres ..	Intentional.	Convicted ..	Section 21 (b) of the Madras Forest Act.	(Accused two) fined Re. 1 each, in default to suffer rigorous imprisonment for four days.	
Bellary	2	150 acres.	Careless ..	Do. ..	Do.	Fined Rs. 15, in default to suffer rigorous imprisonment for fifteen days.	
	3	001 acre ..	Intentional.	Do. ..	Do.	First accused fined Rs. 10 and second to fourth fined Rs. 5 each.	
	4	Not known.	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do.	First accused fined Re. 1 and the other two accused were acquitted.	
<i>Central Circle.</i> Cuddapah, East.	1	300	Intentional.	Convicted ..	Section 21 (b) of the Madras Forest Act.	First accused sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 10, in default to undergo rigorous imprisonment for two weeks; and the second accused to suffer rigorous imprisonment for four weeks.	
Nellore	* 1	130 cents	Do. .	Acquitted ..	.....	.....	
Arcoot, North.	* 1	About 20	Do. ..	Convicted ..	Section 21 (b) of the Madras Forest Act.	Fined Rs. 5, in default rigorous imprisonment for ten days.	
Salem, North.	† 1	30	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do.	Fined Rs. 87.	
	2	240	..	Pending ..	....	....	
Tiruchinopoly.	1	Nil.	Kindling a fire when sharpening chisels by 2 stone contractors.	Convicted ..	Section 21 (b) of the Madras Forest Act.	Fined Rs. 5 each.	
	2	Nil.	Setting fire to 5 cart loads of hay in a reserved forest.	Acquitted ..	Do.	....	
<i>Southern Circle.</i>	1	..	Intentional.	Convicted ..	Section 21 (b) of the Madras Forest Act.	Fined Rs. 12.	
Canara, South.	2	80 acres.	Do. ..	Withdrawn.	....	....	
	3	60 "	Careless ..	Do. ..	....	....	
	4	..	Carrying naked torch.	Convicted ..	Section 21 (b) of the Madras Forest Act.	Fined Rs. 8.	
	5	..	Do.	Do. ..	Do.	Do. ,, 6.	
	6	..	Do.	Do. ..	Do.	Do. ,, 6.	
	7	..	Cooking in reserved forest.	Compounded for As. 12.	....	....	
	8	15 acres.	Do.	Compounded for Rs. 8.	....	....	
	9	9 "	Do.	Compounded for Rs. 4.	....	....	
	10	8 "	Do.	Withdrawn.	....	....	
	11	2 "	Do.	Compounded for Rs. 2.	....	....	
	12	60 "	Intentional.	Pending ..	....	....	
	13	50 "	Do.	Do. ..	....	....	
	14	1 1/2 "	Careless ..	Withdrawn.	....	....	
	15	100 "	Intentional.	Do. ..	....	....	
	16	..	Carrying a torch.	Pending ..	....	....	
	17	..	Do.	Do. ..	....	....	
	18	4 acres.	Careless ..	Convicted ..	....	Fined Rs. 15.	
	19	2 "	Do. ..	Compounded for Re. 1.	....	....	
	20	72 "	Do. ..	Pending ..	....	....	
	21	4 "	Do. ..	Do. ..	....	....	

* Pending cases of 1907-1908.

† Form 71 shows only one case as taken into Court.

Appendix to Annual Form No. 71 (Statement No. II prescribed by the Government of India)—*cont.*

District.	Details of prosecutions for offences by fire.						Remarks.
	Serial number.	Area burnt in acres.	Character of offences (whether careless or intentional).	Whether acquitted or convicted.	Section of law under which convicted.	Amount of punishment.	
<i>Southern Circle—cont.</i>	22	10 sq. feet.	Careless ..	Pending ..	....	....	
	23	..	Do. ..	Do. ..	....	....	
	24	25 acres.	Do. ..	Convicted ..	....	Fined Rs. 4.	
	25	30 "	Do. ..	Do. ..	....	Do. " 60.	
	26	10 "	Intentional.	Pending ..	....	....	
	27	130 "	Careless ..	Convicted ..	....	Do. " 8.	
	28	150 "	Do. ..	Do. ..	....	Do. " 90.	
	29	60 "	Intentional.	Do. ..	....	Sentenced to suffer one week's rigorous imprisonment.	
	30	20 "	Careless ..	Do. ..	....	Fined Rs. 20.	
	31	25 "	Do. ..	Acquitted ..	....	....	
	32	40 "	Do. ..	Do. ..	....	....	
	33	1½ "	Do. ..	Compounded for Rs. 4.	....	....	
	34	25 "	Do. ..	Withdrawn.	....	....	
	35	60 "	Do. ..	Do. ..	....	....	
	36	15 "	Do. ..	Do. ..	....	....	
	37	..	Do. ..	Pending ..	....	....	
	38	16 acres.	Do. ..	Do. ..	....	....	
	39	30 "	Intentional.	Do. ..	....	....	
	40	50 "	Do. ..	Do. ..	....	....	
	41	..	Carrying a naked torch.	Do. ..	....	....	
<i>Canara, South—cont.</i>	42	..	Intentional.	Convicted ..	....	Sentenced to suffer 15 days' rigorous imprisonment.	
	43	..	Careless ..	Compounded for Rs. 6.	....	....	
	44	1½ acres.	Do. ..	Compounded for Rs. 3.	....	....	
	45	1½ "	Do. ..	Compounded for Rs. 3.	....	....	
	46	70 acre ..	Do. ..	Compounded for Rs. 8.	....	....	
	47	10 "	Do. ..	Compounded for Rs. 10.	....	....	
	48	..	Do. ..	Compounded for Rs. 3.	....	....	
	49	396 sq. yards.	Do. ..	Compounded for Re. 1.	....	....	
	50	2 acres.	Intentional.	Compounded for Rs. 2.	....	....	
	51	20 "	Careless ..	Compounded for Rs. 3.	....	....	
	52	50 "	Intentional.	Withdrawn.	....	....	
	53	100 "	Do. ..	Do. ..	....	....	
	54	50 "	Do. ..	Do. ..	....	....	
	55	20 "	Careless ..	Pending ..	....	....	
	56	Not known.	Do. ..	Do. ..	....	....	
	57	Do.	Do. ..	Do. ..	....	..	
	58	Do.	Do. ..	Do. ..	....	....	
<i>North Malabar.</i>	1	27 acres ..	Do. ..	Convicted ..	Section 21 (b) of the Madras Forest Act.	Three accused fined Rs. 10 each or Rs. 30 in default to suffer 15 days' simple imprisonment each.	
	2	6 " ..	Do. ..	Compounded for Rs. 30.	....	....	
	3	681 " ..	Intentional.	Pending ..	....	....	
	4	50 " ..	Careless ..	Convicted ..	Section 21 (b) of the Madras Forest Act.	Five accused fined Rs. 5 each or in default to undergo 15 days' rigorous imprisonment each.	
<i>The Nil-giris.</i>	1	10 " ..	Intentional.	Do. ..	Section 21 (b) of the Madras Forest Act.	Sentenced to suffer rigorous imprisonment for 10 days.	
	2	5 " ..	Careless ..	Do. ..	Section 21 (f) of the Madras Forest Act.	Fined Rs. 5.	
	3	8 " ..	Intentional.	Do. ..	Section 21 (b) of the Madras Forest Act.	Sentenced to suffer rigorous imprisonment for one month.	

Appendix to Form No. 71 (Statement No. II prescribed by the Government of India)—*cont.*

District.	Details of prosecutions for offences by fire.						
	Serial number.	Area burnt in acres.	Character of offences (whether intentional or careless).	Whether acquitted or convicted.	Section of law under which convicted.	Amount of punishment.	Remarks.
Southern Circle— cent.	1	40 acres ..	Intentional.	Convicted.	Section 21 (b) of the Madras Forest Act and section 435 of the Indian Penal Code.	One accused sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for three months and one accused discharged.	
	2	Not known.	Do.	Do.	Section 21 (b) of the Madras Forest Act.	Two accused fined Rs. 5 each.	
	3	Do.	Careless ..	Do.	Do.	Fined Rs. 8.	
North Coimbatore.	4	15 acres ..	Intentional.	Do.	....	Seven accused sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for one month each.	
	5	Not known.	Do.	Acquitted ..	....	....	
	6	Do.	Careless ..	Pending ..	....	....	
	7	Do.	Intentional.	Do. ..	....	....	
	8	Do.	Careless ..	Compounded for Rs. 25.	....	....	
	9	6 acres ..	Intentional.	Compounded for Rs. 50.	....	....	
South Coimbatore.	10	600 do. ..	Do.	Pending ..	....	....	
	1	38 do. ..	Careless ..	Convicted ..	Section 21 of the Madras Forest Act.	Fined Rs. 10.	
	2	1½ sq. yards.	Do.	Withdrawn.	....	....	
	3	1½ acres ..	Do.	Convicted ..	Section 21 of the Madras Forest Act.	Fined Rs. 10.	
	4	800 do. ..	Do.	Acquitted ..	....	....	
	5	50 do. ..	Do.	Convicted ..	Section 21 of the Madras Forest Act.	Sentenced to suffer two months' rigorous imprisonment.	
Madura ..	6	90 do. ..	Intentional.	Do. ..	Do.	Sentenced to suffer three months' rigorous imprisonment.	
	1	56 do. ..	Careless ..	Withdrawn.	....	....	
	2	160 do. ..	Intentional.	Pending ..	....	....	
Tinnevely.	1	2 acre ..	Caused by children playing with matches.	Withdrawn.	....	....	
	2	400 acres.	Intentional.	Convicted ..	....	Sentenced to suffer three months' rigorous imprisonment.	
	3	650 do. ..	Do.	Do.	....	Fined Rs. 15.	

NOTE.—The first six cases in South Canara and the first case in North Coimbatore relate to 1907–1908.

ANNUAL FORM No. 72.

Forest Department, Madras Presidency.

AREA of Forest Tracts protected from Fire during 1908-1909.

District.	Forest tracts.	Year in which protection commenced.	Area protected during the previous year.	During the year under report.			Cost during the year under report.	Remarks.
				Area attempted to be protected.	Fires.	Actually protected.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<i>Northern Circle.</i>								
Ganjám Special protection—Mojjaguda.	1. Dbimirijholi	1903 ..	ACS. 506	ACS. 512	ACS. ..	ACS. 512	RS. 44	
	2. Rambha	1903 ..	644	777	1	776	52	
	3. Kaliamba and extension	1904 ..	337	340	..	340	48	
	4. Baiballi	1903 ..	1,282	1,330	4	1,326	83	
	5. Darpangia and extension.	1903 ..	1,030	1,700	100	1,600	80	
	6. Gulleri	1901 ..	4,509	4,526	1	4,525	269	
	7. Tilike	1903 ..	1,190	1,190	..	1,190	95	
	Total, Mojjagudda ..	..	9,498	10,375	106	10,269	671	
Kukuluba ..	1. Chendragiri	1903 ..	6,530	6,600	..	6,600	563	
	2. Brahmanasai	1901 ..	2,713	2,800	..	2,800	203	
	3. Ambazora	1903 ..	2,000	2,000	..	2,000	71	
	4. Gogodo and extension.	1903 ..	2,400	3,600	..	3,600	115	
	5. Kullada	1904 ..	44	164	..	164	29	
	6. Jagannadhaprasad ..	1904 ..	277	430	56	374	43	
	Total, Kukuluba ..	..	13,964	15,594	56	15,538	1,024	
Buguda ..	1. Panchabhuti	1903 ..	1,655	1,672	..	1,672	132	
	2. Kureholi	1901 ..	6,086	6,140	..	6,140	125	
	3. Kriamba	1903 ..	4,839	5,455	..	5,455	228	
	4. Vishnuchakram ..	1908 ..	95	100	..	100	12	
	Total, Buguda ..	..	12,675	13,367	..	13,367	497	
urada ..	1. Dowgam	1903 ..	387	290	..	290	69	
	2. Bondagocha	1904 ..	..	140	..	140	19	
	3. Pippalapunka	1903 ..	2,057	2,070	27	2,043	241	
	4. Rogada	1903 ..	4,117	4,460	..	4,460	312	
	5. Mandopitta	1903 ..	1,144	1,150	..	1,150	157	
	6. Vinjigiri	1908 ..	60	387	..	387	43	
	7. Mulati	1908 ..	150	204	..	204	40	
	8. Hukuma	1908 ..	..	55	..	55	4	
	Total, Surada ..	..	7,915	8,756	27	8,729	885	
	Total, Ganjám, Special.	..	44,052	48,092	189	47,903	3,074 * † 13	
Vizagapatam Special protection.	Dharakonda	1901-1902	5,860	46,880	28,596	18,284	..	
	Sanivaram	1901-1902.	23,648	31,488	23,616	7,872	170	
	Pedimikonda	1900-1901.	3,311	3,311	..	3,311	..	
	Narasapatam fuel working circle.	1901-1902.	..	1,400	..	1,400	89	
	Arlova	1901-1902.	4,162	67	..	67	44	
	Peddapalli	1902-1903.	9,032	935	..	935	91	
	Venkatapuram working circle.	1907-1908.	4,309	720	..	720	95	
	Antikonda	1900-1901.	6,969	305	3	302	..	
	Chinagora	1900-1901.	2,383	300	175	125	..	
	Itchapuram	..	900	53	38	15	..	
	Kadagandy	1900-1901.	whole area burnt last year.	11,064	2,350	8,714	376	
	Barna	1900-1901	13,238	26	..	26	..	
	Palakonda	..	2,001	20	..	20	..	
	Total, Vizagapatam, Special.	..	† 75,813	96,569	54,778	41,791	865 * — 1	
Upper Godavari—General protection Bhadrachalam range.	1. Malkanapally reserve.	1905 ..	3,396	4,116	..	4,116	78	
	2. Dummagudem ..	1887 ..	4,048	4,308	..	4,308	150	
	3. Arlagudem ..	1888 ..	7,250	7,250	..	7,250	198	
	4. Tunkicheruvu ..	1905 ..	4,793	10,093	..	10,093	182	
	5. Bhadrachalam ..	1905 ..	7,522	7,661	..	7,661	250	
	6. Komnapally ..	1905 ..	2,492	2,668	..	2,668	80	
	7. Gogubaka ..	1905 ..	1,138	1,138	..	1,138	88	
	8. Tatanka ..	1887 ..	12,630	12,630	..	12,630	201	
	9. Bunde ..	1904 ..	7,515	8,635	..	8,635	212	
	10. Gollagubba ..	1904 ..	7,437	7,809	..	7,809	128	
	Total, Bhadrachalam ..	..	58,221	66,308	..	66,308	1,567	

* Deducted as per Accountant-General's audited figures.

† Added as per Accountant-General's audited figures.

‡ The Collector explains that unlike last year, only the areas under special fire protection are entered. Hence the discrepancy between this figure and the area shown in column 7 of the previous year's return.

Area of Forest Tracts protected from Fire during 1908-1909—*cont.*

District.	Forest tracts.	Year in which protection commenced.	Area protected during the previous year.	During the year under report.			Cost during the year under report.	Remarks.
				Area attempted to be protected.	Fires.	Actually protected.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Upper Gódávári— <i>cont.</i> Marri-gudem range.	<i>Northern Circle—cont.</i>		ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	RS.	
	1. Repaka reserve ..	1887 ..	3,572	6,072	..	6,072	225	
	2. Ramachendram reserve.	1887 ..	9,277	9,277	..	9,277	241	
	3. Narakonda reserve ..	1904 ..	6,150	6,600	..	6,600	152	
	4. Pegha ,, ..	1904 ..	4,601	4,601	..	4,601	262	
	5. Uppanapally ,, ..	1904 ..	2,559	2,569	..	2,569	188	
	6. Seetharampuram reserve.	1904 ..	865	865	..	865	102	
	7. Bandarugudem reserve.	1904 ..	7,931	7,931	..	7,931	242	
	8. Burakankota reserve.	1904 ..	1,656	1,656	..	1,656	108	
	9. Pulusumamidy ,, ..	1902 ..	4,815	5,292	..	5,292	155	
	10. Mattapalli ,, ..	1887 ..	6,815	7,277	..	7,277	362	
	11. Kalleru ,, ..	1905 ..	..	4,140	..	4,140	111	
	12. Kansulur ,, ..	1905 ..	..	5,425	..	5,425	172	
	13. Lakkavaram ,, ..	1905 ..	2,000	7,306	..	7,306	253	
	13 (a) Lakkavaram extension.	1906 ..	940	940	..	940		
	14. Walsugrivi ..	1905 ..	1,762	7,475	..	7,475	128	
Rekapalle range.	Total, Marri-gudem ..	..	52,943	77,426	..	77,426	2,701	
	1. Rekapalle Hills Reserve—							
	Compartment No. I.	1901 ..	83,932	130,012	100	129,912	2,746	
	Nos. II to IX ..	1903 ..						
	No. X ..	1902 ..						
	Total, Rekapalle ..	..	83,932	130,012	100	129,912	2,746	
Lower Gódávári—General protection—Rajahmundry range.	Total, Upper Gódávári, General.	..	195,096	273,746	100	273,646	* 7,014 — 7	
	1. Lakkonda reserve ..	1887 ..	8,439	13,104	1,200	11,904	47	
	2. Molleru ,, ..	1887 ..	4,950	8,250	200	8,050	20	
	3. Mallavaram ,, ..	1887 ..	7,554	7,600	4	7,596	24	
	4. Tirumalayapalem reserve.	1887 ..	5,150	5,150	..	5,150	35	
	5. Sudikonda reserve ..	1887 ..	6,780	6,880	5	6,875	23	
	6. Murari ,, ..	1889 ..	700	700	..	700	8	
	7. Kogida ,, ..	1889 ..	1,280	1,280	..	1,280	8	
	8. Devancheruvu ,, ..	1887 ..	2,051	2,051	..	2,051	16	
	Total, Rajahmundry ..	..	36,904	45,015	1,409	43,606	181	
Peddapur range.	1. Anantagiri reserve ..	1905 ..	1,050	3,050	50	3,000	6	
	2. Eltimathule ,, ..	1905 ..	1,000	2,600	200	2,400	8	
	3. Banadapalle ,, ..	1905 ..	1,800	5,800	300	5,500	11	
	4. Rajavommangi ,, ..	1905 ..	5,961	7,961	200	7,761	30	
	5. Singampalli ,, ..	1905 ..	1,142	3,142	20	3,122	8	
	6. Jaddangi ,, ..	1905 ..	1,000	5,775	50	5,725	10	
	7. Aminbada ,, ..	1905 ..	1,480	4,480	..	4,480	13	
	8. Doramamidi ,, ..	1905 ..	3,400	6,400	..	6,400	14	
	9. Labbarti ,, ..	1905 ..	1,500	6,500	70	6,430	13	
	10. Veerabhadrapuram reserve.	1905 ..	5,300	10,300	100	10,200	18	
	11. Vatangi reserve ..	1905 ..	1,840	8,840	200	8,640	10	
	12. Lododdi ,, ..	1905 ..	2,200	7,200	150	7,050	12	
	13. Pedagorangi ,, ..	1905 ..	1,500	4,000	170	3,830	10	
	14. Annavaram ,, ..	1905 ..	2,500	8,500	140	8,360	18	
	15. Lingamparthi ,, ..	1905 ..	3,000	6,500	290	6,210	6	
	16. Totapalli ,, ..	1887 ..	1,150	2,150	..	2,150	25	
	17. Cutting and burning the Vizagapatam rampa and Agency boundaries.	..	..	..	..	..	270	
	18. Demarcation of sample plot in connection with departmental burning of grass.	..	..	..	..	..	11	
	19. Posting look-out men to keep continued watch day and night of fires over certain reservers.	..	..	..	..	..	336	
	Total ..	..	35,823	93,198	1,940	91,258	829	

* Deducted as per Accountant-General's audited figures.

Area of Forest Tracts protected from Fire during 1908-1909—cont.

District.	Forest tracts.	Year in which protection commenced.	Area protected during the previous year.	During the year under report.			Cost during the year under report.	Remarks.
				Area attempted to be protected.	Fires.	Actually protected.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Lower Gôdâvari—cont. Polavaram range.	Northern Circle—cont.							
	1. Beddadaole reserve.	1890 ..	ACS. 14,618	ACS. 15,000	ACS. ..	ACS. 15,000	RS. 175	
	2. Marlagudem ..	1898 ..	2,090	2,100	..	2,100	98	
	3 & 4. Jilugumilli and Barrinkalapadu reserve adjoining the Hyderabad boundary.	1898 ..	4,966	4,968	26	4,942	65	
	5. Kovvada reserve ..	1906 ..	16,179	17,799	483	17,316	223	
	6. Kopalli ..	1906 ..	12,554	14,924	400	14,524	173	
	7. Papikonda ..	1906 ..	11,255	11,785	..	11,785	438	
	8. Fire tracing the Puliramudugudem-Manjulom Road which passes through the Kovvada and Kopalli Reserves.	..	..	..	..	..	24	
	Total, Polavaram ..	..	61,662	66,576	909	65,667	1,191	
	Total, Lower Gôdâvari (General).	..	134,389	204,789	4,258	200,531	* 2,201	
Kistna—Special protection—Bezawada range.	1. Kondapalle reserve and its extension No. 1.	1884-85 ..	17,947	21,947	2,000	19,947	411	
	2. Kothur reserve ..	1904-1905.	530	530	..	530	165	
	3. Kothur extension No. 2.	1904-1905.	50	50	..	50	12	
	4. Dasullapalem reserve ..	1904-1905.	200	200	..	200	..	
	5. Jangalapalle ..	1904-1905.	320	320	..	320	..	
	6. Velvadani ..	1904-1905.	104	104	..	104	..	
	7. Kondur reserve ..	1903-1904.	210	210	..	210	..	
	8. Jaggayyapeta reserve.	1904-1905.	30	50	..	50	..	
	9. Budavada reserve ..	1904-1905.	70	120	..	120	..	
	Total, Bezawada range.	..	19,461	23,531	2,000	21,531	588	
Ellore range.	Yerraguntapalli reserve ..	1887-88 ..	8,620	8,640	..	8,640	182	
	Barrikonda ..	1887-88 ..	4,000	4,010	..	4,010	81	
	Bendamcherla ..	1887-88 ..	5,200	5,200	..	5,200	56	
	Nallacherla ..	1908-1909.	..	932	..	932	14	
	Ungatur block I ..	1908-1909.	..	840	..	840	14	
	.. II ..	1908-1909.	..	384	..	384	14	
	Ramasingavaram ..	1908-1909.	..	1,270	..	1,270	14	
	Todikalapudi ..	1908-1909.	..	852	..	852	14	
	Chintalapudi ..	1908-1909.	..	360	..	360	14	
	Velagalapalli ..	1908-1909.	..	720	..	720	14	
	Total, Ellore ..	..	17,820	23,208	..	23,208	417	
	Total, Kistna, Special ..	..	37,281	46,739	2,000	44,739	1,005	
Kurnool, East.	A. Blocks ..	1889 ..	..	..	..	..	..	
	South Chalama ..	1891 ..	..	..	..	..	..	
	.. addition ..	1894 ..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Diguvametta ..	1891 ..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Jungam bhavi ..	1891 ..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Chalama improvement felling work.	1895 ..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Gazulapalli Railway felling coupe.	1902 ..	62,989	101,290	1,486	99,804	8,895	
	Palerdam Railway felling coupe.	1903 ..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Compartment No. III fire tracing coupe Railway line around Chalama bungalow.	1902 ..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Maddipenta ..	1905 ..	280	880	..	880	445	
	Kathulakonda block ..	1905 ..	6,500	12,500	201	12,299	1,020	
	Chinna Mantrala block ..	1906 ..	1,110	1,460	..	1,460	589	
	Pedda ..	1906 ..	1,000	1,000	..	1,000	1,129	
	Diguvametta plantation ..	1905 ..	200	200	..	200	..	
	Peddachama ..	1907 ..	50	600	..	600	..	
	Mantikonda block ..	1907 ..	250	500	..	500	..	

* The actual amount spent under A-VIII (f) during 1908-1909 is Rs. 220 of which a sum of Rs. 172 represents wages, etc., of patrols employed during the year 1907-1908 but paid in July, August and September 1908.

Area of Forest Tracts protected from Fire during 1908-1909—*cont.*

District.	Forest tracts.	Year in which protection commenced.	Area protected during the previous year.	During the year under report.			Cost during the year under report.	Remarks.
				Area attempted to be protected.	Fires.	Actually protected.		
1.	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Kurnool, East— <i>cont.</i>	<i>Northern Circle—cont.</i>							
	Peddamantrala Cultural block.	1907 ..	ACS. 1,000	ACS. 1,000	ACS. 16	ACS. 984	RS. ..	
	Diguvametta	1908 ..	..	200	..	200	10,219	
	Maddipenta	1908 ..	..	880	..	880		
	Ohinna Mantralla ..	1908 ..	..	1,460	..	1,460		
	Pedda	1908 ..	..	1,000	..	1,000		
	Railway working circle ..	1908 ..	..	101,120	8,418	92,702		
	Kathulakonda	1908 ..	..	12,500	10,240	2,260		
	Peddachama plantation ..	1908 ..	..	600	..	600		
	Total, East Kurnool (special).	..	73,879	237,190	20,361	216,829	22,297 *—4	
Kurnool, West— Yerramalais.	1. North and South Bairlute blocks.	1887 ..	..	..	..	..	..	Included in Nandikotkur and Nandyal reserve below.
	2. Gummakonda block ..	1893 ..	..	..	..	..	..	
	3. Gadidamadugu reserve coupes.	1903 ..	652	760	51	709	39	
	4. Voddaman reserve coupes.	1905 ..	180	210	..	210	20	
	5. Yaparlapad reserve coupes.	..	505	592	40	552	75	
	6. West Ramallakota reserve coupes.	..	420	490	..	490	40	Not taken up during the year.
	7. Lanjabanda reserve coupes.	..	592	691	691	..	30	
	8. Betamcherla reserve coupes.	..	1,383	1,618	..	1,618	115	
	9. North Dhone reserve coupes.	1903 ..	352	2,510	10	2,500	120	
	10. Kamalapuram reserve coupes.	..	185	329	..	329	50	
	11. South Dhone	1904 ..	598	698	60	638	96	
	12. Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway line along the North Dhone reserve.	..	..	..	..	..	39	
	13. Lodge's Fodder Plot in South Dhone reserve.	..	..	..	..	..	67	
	Total, Yerramalais ..	..	4,867	7,898	852	7,046	691	
Nallamalais.	1. Area west of Mr. Wood's fire line in Nallamalais of Velgode range including the four plantations.	1904 ..	56,320	59,520	28,800	30,720	2,569	
	2. Area west of Mr. Wood's fire line in part of Nandyal and Ernapad Terai portion.	1905 ..	21,760	28,160	1,600	26,560	1,945	
	3. Area west of Mr. Wood's fire line in Atmakur range including Nagaluty and Bairlute plantations.	1906 ..	19,200	19,200	7,040	12,160	3,385	
	4. Pecheruvu plantation.	1906 ..	..	..	..	..	296	
	5. Fire protection of hill portion in the Atmakur range.	..	..	..	..	..	87	
	6. Cutting and clearing the Ukkustambham fire line and (2) Gorragunta fire line in Sirvel range.	..	..	..	..	..	1,190	

* Deducted as per Accountant-General's audited figures.

Area of Forest Tracts protected from Fire during 1908-1909—cont.

District.	Forest tracts.	Year in which protection commenced.	Area protected during the previous year.	During the year under report.			Cost during the year under report.	Remarks.
				Area attempted to be protected.	Fires.	Actually protected.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	<i>Northern Circle—cont.</i>		ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	RS.	
	7. Grubbing out grass and protection of fire line from Bonda to Gundlabrahmeswaram in Nandyal range.	..	..	..	..	..	238	
	8. Uprooting grass, etc., in the fire lines in Gundlabrahmeswaram range.	..	..	..	..	..	235	
	9. Fire tracing the taluk boundary in Gundlabrahmeswaram range.	..	..	..	..	..	249	
	10. Clearing round about the huts at Gundlabrahmeswaram over 5½ acres.	..	..	..	..	..	50	
	11. Fire protection and putting out external fires in Gundlabrahmeswaram range.	..	..	23,680	..	23,680	148	
	Total, Nallamalais ..	..	97,280	130,560	37,440	93,120	10,392	
	Total, West Kurnool (special).	..	102,147	138,458	38,292	100,166	11,088 * + 290	
Bellary-Sandur range.	1. Ramandrug block ..	1883 ..	12,225	14,785	62	14,723	7,100	
	2. North-east block ..	1883 ..	12,211	16,011	1,821	14,190		
	3. Donimalai ..	1883 ..	6,005	9,205	426	8,779		
	Total, Sandur ..	..	30,441	40,001	2,309	37,692	7,100	
Bellary range.	1. Malpanagudy yepi block.	1886-87 ..	946	1,066	..	1,066	123	
	Total, Bellary ..	..	946	1,066	..	1,066	123	
Kudligi range.	1. Shivapuram ..	1902-03 ..	200	200	..	200	367	
	2. Kakkuppi ..	1906 ..	60	60	..	60		
	3. Chiribi coupes ..	1906 ..	..	150	..	150		
	4. Sunkadakal, coupe 1 ..	1908 ..	..	40	..	40		
	Total, Kudligi ..	..	260	450	..	450	367	
Harpanahalli range.	1. Hyrada coupes ..	1899-00 ..	1,350	2,000	..	2,000	355	
	2. Jittineutta coupes ..	1906 ..	1,250	1,250	..	1,250		
	3. Sogi ..	1907 ..	137	400	..	400		
	Total, Harpanahalli ..	..	2,737	3,650	..	3,650	355	
Rayadrug range.	Darmapuri coupes ..	1908 ..	..	800	..	800	55	
	Total, Rayadrug ..	..	..	800	..	800	55	
Hospet range.	Part of Gundu and Gundu extension.	1906 (not protected in 1908).	..	6,559	..	6,559	358	
	Total, Hospet ..	..	..	6,559	..	6,559	358	
Adoni range.	1. Banavasi reserve, Tungabhadra compartment I, coupe 3.	Part 1907 ..	2,148	2,148	7	2,141	235	
	2. Rayachoti compartment I, coupe 1.	Part 1909 ..	171	198	3	195		
	3. Kupgal compartment I, coupes 1, 2 and 3.	..	187	187	..	187		
	Total, Adoni ..	..	930	930	..	930	235	
	Total, Adoni ..	..	3,436	3,463	10	3,453	235	
Alur range..	Bantanahal series, whole area.	Part 1909 ..	1,574	1,574	..	1,574	23	
	Total, Alur ..	..	1,574	1,574	..	1,574	23	
	Total, Bellary (special) ..	..	† 39,394	57,563	2,319	55,244	8,616 ‡ — 11	

* Added as per Accountant-General's audited figures.

† Revised figure as reported by the Collector.

‡ Deducted as per Accountant-General's audited figures.

Area of Forest Tracts protected from Fire during 1908-1909—*cont.*

District.	Forest tracts.	Year in which protection commenced.	Area protected during the previous year.	During the year under report.			Cost during the year under report.	Remarks.
				Area attempted to be protected.	Fires.	Actually protected.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Anantapur— Special protection.	<i>Northern Circle—cont.</i>		ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	RS.	
	1. Muchukota reserve ..	1884 ..	9,850	10,000	Nil.	10,000	193	
	2. Kothakota ..	1884 ..	8,866	11,016	..	11,016	239	
	3. Amagondapaliem Working Circle.	1884 ..	12,530	15,360	..	15,360	144	
	4. Nylakota Working Circle.	1890 ..	12,156	12,156	200	11,956	208	
	5. Konappanayanipalli Working Circle.	1905 ..	1,215	1,215	..	1,215	44	
	6. Penukonda Town Working Circle.	1905 ..	1,600	1,700	..	1,700	36	
	7. Yerracherla Working Circle.	1904 ..	411	411	..	411	18	
	8. Rollahalli Working Circle.	1904 ..	626	626	..	626	22	
	9. Madakasira Working Circle.	1905 ..	739	739	..	739	22	
	10. Guttur Working Circle.	1906 ..	893	1,293	2	1,291	50	
	11. Vanavolu Working Circle.	1906 ..	1,903	1,903	..	1,903	87	
	12. Gundamala Working Circle.	1906 ..	890	890	..	890	24	
	13. Hottebetta Working Circle.	1907 ..	1,223	1,223	..	1,223	22	
	14. Ramagiri Working Circle.	1907 ..	Nil.	1,588	100	1,488	48	
	15. Chalivendala Working Circle.	1907 ..	1,376	1,376	..	1,376	28	
	16. Kodinalli Working Circle.	1908 ..	..	276	..	276	12	
	17. Yadiiki Working Circle.	1908 ..	..	1,612	..	1,612	87	
	18. Royaloheruvu Working Circle.	1908 ..	..	1,272	..	1,272	34	
	19. Nagasamudram Working Circle.	1908 ..	..	1,823	40	1,783	44	
	20. Gooty Working Circle.	1908 ..	..	824	..	824	38	
	21. Gallows Working Circle.	1908 ..	..	2,136	1,200	936	83	
	22. Pamadurti Working Circle.	1908 ..	..	1,042	400	642	38	
Anantapur— General protection.	Total, Anantapur—(Special).	..	54,278	70,481	1,942	68,539	1,521	
	Guttur Working Circle ..	1887 ..	3,880	3,880	10	3,870	..	
	Jambuganpala Reserve ..	1908 ..	..	4	..	4	1	
	Total, Anantapur (General).	..	3,880	3,884	10	3,874	1	
	Total, Anantapur—(Special and General).	..	58,158	74,365	1,952	72,413	1,522	
	Total, Special ..	..	426,344	695,092	119,881	575,211	48,748	
Cuddapah, North— Cuddapah range.	Total, General ..	..	333,365	482,419	4,368	478,051	9,209	
	Grand Total (Special and General).	..	759,709	1,177,511	124,249	1,053,262	57,957	
	<i>Central Circle.</i>							
	Lankamalais ..	1905 ..	613	23,517	* 860	22,657	197	
	Palakondas and extension.	1901-1905	31,881	35,275	* 2,650	32,625	651	
	Ganganapalli and extension.	1905 ..	48,582	37,440	1,206	36,234	153	
	Idupalapaya and extension.	1905 ..	20,259	23,577	..	23,577	43	
	Idupalaya plantation ..	..	653	..	..	..	..	
	Redlacheruvu ..	1905 ..	6,420	6,420	..	6,420	..	
	Karivikanama and extension.	1903-1909	..	11,924	1,014	10,910	..	
	Tummalur Reserved Forest	1908-1909	..	4,456	..	4,456	..	
	Kamalapuram plantation.	1908-1909	..	561	..	561	11	
	Total, Cuddapah range	..	108,408	143,170	5,730	137,440	1,055	

* 800 and 2,580 acres were burnt under departmental supervision.

Area of Forest Tracts protected from Fire during 1908-1909—cont.

District.	Forest tracts.	Year in which protection commenced.	Area protected during the previous year.	During the year under report.			Cost during the year under report.	Remarks.
				Area attempted to be protected.	Fires.	Actually protected.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Cuddapah, North—cont. Proddatur range.	Central Circle—cont.		ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	RS.	
	Nallamalais	1905 ..	47,813	47,813	600	47,213	775	
	Lankamalais	1907 ..	6,377	6,377	..	6,377	..	
	Kancherlamaram coupes ..	1907 ..	320	320	..	320	..	
	Total, Proddatur range ..	..	54,510	54,510	600	53,910	775	
Bayachoti range.	Seshachellams	1905 ..	12,869	12,869	..	12,869	72	
	Yerrakonda	1905 ..	11,169	11,169	..	11,169	442	
	Gadikota	1905 ..	21,345	21,345	..	21,345	91	
	Palakondas	1905 ..	46,207	46,207	..	46,207	138	
	Idupalapaya	1905 ..	14,984	14,984	..	14,984	217	
	Sibyalu	1905 ..	500	500	..	500	..	
	Mudumpad slopes	1907 ..	9,204	9,204	..	9,204	180	
	Urukonda	1907 ..	100	100	..	100	..	
	Total, Bayachoti range ..	..	116,378	116,378	..	116,378	1,140	
	Total, North Cuddapah—Special	..	279,296	314,058	6,330	307,728	2,970	
Cuddapah, East—Pullampet range—Special.	Settigunta (Balapalle East W. C.)	1871-1908	..	4,457	..	4,457	145	
	Cheyyavaram extension ..	1903-1908	..	1,688	..	1,688		
	Kodur hill	1874-1908	..		..	1,688		
	Kodur extension	1908 ..	..	1,500	..	1,500	733	
	Veligonda timber coupes.	1907-1908	1,895	1,500	..	1,500		
	Seshachallam	1867-1873	170,806	190,380	56	190,324		
	Buduguntapalle	1905 ..	..	1,530	..	1,530	..	
	Total, Pullampet range ..	..	172,701	199,555	56	199,499	878	
Sidhout range.	Palakondas	1901-1905	33,777	35,538	70	35,468	338	
	Konarajupalle	1905 ..	147	7,366	20	7,346	59	
	Kanamalapalle	1905 ..	292	6,676	85	6,591	108	
	Lankamalais	1905 ..	30,666	34,711	452	34,259	440	
	Felled coupes in Turpukonda.	1907 ..	37	..	..	..	..	
	Total, Sidhout range ..	..	64,919	84,291	627	83,664	945	
Badval range..	Nallamalais	1905 ..	51,812	57,341	6,889	50,452	360	
	Grand total of Cuddapah East—Special.	..	289,432	341,187	7,572	333,615	2,183	
Cuddapah, South—Kadiri range.	Nigadi	1905 ..	28,837	29,957	..	29,957	..	
	Kadiri coupe	1905 ..	100	300	..	300	..	
	Malakevemula	1905 ..	2,360*	..	..	..	..	
Voyalpad range.	Horsleykonda	1905 ..	20,198	21,739	..	21,739	476	
	Bhakarapet	1905 ..	10,600	10,600	..	10,600		
	Talakona and Seshachallam extension.	1905 ..	18,590	18,900	..	18,900		
	Nurukuppalakonda coupe.	1908 † ..	100	300	..	300	..	
	Departmental burning of forests.	..	76,663	..	..	..	..	
	Total, Cuddapah, South—Special and Departmental burning.	..	157,448	81,796	..	81,796	476	
Nellore ..	Udayagiri—Veligondas A and B blocks.	1883 ..	(a) 59,905	60,000	..	60,000	664	
	Gundlakonda attached to Veligondas A in the Udayagiri range.	1902 ..	720	720	..	720		
	Udayagiri—Durgum Hill and Korisakonda.	1902 ..	15,760	15,760	..	15,760		
	Udayagiri—Yerrakondas in the Udayagiri range.	1903 ..	14,080	14,080	..	14,080		

* Contains growth of little value.

† Omitted in the District Return.

(a) Revised figure reported by the Collector.

Area of Forest Tracts protected from Fire during 1908-1909—*cont.*

District.	Forest tracts.	Year in which protection commenced.	Area protected during the previous year.	During the year under report.			Cost during the year under report.	Remarks.
				Area attempted to be protected.	Fires.	Actually protected.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Nellore— <i>cont.</i>	<i>Central Circle—cont.</i>		ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	RS.	
	Rapur—Veligondas A and B blocks in Rapur range.	1883 ..	28,715	30,720	..	30,720	386	
	Dontali and Amancherla reserves.	1909 ..	..	1,304	..	1,304	70	
	Kollurpand in the Kavali range.	1909 ..	..	110	..	110	28	
	Nandanavanam block and its extensions A and B and Vedullacheruvu or Kanigiri—Veligondas in Kanigiri range.	1883 ..	26,780	26,780	..	26,780	252	
	Total, Nellore—General..	..	145,960	149,474	..	149,474	1,400	
Chingleput— Chingleput range.	Meyyur plantation ..	1900-1901.	263	317	..	317	937	
	Karunguli ..	1900-1901.	16	16	..	16		
Tiruvallur range.	Kambakkam ..	1883-1884.	15,414	15,827	..	15,827	937	
	Nagalapuram ..	1883-1884.	9,560	9,696	250	9,446		
	Total, Chingleput—General.	..	25,253	25,856	250	25,606	937	
North Arcot— Special protection— Chittoor range.	Chittoor reserve ..	1882 ..	385	385	..	385	25	
	Chittapara reserve ..	1903 ..	710	871	..	871	7	
	Paradarami reserve ..	1903 ..	744	787	..	787	14	
	Pudipatlabylu ..	1903 ..	178	222	..	222	6	
	Veerisettipalle ..	1903 ..	455	455	..	455	11	
	Tavanampalli ..	1903 ..	21	21	..	21	1	
	Voilthota ..	1903 ..	89	112	..	112	5	
	Total, Chittoor range ..	..	2,582	2,853	..	2,853	69	
Chandragiri range.	Napier reserve ..	1880 ..	20,962	8,826	..	8,826	..	
	Mamandur reserve ..	1875 ..		1,760	..	1,760	..	
	Mamandur extension ..	1888 ..		10,642	..	10,642	..	
	Tirupati hill ..	1904 ..		115	..	115	..	
	Chamala ..	1880 ..	18,287	19,362	15	19,347	..	
	Nagapatia ..	1890 ..	13,656	14,014	..	14,014	..	
	Mungilpattu ..	1903 ..	485	699	..	699	..	
	Panapakkam ..	1903 ..	310	399	..	399	..	
	Penumur ..	1906 ..	401	506	..	506	..	
	Panapakkam extension ..	1907 ..	246	332	..	332	..	
	Tirupati extensions A and B.	1903 ..	355	434	..	434	..	
	Total, Chandragiri range.	..	54,817	57,089	15	57,074	538	
Palmanér range.	Peddanaikdrug ..	1903 ..	722	804	..	804	23	
	Mordana ..	1898 ..	163	163	..	163	8	
	Charagal ..	1899 ..	525	605	..	605	10	
	Peddur ..	1903 ..	467	632	..	632	8	
	Naickaneri ..	1898 ..	246	246	..	246	15	
	Musalimadugu ..	1884 ..	5,565	5,680	..	5,680	88	
	Palmanér ..	1901 ..	481	537	..	537	13	
	Peddur extension ..	1902 ..	479	489	..	489	5	
	Basavareddipalli ..	1898 ..	486	486	..	486	6	
	Pattikonda ..	1903 ..	350	350	..	350	6	
	Total, Palmanér range ..	..	9,484	9,992	..	9,992	182	
Gudiýattam range.	Naickaneri reserve ..	1901 ..	98	100	..	100	..	
	Mordana ..	1897 ..	712	712	..	712	3	
	Amburdrug ..	1897 ..	959	959	..	959	4	
	Mordana extension ..	1898 ..	517	713	..	713	4	
	Gundlapalli ..	1897 ..	1,869	2,007	..	2,007	8	
	Synagunta ..	1899 ..	467	531	..	531	5	
	Charagal (Gudiýattam portion).	1901 ..	572	642	..	642	6	

Area of Forest Tracts protected from Fire during 1908-1909—cont.

District.	Forest tracts.	Year in which protection commenced.	Area protected during the previous year.	During the year under report.			Cost during the year under report.	Remarks.
				Area attempted to be protected.	Fires.	Actually protected.		
i	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<i>Central Circle—cont.</i>								
North Arcot—Special protection—cont.	Karapet	1897 ..	1,376	1,526	..	1,526	3	
	Paradarami	1903 ..	598	707	..	707	5	
	Jangalapalli	1903 ..	792	898	..	898	6	
	Pallalakuppam	1903 ..	666	666	..	666	4	
	Kempasamudram	1897 ..	200	200	..	200	..	
	Synagunta extension	1901 ..	100	100	..	100	..	
Total, Gudiyattam range.			8,926	9,761	..	9,761	48	
Vellore, East range.	Palamadi	1880 ..	5,325	8,160	40	8,120	..	
	Kaniyambadi	1892 ..	4,870	5,665	20	5,645	..	
	Punganur	1884 ..	2,439	4,120	159	3,961	..	
	Kodiyalam	1906 ..	82	82	..	82	..	
	Kolathur	1907 ..	65	65	..	65	..	
Total, Vellore, East range.			12,781	18,092	219	17,873	285	
Vellore, West range.	Arasampet reserve	1901 ..	2,019	2,484	5	2,479	40	
	Ambar fuel reserve	1879 ..	5,794	6,768	..	6,768	22	
	Ambar block	1887 ..	28,210	28,416	180	28,236	49	
	Thellai	1905 ..	1,314	1,520	5	1,515	24	
	Karuthamalai	1906 ..	54	54	..	54	52	
	Kylasagiri	1892 ..	2,423	2,613	..	2,613	56	
	Shanankuppam	1901 ..	903	903	..	903	3	
	Nellimalai	1906 ..	192	287	..	287	4	
Total, Vellore, West range.			40,909	43,045	190	42,855	250	
Polur range.	Karanatighur	1881 ..	7,665	7,871	..	7,871	104	
	Malayalam	1897 ..	1,017	1,206	..	1,206	24	
	Mulakad	1896 ..	188	280	..	280	12	
	Santhavasai	1897 ..	330	596	..	596	4	
	Periamalai	1892 ..	7,087	7,320	5	7,315	39	
	Parvathamalai	1892 ..	5,891	6,088	..	6,088	17	
	Thellai	1897 ..	200	200	..	200	8	
	Vellimalai	1906 ..	150	187	..	187	6	
	Kelur	1897 ..	204	303	..	303	2	
	Alhialamangalam	1906 ..	533	801	..	801	..	
Total, Polur range ..			23,265	24,852	5	24,847	216	
<i>ABSTRACT.</i>								
Abstract of North Arcot—Special protection.	Chittoor	..	2,582	2,853	..	2,853	69	
	Chandragiri	..	54,817	57,089	15	57,074	538	
	Palmaner	..	9,484	9,992	..	9,992	182	
	Gudiyattam	..	8,926	9,761	..	9,761	48	
	Vellore, East	..	12,781	18,092	219	17,873	285	
	Vellore, West	..	40,909	43,045	190	42,855	250	
	Polur	..	23,265	24,852	5	24,847	216	
Total, Special protection ..			152,764	165,684	429	165,255	1,588	
North Arcot—General protection—Chittoor range.	Chittapara reserve	1888 ..	2,722	3,722	4	3,718	..	
	Paradarami	1880 ..	8,551	8,551	..	8,551	..	
	Pachigunta	1888 ..	1,800	1,800	..	1,800	..	
	Irala A and B	1888 ..	12,145	12,531	8	12,523	..	
	Irala extension	1893 ..	2,650	2,650	..	2,650	..	
	Parappumalai	1899 ..	2,166	2,227	..	2,227	..	
	Tavanampalli	1899 ..	1,841	1,841	..	1,841	..	
	Puthalpat	1891 ..	3,061	3,077	..	3,077	..	
	Damalacheruvu A and B	1892 ..	2,368	2,368	..	2,368	..	
	Pudipatlabylu	1880 ..	4,088	4,156	..	4,156	..	
	Kinuttipalli A	1884 ..	1,417	1,417	..	1,417	..	
	Chillapalli	1884 ..	1,166	1,166	..	1,166	..	
	Basavapalli A and B	1884 ..	1,784	1,784	4	1,780	..	
	Basavapalli extension	1894 ..	841	841	..	841	..	
	Veerisettipalle	1888 ..	6,589	6,589	..	6,589	..	
	Panamadangi	1887 ..	10,515	10,515	..	10,515	..	
	Kunjanur	1893 ..	1,494	1,549	..	1,549	..	
	Santhapet	1882 ..	2,148	2,148	..	2,148	..	
	Bommasamudram A and B	1891 ..	1,128	1,128	..	1,128	..	
	Vovilthota	1891 ..	1,611	2,040	..	2,040	..	

Area of Forest Tracts protected from Fire during 1908-1909—*cont.*

District.	Forest tracts.	Year in which protection commenced.	Area protected during the previous year.	During the year under report.			Cost during the year under report.	Remarks.
				Area attempted to be protected.	Fires.	Actually protected.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
North Arcot —General protection — <i>cont.</i> —Chittoor range— <i>cont.</i>	<i>Central Circle—cont.</i>							
	Bommasamudram extension.	1892 ..	ACS. 1,312	ACS. 1,312	ACS. ..	ACS. 1,312	..	
	Kinatipalli extension.	1893 ..	994	994	..	994	..	
	Reddigunta reserve ..	1893 ..	1,441	1,441	..	1,441	..	
	Chases hill ..	1893 ..	2,691	2,692	..	2,692	..	
	Santhapet extensions A, B and C.	1893 ..	483	483	..	483	..	
	Mahimandalam ..	1888 ..	2,518	2,528	..	2,528	..	
	Kinatipalli extension B ..	1893 ..	25	25	..	25	..	
	Bommanaikanpaliam ..	1894 ..	913	912	..	912	..	
	Total, Chittoor range.	..	81,462	82,487	16	82,471	..	
Chandragiri range.	Tirupati hill ..	1888 ..	17,866	18,439	90	18,349	..	
	Nagapatla ..	1890 ..	5,310	5,340	50	5,290	..	
	Mungilpattu ..	1890 ..	27,184	27,376	12	27,364	..	
	Panapakkam ..	1880 ..	17,039	17,129	20	17,109	..	
	Sansambatla ..	1892 ..	5,129	5,139	6	5,133	..	
	Pakala A and B ..	1894 ..	2,035	2,035	..	2,035	..	
	Napier extension reserve	1900 ..	26	26	..	26	..	
	Penumur ..	1893 ..	1,146	1,146	..	1,146	..	
	Panapakkam extension ..	1892 ..	9,001	9,000	..	9,000	..	
	Chandragiri hill ..	1892 ..	1,293	1,293	..	1,293	..	
Palmaner range.	Penumur extensions A and B.	1893 ..	3,123	3,123	..	3,123	..	
	Penumur-Chittoor portion.	1891 ..	1,082	1,082	..	1,082	..	
	Tirupati extensions A and B.	1891 ..	6,032	6,032	..	6,032	..	
	Total, Chandragiri range.	..	96,266	97,160	178	96,982	..	
	Peddunaikdrug ..	1880 ..	13,808	13,968	..	13,968	..	
	Mordana ..	1884 ..	8,997	9,037	..	9,037	..	
	Charagal ..	1888 ..	6,318	6,318	..	6,318	..	
	Peddur ..	1880 ..	15,994	15,994	..	15,994	..	
	Naikaneri ..	1880 ..	6,564	6,594	..	6,594	..	
	Palamaner ..	1892 ..	5,777	5,827	..	5,827	..	
Gudiyattam range.	Peddur extension ..	1902 ..	8,901	8,905	..	8,905	..	
	Nellipatla ..	1895 ..	7,135	7,135	..	7,135	..	
	Basavareddipalli ..	1884 ..	5,006	5,006	..	5,006	..	
	Pattikonda ..	1893 ..	4,840	4,840	..	4,840	..	
	Nelvoy ..	1884 ..	1,568	1,568	..	1,568	..	
	Musalimadagu extension.	1895 ..	1,875	1,875	..	1,875	..	
	Basavareddipalli extension A.	1895 ..	2,170	2,170	..	2,170	..	
	Basavareddipalli extension B.	1895 ..	5,722	5,792	..	5,792	..	
	Alapalli ..	1895 ..	2,029	2,029	..	2,029	..	
	Veerlabanda ..	1895 ..	2,569	2,569	..	2,569	..	
Gudiyattam range.	Kotakanama ..	1895 ..	4,710	4,710	..	4,710	..	
	Total, Palmaner range ..	..	104,053	104,337	..	104,337	..	
	Naickeneri reserve ..	1884 ..	5,054	5,054	..	5,054	..	
	Mordana (Gudiyattam portion).	1884 ..	13,902	13,902	..	13,902	..	
	Amburdrug ..	1884 ..	9,246	9,246	..	9,246	..	
	Mordana extension ..	1891 ..	8,544	8,545	..	8,545	..	
	Gundlapalli ..	1894 ..	5,675	5,675	..	5,675	..	
	Synagunta ..	1891 ..	6,901	6,901	..	6,901	..	
	Charagallu (Gudiyattam portion).	1893 ..	10,994	10,994	..	10,994	..	
	Karapet ..	1892 ..	6,547	6,547	..	6,547	..	
Gudiyattam range.	Naickeneri extension ..	1887 ..	1,563	1,563	..	1,563	..	
	Paradarami extension ..	1889 ..	1,888	1,888	..	1,888	..	
	Paradarami reserve ..	1903 ..	3,817	3,817	..	3,817	..	
	Jangalapalle ..	1903 ..	2,028	2,028	..	2,028	..	
	Pallalakuppam ..	1903 ..	6,156	6,156	..	6,156	..	
	Pallalakuppam extensions A and B.	1893 ..	5,883	5,883	..	5,883	..	
	Kempasamudram A and B.	1893 ..	1,214	1,214	..	1,214	..	
	Synagunta extension ..	1892 ..	2,396	2,396	..	2,396	..	
	Gundlapalli extension ..	1894 ..	928	928	..	928	..	
	Kallapadi reserve ..	1894 ..	6,945	6,945	..	6,945	..	
Gudiyattam range.	Total, Gudiyattam range.	..	99,671	99,687	..	99,687	..	

Area of Forest Tracts protected from Fire during 1908-1909—cont.

District.	Forest tracts.	Year in which protection commenced.	Area protected during the previous year.	During the year under report.			Cost during the year under report.	Remarks.
				Area attempted to be protected.	Fires.	Actually protected.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<i>Central Circle—cont.</i>				ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	RS.
North Arcot—General protection—cont. Vellore, East range.	Banavaram	1880 ..	1,020	1,021	..	1,021	..	
	Punganur	1884 ..	9,378	9,378	..	9,378	..	
	Ammur reserve	1884 ..	4,889	5,139	..	5,139	..	
	Vellore reserve	1892 ..	1,413	2,413	..	2,413	..	
	Ammanur reserve	1880 ..	199	203	..	203	..	
	Brahmanakatteri	1884 ..	561	561	..	561	..	
	Khodiyalam	1884 ..	161	161	..	161	..	
	Bádúr	1884 ..	835	835	..	835	..	
	Vengunam	1884 ..	1,286	1,288	..	1,288	..	
	Nambodu	1884 ..	947	947	..	947	..	
	Vishamangalam	1884 ..	1,148	1,148	..	1,148	..	
	Ponnur	1884 ..	1,656	1,656	..	1,656	..	
	Nedungal	1884 ..	2,298	2,298	..	2,298	..	
	Nambodu extensions A, B and C.	1895 ..	397	397	..	397	..	
	Sathur reserve	1884 ..	750	750	..	750	..	
	Nedungunam reserve	1884 ..	1,636	1,637	..	1,637	..	
	Arkonam plantation	1907 ..	52	58	..	58	..	
Total, Vellore, East range.		..	28,626	29,890	..	29,890	..	
Vellore, West range.	Arasampet reserve	1887 ..	28,813	28,813	..	28,813	..	
	Vellakkal	1889 ..	5,037	5,037	..	5,037	..	
	Attiyúr	1889 ..	4,786	4,800	..	4,800	..	
	Thellai	1891 ..	543	543	..	543	..	
	Karuthamalai	1882 ..	20,432	20,432	..	20,432	..	
	Nellimalai	1892 ..	2,734	2,734	..	2,734	..	
	Appukallu	1892 ..	800	800	..	800	..	
	Shanankuppam	1893 ..	13,338	13,338	..	13,338	..	
	Pallikonda	1892 ..	3,888	3,898	..	3,898	..	
	Paravamalai	1892 ..	7,078	7,078	..	7,078	..	
	Vannivedu plantation	1880 ..	39	39	..	39	..	
	Total, Vellore, West range.	..	87,488	87,512	..	87,512	..	
Polur range.	Malayalam	1887 ..	27,768	27,785	20	27,765	..	
	Mulakad	1890 ..	15,520	15,600	30	15,570	..	
	Santhavásal	1890 ..	9,210	9,340	..	9,340	..	
	Thellai	1891 ..	14,662	14,662	..	14,662	..	
	Vellimalai	1893 ..	1,927	1,927	..	1,927	..	
	Veerappanur	1886 ..	31,469	31,469	2	31,467	..	
	Kelur	1884 ..	2,878	2,878	..	2,878	..	
	Puthur reserve	1879 ..	18,458	18,458	..	18,458	..	
	Patrakad	1881 ..	25,204	25,254	..	25,254	..	
	Kappalur	1884 ..	1,484	1,504	..	1,504	..	
	Alliyalamangalam	1884 ..	9,784	9,784	..	9,784	..	
	Santhavásal extensions A and B.	1892 ..	331	331	..	331	..	
Total, Polur range ..		..	158,695	158,992	52	158,940	..	
Abstract of North Arcot—General protection.	Chittoor .. ..	.. ..	81,462	82,487	16	82,471	..	
	Chandragiri .. ..	.. ..	96,266	97,160	178	96,982	..	
	Palmaner .. ..	.. ..	104,053	104,337	..	104,337	..	
	Gudiyáttam .. ..	.. ..	99,671	99,687	..	99,687	..	
	Vellore, East .. ..	.. ..	28,626	29,890	..	29,890	..	
	Do. West .. ..	.. ..	87,488	87,512	..	87,512	..	
	Polur .. ..	.. ..	158,695	158,992	52	158,940	..	
Total of General protection ..		..	656,261	660,065	246	659,819	..	
Total of Special protection ..		..	152,764	165,684	429	165,255	1,588	
Total of Arcot North—Special and General.		..	809,025	825,749	675	825,074	1,588	
South Arcot—Special protection—Tiruvannamalai range.	Annamalai	1878 ..	1,727	1,727	1	1,726	114	
	Kavuthi	1878 ..	6,936	6,978	350	6,628	100	
	Tennalai	1877 ..	29,525	31,706	47	31,659	662	
	Nallápattu	1889 ..	5,060	5,094	..	5,094	..	
	Polámarathúr	1889 ..	5,065	5,075	..	5,075	..	
	Paramanandal	1895 ..	1,027	1,517	4	1,513	..	
	Mudanai	1898 ..	6,870	7,042	..	7,042	..	
Valasamalai		1883-84 ..	7,270	7,626	5	7,621	128	

Area of Forest Tracts protected from Fire during 1908-1909--cont.

District.	Forest tracts.	Year in which protection commenced.	Area protected during the previous year.	During the year under report.			Cost during the year under report.	Remarks.
				Area attempted to be protected.	Fires.	Actually protected.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	<i>Central Circle--cont.</i>		ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	RS.	
South Arcot— Special protection— <i>cont.</i>	Nattampalli	1889 ..	5,188	5,188	..	5,188	201	
	Perungolathur Swami-malai.	1883-84 ..	5,832	6,056	..	6,056	88	
	Chinnasamudram	1900 ..	2,800	2,842	..	2,842	37	
	Damarakadu	1900 ..	3,576	3,764	2	3,762	123	
	Eraiur	1907 ..	5,659	5,659	..	5,659	70	
Kallakurichi range.	Takarai	1882-84 ..	11,163	11,163	..	11,163	188	
	Parikam	1906 ..	549	549	..	549	37	
	Ravattanallūr	1907 ..	227	227	..	227	19	
	Kanai	1907 ..	741	741	..	741	50	
	Puttai	1907 ..	547	547	..	547	47	
	Rangappanur	1907 ..	560	560	..	560	44	
	Total, South Arcot— Special protection.	..	100,322	104,061	409	103,652	1,908	
North Salem— Special protection— Salem, West range.	Nagaramalai	1901 ..	204	204	5	199	26	
Tirupattūr range.	Singarapet.	1881 ..	563	563	..	563	* 29	
Hosūr range.	Melagiri	1885 ..	5,381	5,381	100	5,281	112	
	Kanavoi Kottapalli	1885 ..	742	742	..	742	17	
	Gulhatti	1885 ..	3,248	3,248	15	3,233	79	
	Manchi	1885 ..	3,252	3,252	270	2,982	136	
	Kanavanaicksandram	1885 ..	416	416	..	416	25	
	Total, Hosūr range ..	..	13,039	13,039	385	12,654	369	
	Total, Special protection.	..	13,806	13,806	390	13,416	424	
General protection— Tirupattūr range.	Alangayam	1891 ..	1,703	1,703	..	1,703	52	
	Kalarapatti	1895 ..	728	728	..	728	..	
	Pangolam coupes	1895-96 ..	1,098	1,098	..	1,098	20	
	Andiyappanur	1894 ..	796	796	..	796	42	
	Govindapuram	1895 ..	* 351	351	..	351	..	
	Kottur (Yelagiris)	1885 ..	1,225	1,225	..	1,225	30	
	Neralakotta	1893 ..	1,835	1,835	..	1,835	23	
	Maharajagadai	1896 ..	1,888	1,888	..	1,888	35	
	Mangalam	1901-02 ..	641	641	..	641	..	
	Mambakkam	1904-05 ..	235	235	..	235	8	
	Varatanapalli	1905-06 ..	690	690	..	690	15	
	Nandibunda	1904-05 ..	496	496	..	496	31	
	Burgur	1905-06 ..	492	492	..	492	..	
	Nagaluthu coupes	1904-05 ..	186	186	..	186	7	
	Jalarpet coupes and Mangalam extension.	1904-05 ..	125	125	..	125	..	
	Vellakuttai	1907 ..	317	317	..	317	12	
	Total, Tirupattūr range.	..	12,806	12,806	..	12,806	275	
Dharmapuri range.	Thouppur coupes 1 to 4 ..	1903-08 ..	605	605	..	605	8	
	Woddapatti coupe 1 ..	1905-06 ..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Pennagaram coupe 1 ..	1907-08 ..	257	257	..	257	..	
	Total, Dharmapuri range.	..	862	862	..	862	8	
Hosūr range.	Jowlagiri	1900 ..	5,125	5,125	322	4,803	94	
	Noganur coupes	1900 ..	338	338	..	338	29	
	Denkanikotta 1 & 2 coupes.	1907-08 ..	276	276	..	276	25	
	Thellai coupe 1	1907-08 ..	195	195	..	195	15	
	Sanamavu grass farm. } Do. reserve. }	1907 ..	2,182	2,182	..	2,182	16	
	Total, Hosūr range ..	..	8,116	8,116	322	7,794	179	

* Revised figures furnished by the Collector.

Area of Forest Tracts protected from Fire during 1908-1909—cont.

District.	Forest tracts.	Year in which protection commenced.	Area protected during the previous year.	During the year under report.			Cost during the year under report.	Remarks.
				Area attempted to be protected.	Fires.	Actually protected.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	<i>Central Circle—cont.</i>		ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	RS.	
North Salem —cont. General protection—cont. Salem, West range.	Shevaroye West Working Circle, coupes 1—10.	1901 ..	1,134	1,134	..	1,134	254	
	Lokur Working Circle, coupes 1 to 3.	1902 ..	1,398	1,398	..	1,398	..	
	Sanyasimalai	1903 ..	462	462	350	112	120	
	Mary land	1903 ..	171	171	50	121	..	
	Shevaroye South Working Circle, coupes 1 to 12.	1902 ..	5,379	5,379	234	6,186	268	
	Kurumbapatti, coupes 1 to 25.	1893 ..	1,041	1,041				
	Total, Salem, West range.	..	9,585	9,585	634	8,951	642	
	Total, General Protection, Special Protection.	..	(a) 31,369	31,369	956	30,413	1,104	
		..	13,806	13,806	390	13,416	424	
	Total, North Salem, Special and General Protection.	..	45,175	45,175	1,346	43,829	1,528	
South Salem —Salem East range— Fire line system.	Shevaroye East Working Circle.	1902 ..	5,429	4,132	..	4,133	275	
	Kapputhu old coupes 1 to 3.	1897 ..	187	187	..	187		
	Experimental grass plot in Kapputhu.	1907 ..	..	10	..	10		
	Godumalai new coupes.	1905 ..	1,651	1,385	..	1,385	70	
	Experimental grass plot in Godumalai.	1907 ..	..	10	..	10		
	Godumalai old coupes ..	1897 ..	2,100	..	..	..		
	Jalluthu coupes 1 to 6 ..	1905 ..	1,640	1,232	..	1,232	102	
	Pudupatti coupes 1 to 7 ..	1905 ..	889	1,057	260	797	64	
	Mallur coupes 1 to 5 ..	1906 ..	630	480	..	480	52	
	Bodamalai 1 to 5 ..	1906 ..	316	316	..	316	36	
	Thirumanur 1 to 5 ..	1906 ..	589	589	..	589	43	
	Kurichi timber coupes 1 to 3	1906 ..	587	1,736	..	1,736	44	
	Kuthimaduvu coupes 1 to 3.	1906 ..	609	2,592	..	2,592	34	
	Pattimedu coupes 1 and 2	1904 ..	258	258	..	258	61	
	Do. 3 ..	1907 ..	598	129	..	129		
	Do. 4 ..	1907 ..	.. (coupes 3 to 7)	131	..	131		
	Do. old coupes cut within 20 years.	1902 ..	20	20	..	20	45	
	Nagalur coupe 1 ..	1905 ..	138	138	..	138		
	Do. 2 ..	1907 ..	678 (coupes 2 to 6)	131	..	131		
	Do. 3 ..	1907 ..	..	129	..	129	36	
	Do. old coupes cut within 20 years.	1882 ..	58	60	..	60		
	Mannur coupe 1 ..	1905 ..	165	165	..	165		
Atar range.	Do. coupe 2 ..	1907 ..	820 (coupes 2 to 6)	165	..	165	11	
	Do. old coupes cut within 20 years.	1902 ..	136	136	..	136		
	Do. old coupes cut within 20 years.	1906 ..	133	133	..	133		
	Thumbal coupe 1 ..	1905 ..	171	171	..	171	12	
	Mavar coupe 1 ..	..	..	..	..	..	65	
	Gangavalli coupe 1 ..	1905 ..	320	320	..	320		
	Do. coupe 2 ..	1907 ..	368	368	..	368		
	Do. Northern slopes coupes 1—5.	1907 ..	343	1,939	..	1,939	59	
	Jadayagoundan coupe 1 ..	1905 ..	264	264	..	264		
	Do. coupe 2 ..	1907 ..	(coupes 2-6)	277	..	277		
Namakkal range.	Do. coupe 3 ..	1907 ..	1,345	254	..	254	113	
	Vanavasi Working Circle	..	..	..	..	..		
	Suriomalai coupes 1 to 5.	1904 ..	804 (1 to 3)	1,349	..	1,349		
	Vanavasi coupe 1 ..	1904 ..	294 (1 & 2)	148	..	148		
	Konur coupe 1 ..	1905 ..	373 (1 & 2)	188	..	188		
	Jambuthu A to G coupes.	1905 ..	608 (A to F)	708	..	708		
	Shelur coupes 1 to 3 ..	1905 ..	100	200	..	200		
Harur North range.	Karavalli	1905 ..	40	..	..	..	79	
	Shelur (Erumapatti) coupe.	1905 ..	100	..	..	..		
	Harur Working Circle— Harur reserve including specially protected block.	1882-1902 ..	1,260	1,670	..	1,670		
	Morappur coupes 1 to 9	1904 ..	1,478 (1-10)	1,343	30	1,313	31	

(*) Corrected in the Board's office.

Area of Forest Tracts protected from Fire during 1908-1909—*cont.*

District.	Forest tracts.	Year in which protection commenced.	Area protected during the previous year.	During the year under report.			Cost during the year under report.	Remarks.
				Area attempted to be protected.	Fires.	Actually protected.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
South Salem — <i>cont.</i> Harur North range— <i>cont.</i>	<i>Central Circle—cont.</i>							
	Ponnagarapatti 1 to 10	1904 ..	acs. 1,023	acs. 1,023	acs. ..	acs. 1,023	rs. 44	
	Vethapatti 1 to 5 ..	1904 ..	1,104 1 to 21	259	..	259	11	
	Poyyapatti 1 to 6 ..	1902 ..	3,219	646	6	640	52	
	Ponnar Working Circle—		(whole reserve).					
	Poovampatti coupes 1 to 7.	1902 ..	6,831	1,684	..	1,684	75	
	Chitteri North Working Circle—		(Poovampatti and its extension) —					
	A Series (Thirthamalai) coupe 1.	1904 ..	9,790	451	..	451	40	
	B Series (Veppampatti) coupes 1 to 5.	1902 ..	5,597	22,51	..	2,251	10	
	Elavambadi coupes 1 to 5.	1908 ..	1,654	1,199	..	1,199	23	
	Kallavi coupes 1 to 8.	1908 ..	1,408	1,836	..	1,836	4	
	Mallapuram Specially protected block.	1882 ..	606	606	..	606	46	
	Kariappakombai Specially protected block.	1897 ..	181	181	..	181	37	
	Mookanur ..	1901 ..	960	960	..	960	47	
	Shevaroy's North Working Circle, coupes 1 to 5.	1902 ..	3,059	3,118	..	3,118	268	
Harur South range.	Do. coupe 6 ..	1908-09 ..	..	601	..	601	69	
	Kouramalai coupes 1 to 5.	1902 ..	2,051	2,051	..	2,051	162	
	Do. coupe 6 ..	1908-09 ..	..	410	..	410	..	
	Chitteri South-West Working Circle, coupes 1 to 5.	1902 ..	2,257	2,257	..	2,257	..	
	Experimental cultivation in coupe 4 of Shevaroy's North Working Circle.	1908-09 ..	..	100	..	100	..	
	Total, Fire line system ..	..	65,249	44,154	296	43,858	2,119	
Gang system of special fire protection—Atur range. Harur South range.	Naickenkombai ..	1907 ..	4,262	4,262	..	4,262	96	
	Varagur ..	1907 ..	3,650	3,650	..	3,650	..	
	Do. extension ..	1907 ..	348	348	..	348	..	
	Pattimedu ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Do. extension ..	1908 ..	16,051	16,051	..	16,051	80	
	Nagalar ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Mannur ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Reward system of Special fire protection. Salem East range. Harur North range. Harur South range.	Shevaroy's North Working Circle.	1907 ..	24,587	23,705	..	23,705	348	
	Total, Gang system ..	..	48,898	48,016	..	48,016	524	
	Kurichi ..	1908-09 ..	..	7,114	50	7,064	40	
	Pilapadi ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Kuttimaduvu ..	1908-09 ..	..	4,240	50	4,190	..	
	Pungamaduvu ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Kottapatti ..	1908 ..	8,476	11,561	..	11,561	..	
	Do. extension ..	1908 ..	12,117	13,384	..	13,383	..	
	Chitlingi ..	1908 ..	7,956	8,342	24	8,319	..	
	Do. extension ..	1908 ..	3,069	3,069	..	3,069	..	
	Ammapalayam ..	1908 ..	10,578	10,578	..	10,578	..	
	Chitteri North Working Circle.	1908 ..	20,827	33,823	4	33,819	293	
	Chitteri ..	1907 ..	3,459	3,459	..	3,459	..	
	Do. extension ..	1907 ..	5,941	5,971	..	5,971	..	
	Kalnad ..	1907 ..	5,553	5,793	..	5,793	..	
Harur South range.	Do. extension ..	1907 ..	1,440	1,440	..	1,440	..	
	Nochikuttai ..	1907 ..	14,608	14,808	80	14,728	..	
	Do. extension ..	1907 ..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Thombakal ..	1907-1908 ..	9,608	9,608	..	9,608	310	
	Do. extension ..	1908 ..	5,563	5,563	..	5,563	..	
	Total, under Reward system.	..	109,195	138,753	208	138,545	643	
	ABSTRACT.							
	Fire line system ..	..	65,239	44,154	296	43,858	2,119	
	Gang system ..	..	48,898	48,016	..	48,016	524	
	Reward system ..	..	109,195	138,753	208	138,545	643	
	Total of Salem, South, Special and General.	..	223,332	230,928	504	230,419	3,286	

The entry in col. 8 is the cost during the previous season 1907-1908.

Area of Forest Tracts protected from Fire during 1908-1909—cont.

District.	Forest tracts.	Year in which protection commenced.	Area protected during the previous year.	During the year under report.			Cost during the year under report.	Remarks.
				Area attempted to be protected.	Fires.	Actually protected.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	<i>Central Circle—cont.</i>		ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	RS.	
Trichinopoly—Special fire protection—Musiri range.	Sengattupatti	1885-86 ..	4,192	4,192	..	4,192	..	
	Mammalai R. F.	1887-88 ..	7,606	7,686	..	7,686	..	
	T. Kanapadi R. F.	1887-88 ..	4,723	4,723	..	4,723	..	
	Karuppan Kadu Thittu R. F.	1887-88 ..	320	320	..	320	..	
	Mélár	1885-86 ..	1,107	1,107	..	1,107	..	
	V. Kanapadi	1887-88 ..	3,787	3,795	..	3,795	..	
	Palamalai	1888-89 ..	6,624	6,624	..	6,624	..	
	Kaliammankoil Thittu R. F.	1889-90 ..	512	512	..	512	..	
	Kanapadi Kannimar sholai.	1889-90 ..	345	345	..	345	..	
	Total, Musiri range ..	..	29,216	29,304	..	29,304	..	
Perambalur range.	Manalodai R. F.	1885-86 ..	3,059	3,059	..	3,059	..	
	Sholamathi R. F.	1885-86 ..	3,584	3,584	..	3,584	..	
	Selaiyur R. F.	1889-90 ..	282	282	..	282	..	
	Puliyur R. F.	1890-91 ..	3,443	3,443	..	3,443	..	
	Sengathur R. F.	1890-91 ..	1,325	1,325	..	1,325	..	
	Valayur R. F.	1900-1901.	2,064	2,064	..	2,064	..	
	Arasadi Arivithi R. F. ..	1900-1901.	3,546	3,546	..	3,546	..	
	Pulambadi No. I	1900-1901.	2,506	2,506	..	2,506	..	
	.. ..	..	19,809	19,809	..	19,809	60	
	Total, Trichinopoly, Special. ..	..	49,025	49,113	..	49,113	60	
Guntur—Special.	Venkatayapalem reserve Compartments I, II, III	1894-1895.	15,588	15,588	..	15,588	..	
	Bollapalli reserve, Compartments I to VI.	1885-1886.	18,584	18,584	..	18,584	..	
	Coupes in Vinukonda range.	1903-1904.	700	700	..	700	..	
	Gangalagunta reserve ..	1890-1891.	5,008	5,008	..	5,008	..	
	Paswemula reserve	1892-1893.	1,088	1,088	..	1,088	..	
	Coupes in Palnad range ..	1905-1906.	4,076	4,076	..	4,076	..	
	Mutukur reserve	1905-1906.	3,245	3,245	..	3,245	..	
	Coupes in Sattenapalli range.	1905-1906.	552	552	..	552	..	
	Kondavid reserve	1905-1906.	239	600	..	600	..	
	Tadepalli reserve	1905-1906.	290	300	..	300	..	
Guntur—General.	Total, Guntur, Special. ..	..	49,370	49,741	..	49,741	..	
	Venkatayapalem reserve ..	..	24,978	24,978	..	24,978	..	
	Kangalagunta do.	..	17,659	17,659	..	17,659	..	
	Paswemula do.	..	18,375	18,375	..	18,375	..	
	Total, Guntur, General. ..	..	61,012	61,012	..	61,012	..	
	Total, Guntur, Special and General. ..	..	110,382	110,753	..	110,753	..	
	Circle, Total, Special ..	..	1,080,039	1,163,600	15,426	1,148,174	11,728 + (a) 260	
	Do. General	..	1,154,611	1,114,545	1,660	1,112,885	4,608	
	Circle, Total, Special and General. ..	..	2,234,650	2,278,145	17,086	2,261,059	16,596	
	<i>Southern Circle.</i>							
South Canara—Special protection.	Sarpanamane and Savan-tagadde.	1886-87 ..	1,390	1,385	..	1,385	43	
	Honnukodlu	1894-95 ..	576	576	..	576	43	
	Herur	1893-94 ..	2,880	2,880	25	2,855	83	
	Talaturane	1895-96 ..	610	610	..	610	34	
	Chittur	1897-98 ..	2,234	2,234	..	2,234	41	
	Kadike	Do	2,800	2,795	1	2,794	34	
	Karnigadde	Do.	1,100	1,100	..	1,100	35	
	Gundaberu and Korakoppa.	1904-05 ..	519	520	..	520	56	
	Guruvankote	1905-06 ..	216	216	..	216	42	
	Abbigudde	1897-98 ..	1,408	1,408	1	1,407	42	
Coondapoor range.	Total, Coondapoor ..	..	13,733	13,724	27	13,697	411	

(a) Added as per Accountant-General's audited figures.

Area of Forest Tracts protected from Fire during 1908-1909—cont.

District.	Forest tracts.	Year in which protection commenced.	Area protected during the previous year.	During the year under report.			Cost during the year under report.	Remarks.
				Area attempted to be protected.	Fires.	Actually protected.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
South Canara— Special protection— cont. Udipi range.	Southern Circle—cont.		ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	RS.	Transferred from general protection.
	Chinkramale extension	1885-86 ..	3,528	2,560	2	2,558	63	
	Tenkahola	1886-87 ..	2,038	2,039	..	2,039	33	
	Mavinakodlu	1895-96 ..	1,624	1,357	1	1,356	33	
	Jatkatmale	1897-98 ..	1,386	1,499	15	1,484	23	
	Durgamale	Do. ..	1,598	1,601	..	1,601	56	
	Someshwar timber coupes I to V.	1895-96 ..	1,157	1,067	..	1,067	67	
	Hale Someshwar	Do. ..	1,882	1,895	2	1,893	27	
	Vorwadi	1906-07 ..	923	923	..	923	36	
	Andar south coupes I to IV.	Do. ..	164	128	20	108	28	
	Andar north do. ..	Do. ..	..	85	58	27	7	
	Hevea plantation	Do. ..	..	2	..	2	1	
	Total, Udipi ..	..	14,300	13,156	98	13,058	374	
Mangalore.	Nujimale	1894-95 ..	3,197	3,200	64	3,136	28	
	Todar	1899-00 ..	552	458	..	458	29	
	Hosabetta	Do. ..	376	376	..	376	25	
	Nanijemmale	1897-98 ..	321	1,476	40	1,436	30	
	Panamberi	1902-03 ..	630	634	22	612	33	
	Hurabe	1903-04 ..	530	545	2	543	33	
	Kodiamale	Do. ..	1,147	1,169	38	1,131	37	
	Kodialmale	1906-07 ..	685	718	20	698	40	
	Total, Mangalore ..	..	7,938	8,576	186	8,390	255	
Uppinangadi.	Dharmastala	1887-88 ..	4,877	4,997	352	4,645	75	
	Mujur	1901-02 ..	8,716	10,107	16	10,091	102	
	Miyur	Do. ..	17,370	17,280	256	17,024	106	
	Kombar	Do. ..	1,817	1,817	3	1,814	43	
	Kidu	Do. ..	6,400	5,120	151	4,969	41	
	Konaje	Do. ..	6,534	6,632	9	6,623	79	
	Porkala	1902-03 ..	4,480	4,563	322	4,241	56	
	Padnur	Do. ..	3,046	3,155	4	3,151	49	
	Kuntur	Do. ..	3,942	3,942	6	3,936	71	
	Nerankimale	Do. ..	3,879	3,897	102	3,795	56	
	Nidle	Do. ..	2,560	2,534	104	2,430	41	
	Shibaje	Do. ..	3,441	3,456	640	2,816	63	
	Kadambilla	Do. ..	1,843	1,847	102	1,745	41	
	Porkala coupes I—IV.	1904-05 ..	1,997	1,997	..	1,997	64	
	Nerankimale coupe I ..	1907-08 ..	1,920	1,920	..	1,920	11	
	Total, Uppinangadi ..	..	72,822	73,264	2,067	71,197	898	
Puttur range.	Parappa	1896-97 ..	2,560	2,560	9	2,551	96	
	Kanakamajalu	1899-1900 ..	2,216	2,249	7	2,242	77	
	Veerakamba	1897-98 ..	1,671	1,683	71	1,612	54	
	Kalanjimale	1898-99 ..	3,047	3,049	38	3,011	67	
	Kilarmale cardamom plantation.	1901-02 ..	100	100	..	100	33	
	Muliyar	1903-04 ..	2,115	2,116	4	2,112	63	
	Total, Puttur ..	..	11,709	11,757	129	11,628	390	
	Total, South Canara—Special.	..	120,502	120,477	2,507	117,970	2,328	
General protection— Coondapoor range.	Sabladi	1884-85 ..	208	206	..	206	..	
	Kasanakatte	1893-94 ..	254	254	2	252	15	
	Harkur	Do. ..	856	856	..	856	15	
	Darlegudde	Do. ..	192	92	..	92	3	
	Muddaregudde	Do. ..	448	448	..	448	8	
	Baindur	1897-98 ..	6,061	5,830	..	5,830	18	
	Bakudi	1905-06 ..	106	106	..	106	7	
	Total, Coondapoor ..	..	8,125	7,792	2	7,790	66	

Area of Forest Tracts protected from Fire during 1908-1909—cont.

District.	Forest tracts.	Year in which protection commenced.	Area protected during the previous year.	During the year under report.			Cost during the year under report.	Remarks.
				Area attempted to be protected.	Fires.	Actually protected.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<i>Southern Circle—cont.</i>								
South Canara—General protection—cont. Udipi range.	Pilarkan	1883-84 ..	300	320	..	320	..	Transferred to special protection.
	Manaje	1886-87 ..	422	423	..	423	8	
	Jarvathu	1894-95 ..	418	419	..	419	3	
	Mensinakan	1896-97 ..	1,008	1,027	20	1,007	5	
	Metkalgudde	1897-98 ..	251	259	2	257	4	
	Nire	1906-07 ..	654	654	..	654	12	
	Hevea plantation	Do. ..	2	..	..	..	..	
	Total, Udipi ..		3,055	3,102	22	3,080	33	
Uppinangadi range.	Shiradi extension ..	1902-03 ..	281	282	..	282	12	
	Total, South Canara—General.	..	11,461	11,176	24	11,152	111	
	Total, South Canara—Special and General.	..	131,963	131,653	2,531	129,122	2,439 + 715 (b) - 4	Expenditure incurred in fire tracing South Canara-Mysore boundary.
Malabar, North—Special Chedleth range.	Kurchiyat	1887-88 ..	18,033	18,053	100	17,953	2,510	
	Kuppadi	Do. ..	7,337	7,337	..	7,337		
	Rampur	Do. ..	17,954	18,854	4,000	14,854		
	Mavanhalla	Do. ..	12,616	12,736	300	12,436		
	Nulpoya	1908 ..	..	3,458	..	3,458		
	Total, Chedleth ..	..	55,940	60,438	4,400	56,038	2,510	
Begur range.	Begur reserve	1882-83 ..	15,226	15,366	715	14,651	1,634	
	Kudrakotte reserve	1905-06 ..	4,047	4,047	6	4,041		
	Total, Begur ..	..	19,273	19,413	721	18,692	1,634	
Kanoth range.	Kanoth	1908 ..	20,083	20,083	50	20,033	912	
	Peria	Do. ..	13,687	13,712	..	13,712		
	Kottiyur	Do. ..	13,715	13,715	..	13,715		
	Total, Kanoth ..	..	47,485	47,510	50	47,460	812	
	Total, North Malabar ..	..	122,698	127,361	5,171	122,190	4,956 (a) + 6	
Malabar, South—General—Nil. Special protection—Nilambur range.	Old Amarampalam reserve.	1860-61 ..	468	468	..	468	54	
	Chathamborai do. ..	1872-73 ..	624	624	..	624	125	
	Teak plantations	1842-43 ..	3,516	3,516	..	3,516	601	
	Edakode natural forests (including Vellachipally).	1898-99 ..	3,263	3,263	35	3,228	144	
	Pokote natural forests ..	1904-05 ..	525	525	..	525	65	
	Arimbrakuthamalai ..	1899-00 ..	322	322	..	322	55	
	Kanakuth natural forests.	1908-09 ..	..	668	15	653	62	
	Erambadam natural forests.	Do. ..	..	581	6	575	58	
	Total, Nilambur ..	..	8,718	9,967	56	9,911	1,164	
Amarampalam range.	Karimpoya reserve ..	1884-85 ..	3,955	3,955	..	3,955	360	
	Nellikutha do. ..	1883-84 ..	1,824	1,824	8	1,816	117	
	New Amarampalam do. ..	1889-90 ..	75,000	75,000	..	75,000	242	
	Kariem, Muriem forests ..	1901-1902.	2,716	2,716	6	2,710	218	
	Total, Amarampalam ..	..	83,495	83,495	14	83,481	937	
Mannarghat range.	Panakadan reserve ..	1905-06 ..	1,104	1,104	292	902	75	
Nilgiris—Special protection.	Total, South Malabar ..	..	93,317	94,566	272	94,294	2,176 (b) - 1	
Mudumalai range.	Mudumalai leased forests.	1883 ..	5,492	3,000	600	2,400	800	
	Benne reserve	1886 ..	11,466	350	..	350	240	
	Total, Mudumalai ..	..	16,958	3,350	600	2,750	1,040	
Sigur range.	Moyar reserve	1886 ..	12,976	12,976	2,560	10,416	548	
	Northern Hay and Moyar plantations.	Do. ..	22	22	22	..		
	Sigur Sandalwood block ..	Do. ..	600	600	..	600		
	Total, Sigur ..	..	13,598	13,598	2,582	11,016	548	

Area of Forest Tracts protected from Fire during 1908-1909—cont.

District.	Forest tracts.	Year in which protection commenced.	During the year under report.				Cost during the year under report.	Remarks.
			Area protected during the previous year.	Area attempted to be protected.	Fires.	Actually protected.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Nilgiris— Special protection—cont.	<i>Southern Circle</i> —cont.		ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	RS.	
Ootacamund range.	Exotic plantations ..	1883 ..	1,170	1,170	4	1,166	284	
Coonoor range.	Exotic plantations ..	1883 ..	686	515	..	515	255	
	Sandalwood area ..	Do. ..	640	640	..	640		
	Other reserves ..	Do. ..	775	247	..	247		
	Total, Coonoor ..	..	2,101	1,402	..	1,402	255	
† General.	Total, The Nilgiris.	..	33,827	19,520	3,186	16,334	2,127 + 996	Amount spent on clearing Mysore boundary, clearing boundaries of sholas, etc.
North Coimbatore—Special.	Hassanur sandalwood compartment.	1895-96 ..	2,130	2,140	..	2,140	59	
Satyamangalam range.	Geddasal Timber, coupes I and II.	1902-03 ..	4,410	4,704	270	4,434	76	
	Talemalai sandalwood compartment.	1897-98 ..	589	589	4	585	10	
Talemalai range.	Badagalli sandalwood compartment.	1896-97 ..	685	685	..	685	14	
	Hugathurbetta block ..	1903-04 ..	2,023 + 295	3,068	640	2,428	75	
	Kontibetta block ..	1905-06 ..	8,960	8,960	636	8,324	16	
	Bailur sandalwood compartment.	1895-96 ..	3,034	3,034	1	3,033	107	
	Udaiyarpalaiyam sandalwood compartment.	Do. ..	1,321	1,321	..	1,321	49	
	Jadathadi sandalwood compartment.	Do. ..	235	235	..	235	30	
Kollegal range.	Aluvarai block ..	1903-04 ..	4,313	4,313	..	4,313	46	
	Araipalliam Working Circle.	Do. ..	544	3,144	..	3,144	45	
	Gundal Working Circle..	Do. ..	1,811	1,846	..	1,846	79	
	Chickailur Working Circle.	Do. ..	2,750	2,990	55	2,935	36	
Satyamangalam range.	Uginium Oshatti plateau.	1906-07 ..	12,800	12,800	..	12,800	56	
Ramapuram range.	Ponnachibetta Madewaranmalai reserve.	Do. ..	19,980	32,780	..	32,780	142	
Kollegal range.	Lokanhilli-Honnaibara block.	Do. ..	19,200	19,200	..	19,200	125	
Ramapuram range.	Mayilbetta block, Madewaranmalai reserve.	1908-09 ..	..	2,048	..	2,048	81	
Bhavani range.	Thamarakarai reserve. ..	Do. ..	..	7,577	6	7,571	..	
	Clearing lines round the enclosures of Talakarai, Kengodai, Burgur, Oosimalai, Thattakerai, Bejallati, Madameratti Ondanai and Thamarakarai.	Do. ..	..	1,810	..	1,810	..	
	Total, Coimbatore, North.		84,785 + 295	1,13,244	1,612	1,11,632	1,046 + 454 + 581 (a) + 1	Pay of establishments. Amount spent on clearing Mysore boundary.
Coimbatore, South—Special protection.	Tekadi leased forests and portion of Tunacadavu reserve No. I.	1882-83 {	17,414	17,414	..	17,414	1,007	
			8,956	8,960	..	8,960		
Tunacadavu and Pollachi ranges.	Punachi reserve No. II ..	1888-89 ..	2,880	2,880	..	2,880	571	
Pollachi range.	Dhalli Working Circle of Dhalli reserved forest.	1883-84 ..	485	485	..	485	90	
	Amravathi Working Circle of Amravathi Valley reserved forest.	1908-09 ..	..	101	..	101		
Udamalpet range.	Kamanuthu Working Circle of Anamalai reserve.	Do. ..	..	107	..	107		Transferred from general protection.

* 295 acres burnt during this year were wrongly shown last year under column 7.

† NOTE.—General protection.—The Collector has omitted 74,181 acres shown under "General" in the last year's return on the ground that no reliable information can be given of fires outside the specially protected areas.

Area of Forest Tracts protected from Fire during 1908-1909—cont.

District.	Forest tracts.	Year in which protection commenced.	Area protected during the previous year.	During the year under report.			Cost during the year under report.	Remarks.		
				Area attempted to be protected.	Fires.	Actually protected.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		
	<i>Southern Circle—cont.</i>		ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	RS.			
Coimbatore South—Special protection—cont. Bolampatti range.	Sholakarai Working Circle.	1883-84 ..	1,137	1,157	..	1,157	968			
	Thenkaradu	Do. ..	393	393	..	393				
	Oratti	Do. ..	1,136	1,136	..	1,136				
	Kutchimalai	Do. ..	1,545	1,545	30	1,515				
	Keerapatti	Do. ..	2,260	2,260	..	2,260				
	Noyel	Do. ..	10,901	10,920	848	10,072				
	Vellingiri	Do. ..	5,240	5,240	78	5,162				
	Varadimudi	Do. ..	7,960	7,960	4	7,956				
	Kanavarai	Do. ..	13,330	13,880	35	13,845				
	Tadagam Working Circle.	1908-09 ..	..	287	..	287				
	Naickenpalayam	Do. ..	..	239	..	239				
	Walayar reserve	1873-74 ..	3,017	3,017	7	3,010				
	Chenat Nair reserve	1884-85 ..	15,203	15,203	850	14,353				
	Dhoni reserve	1898-99 ..	45	45	..	45				
Mettupálaiyam range.	Pullampalli tope	1900-01 ..	20	20	..	20	393			
	Tambirattipettai Patti	1891-92 ..	116	124	5	119				
	Singaratope Working Circle.	1891-92 ..	777	777	..	777				
	Oodanthorai Working Circle.	1908-09 ..	..	852	..	852				
	Nallimali Working Circle.	Do. ..	..	483	..	483				
	Sundapatti Working Circle.	Do. ..	..	401	..	401				
	Thadagam Working Circle.	Do. ..	..	88	..	88				
	Kallar	Do. ..	919	..	..	..				
	Jaakanare Working Circle.	Do. ..	..	518	..	518				
	Hullicai	Do. ..	..	401	..	401				
General protection—	Kotagiri road Working Circle.	Do. ..	..	723	..	723	527			
	Total, South Coimbatore—Special.	..	93,734	97,616	1,857	95,759			3,556	
	Tunacadavu and Pollachi ranges.	Tunacadavu reserve No. I.	2,56,847	24,226	..	24,226			..	
	Pollachi range.	Punachi reserve No. II.		456	..	456			..	
		Mary or Andyparai estate.		303	..	303			..	
	Udamalpet range.	Amaravathi reserved No. III.		11,419	40	11,379			..	
	Tunacadavu, Pollachi and Udamalpet ranges.	Anamalai reserve No. IV.	2,19,932	184	2,19,748	..				
	Udamalpet range.	Dhalli reserve	..	145	145	..			145	..
		Elayamuthur reserve	..	762	762	..			762	..
	Bolampatti range.	Bolampatti reserved forest No. I.		74,754	73,766	138			73,628	..
Bolampatti reserved forest No. II.										
Bolampatti reserved forest No. III.										
Tadagam reserved forest No. IV.										
Small Sholakarai No. X ..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Sankararayapuram		..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Gopanari reserved forest No. V.		..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Kempumpalayam No. VI.		..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Nellithorai No. VII		..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Mettupálaiyam range.		Odanthorai	..	5,335	3,760	..	3,760	..	..	
	Modur	..	5,805	5,805	..	5,805	..	..		
	Nellimalai	..	1,882	1,399	..	1,399	..	..		
	Jaakanari	..	6,419	5,901	178	5,723	..	..		
	Hullicai	..	6,095	6,011	..	6,011	..	..		
	Kallar	..	..	815	..	815	..	..		
	Avanashi palmyra tope ..	..	67	67	..	67	..	..		
Total, South Coimbatore—General.		..	358,111	354,767	540	354,227	..			
Total, South Coimbatore—Special and General.		...	451,845	452,383	2,397	449,986	3,556 (a) + 19			

Area of Forest Tracts protected from Fire during 1908-1909—cont.

District.	Forest tracts.	Year in which protection commenced.	Area protected during the previous year.	During the year under report.			Cost during the year under report.	Remarks.
				Area attempted to be protected.	Fires.	Actually protected.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<i>Southern Circle—cont.</i>								
			ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	RS.	
	Ambruvi	1886-87 ..	10,769	10,769	95	10,674	93	
	Sengalvarayar	1885-86 ..	4,608	4,608	..	4,608	89	
	Pambar	1883-84 ..	4,133	4,243	460	3,783	480	
	Adukkam	1885-86 ..	5,785	5,935	210	5,725	60	
	Poombarai Vilpatti valley.	1884-85 ..	17,574	17,594	..	17,594	28	
	Kurungal Dhoni Medu ..	1885-86 ..	2,816	2,816	30	2,786	16	
	Kukkal	1886-87 ..	11,725	11,725	..	11,725	32	
	Kudryar	Do. ..	13,235	13,235	..	13,235	20	
	Perumalmalai	Do. ..	6,810	7,360	..	7,360	108	
	Thogavaraishola							
	Talayarkadu							
Madura— Special.	Kadamaruvu	1888-89 ..	4,352	4,352	..	4,352	160	
	Obeynathur odai							
	Parappan							
	Gundar valley extension.	1902-03 ..	56	56	..	56	22	
	Amphill Downs reserve ..	1902-03 ..	5,810	5,860	..	5,860	194	
	Amphill Downs reserve ..	1902-03 ..	31,276	31,276	57	31,219	367	
	Perumalmalai shola	Do. ..	280	280	..	280	16	
	Anagiri	Do. ..	76	76	..	76	12	
	Tiger shola	Do. ..	1,235	1,260	1	1,259	52	
	Glen falls	Do. ..	36	36	..	36	11	
	Gundar valley	Do. ..	4,390	4,590	..	4,590	136	
	Samikanal	Do. ..	1,520	1,620	..	1,620	81	
	Keelanavayal	Do. ..	559	559	..	559	81	
	Alagarhill	1882-83 ..	16,648	16,838	15	16,823	502	
	Total, Madura	..	143,693	145,088	868	144,220	2,510 (b) — 1	
Tinnevely— General protection.—	Ghat forests, V and V (a).	1902 ..	38,370	38,791	6,659	32,132	295	
Srivilliputtur.	„ IV and IV (a).	Do. ..	20,379	20,379	750	19,629	166	
Sankaranayi- narkoil.	Ghat forests, III, III (a), (b), (c), (d) and (e) and extensions Nos. 1 to 3 of Kuttalam reserve.	Do. ..	19,982	21,502	1,301	20,201	345	
Tenkasi ..	Ghat forests, II, II (a) and II (b).	Do. ..	103,755	104,740	1,720	103,020	332	
Ambasamud- ram.	Ghat forests, I and I (a), Teak tracts of Mahan- dragiri and Vannimot- tai.	Do. ..	44,486	44,848	703	44,145	167	
Special protec- tion—	Total, Tinnevely—Gene- ral.	..	226,972	230,260	11,133	219,127	1,305	
	Srivilliputtur.	Aiyararcovil Working Circle.	1902 ..	4,620	4,722	661	4,061	220
	Sankaranayi- narkoyil.	Karuppaswamikoil Work- ing Circle.	Do. ..	6,155	6,155	404	5,751	224
	Tenkasi ..	Kadayanallur Working Circle.	Do. ..	2,436	2,446	..	2,446	250
	Ambasamud- ram.	Kuttalam Working Circle.	Do. ..	2,644	2,644	4	2,640	149
		Koilteri ..	Do. ..	2,013	2,013	..	2,013	94
		Padarmalai ..	Do. ..	3,045	3,045	..	3,045	84
	Nanganeri.	Kalakad Working Circle.	1902 ..	2,914	2,918	..	2,918	126
		Tirukurugudi ..	Do. ..	2,538	2,538	..	2,538	66
		Kopparai ..	1905 ..	1,245	1,245	..	1,245	60
		Puliangudi ..	1907 ..	(c) 2,897	2,897	4	2,893	10
		Sivasylum ..	Do. ..	(c) 3,154	3,154	..	3,154	71
	Total, Tinnevely— Special.	..	27,610 (c) 6,051	33,777	1,073	32,704	1,354	
	Total, Tinnevely— General and Special.	..	260,633	264,037	12,206	251,831	2,659 (b) — 1	
	Total, Southern Circle, Special protection.	..	726,512	751,649	16,546	735,103	20,567	
	Total, Southern Circle, General protection.	..	596,544	596,203	11,697	584,506	1,416	
	Grand total, Southern Circle.	..	1,323,056	1,347,852	28,243	1,319,609	21,923 (d) + 2,292 (a) + 19	

(a) Added as per Accountant-General's audited figures.

(b) Deducted as per Accountant-General's audited figures.

(c) Reported to have been omitted from last year's return.

(d) Made up of Rs. 715 (expenditure incurred in fire-tracing South Canara-Mysore boundary debited to South Canara), Rs. 996 (amount spent in clearing Mysore boundary, etc., in the Nilgiris) and Rs. 581 (amount spent in clearing Mysore boundary debited to North Coimbatore).

Area of Forest Tracts protected from Fire during 1908-1909—cont.

District.	Forest tracts.	Year in which protection commenced.	Area protected during the previous year.	During dry season of 1908-1909.			Cost during the season.	Remarks.
				Area attempted to be protected.	Fires.	Actually protected.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
			ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	RS.	
	Total, Presidency—Special.	..	2,232,895	2,610,341	151,853	2,458,488	83,554	
	Total, Presidency—General	..	2,084,520	2,193,167	17,725	2,175,442	15,233	
	Grand Total, Presidency ..	..	4,317,415	4,803,508	169,578	4,633,930	98,787	

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

lxxv

ANNUAL FORM No. 73.

Forest Department, Madras Presidency.

AREA closed and open to grazing during 1908-1909.

District.	Area in square miles.						
	Closed to all animals.		Closed to both goats and sheep.		Area closed to goats only.	Open to all animals.	Total forest area as per Form No. 65.
	Whole year.	Part of year.	Whole year.	Part of year.		Whole year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<i>Northern Circle.</i>							
	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.
Ganjám	86	..	..	..	598	..	598
Vizagapatam	9	..	..	..	298	..	298
Gó dávari, Upper	1	..	..	..	428	..	428
Do. Lower	12	..	..	..	136	..	407
	75	..	271	..	75	..	75
Kistna	39	8	..	..	197	73	278
					16		16
Kurnool, East	187	123	..	..	1,355	..	1,478
Do. West	68	5	..	..	1,146	..	1,151
Bellary	87	..	..	..	445	179	624
					66		66
Anantapur	95	..	1	..	528	..	529
					18		18
Total ..	659	136	272	..	5,310	252	5,791 179
<i>Central Circle.</i>							
Cuddapah, North	27	..	..	..	654	81	735
Do. East	26	..	..	..	1,066	17	1,083
Do. South	12	3	..	..	510	16	529
Nellore	48	..	33	3	621	80	737
Chingleput	38	..	..	..	211	3	212
							2
Arcoot, North	153	..	..	..	1,264	27	1,290
Do. South	15	..	..	..	663	..	663
Salem, North	100	..	254	..	665	58	931
Do. South	59	..	..	..	670	..	670
Trichinopoly	16	..	..	..	315	..	312
							3
Tanjore	5	..	..	..	20	..	9
Guntúr	180	..	..	..	711	103	811
							4
Total ..	679	3	287	3	7,370	385	7,995 53
<i>Southern Circle.</i>							
South Canara	30	..	..	..	1,010	..	870
Malabar, North	30	..	231	..	..	..	170
Do. South	307	..	..	..	..	..	261
							196
The Nilgiris	10	..	..	..	514	..	111
							438
Coimbatore, North	143	..	..	..	1,466	..	86
Do. South	63	1	..	..	643	..	1,333
Madura	109	..	..	..	451	106	276
							707
Tinnevely	249	97	2	..	90	..	666
							437
							1
Total ..	941	98	233	..	4,174	106	4,908 644
Grand total ..	2,279	237	792	3	16,854	743	18,694 876
Grand total for 1907-1908	2,160	116	819	1	18,367	649	18,549 1,058

Of the figures in brackets, the upper ones denote the area of reserved forests and the lower ones the area of reserved lands.

Forest Department,
RETURN of Grazing in the

Grazing on payment. Number										
District.	At enhanced or special rates.					At full rates.				
	Buffaloes.	Cows and bullocks.	Goats and sheep.	Other animals.	Fees received.	Buffaloes.	Cows and bullocks.	Goats and sheep.	Other animals.	Fees received.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<i>Northern Circle.</i>										
Ganjám	..	..	..	..	RS. ..	10,687	41,740	S 386	..	RS. 11,870
Vizagapatam	154	3,868	S 4,553	..	1,613	1,447	17,258	S 3,216	..	4,080
Górávari, Upper	(b) 12,893	(b) 17,633	..	..	11,220	(b) 1,769	(b) 12,055	(b) S 680	..	(a) 2,160
Do. Lower	(c) 1,051	(c) X 2,645	S 1,417	..	(h) 6,917	6,256	32,180	..	..	..
Kistna	(f) 5	(f) 4,094	G 6,176	..	112	..	..	S 17,156	..	9,988
.. ..	(g) 5	(g) 26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kurnool, East	7,522	106,496	S 41,289	..	34,837	2,017	10,852	S 37,547	..	6,302
Do. West	8,239	30,552	S 16,153	Fodder grass cl. 2,134	14,444	5,839	35,925	S 23,028	Fodder grass cl. 1,649	11,600
Bellary	..	..	..	..	..	15,979	56,100	S 196,769	..	45,579
.. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	G 113,286	..	..
Anantapur	..	..	..	..	..	(d) 2,994	(d) 46,219	(d) S 114,713	..	..
.. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(e) 9,828	(e) S 21,998	..	22,496
Total	29,869	1,65,531	S 63,412 G 6,176	cl. 2,134 Fodder grass.	69,148	46,988	262,157	S 415,493 G 113,286	cl. 1,649 Fodder grass.	1,14,075
Unreserved lands— Górávari, Lower	(b) 6,435	(b) 10,289	..	..	(b) 5,790	..	..	Sale-proceeds of pasture— 624		
<i>Central Circle.</i>										
Cuddapah, North	..	..	..	..	..	825	35,707	(i-1) 112,785	..	25,198
Do. East	..	..	..	..	..	4,712	(k) 43,838	(l) G 4,257	..	(i) 1,262
Do. South	..	..	..	..	..	1,781	2,268	S 99,308	..	21,992
.. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	49,992	G 1,296	..	16,607
Nellore	..	† 70,504	S 164,149 G 38,871	..	47,862	9,311	..	S 63,090	..	3,492
Chingleput	..	..	..	..	..	3,748	41,684	(i-1) 68,167	..	15,592
.. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,883
Arcoot, North	..	..	..	..	..	5,506	135,534	S 131,821	..	43,146
Do. South	(o) 2	(p) 28,764	(q) S 138	..	7,221	4,595	109,170	G 4,414	..	(r) 37,731
Salem, North	2,055	(u) 98,357	(w) S 20,259	..	32,188	965	53,460	S 11,373	..	11,450
Do. South	(z) 671	(v) 225	(x) S 150	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Trichinopoly	..	..	..	..	..	1,844	118,084	S 41,957	..	26,767
Tanjore	..	..	..	..	..	1,782	33,837	S 133,935	..	19,569
.. ..	..	..	..	..	..	261	2,275	S 2,666	..	(a-1) 795
Guntúr	(c-1) 9,179	(b-1) 2,280	(c-1) G 61,308	..	2,280	..	..	G 11,754	..	..
.. ..	(c-1) 82,338	(c-1) S 111,228	..	..	70,109	..	..	..	..	..
.. ..	(d-1) 1,048	(c-1) G 5,682	..	..	590	..	..	..	..	..
.. ..	(e-1) 2,638	(c-1) S 12,206	..	..	3,197	8,574	8,484	S 67,087	..	12,197
Total	(a-2) 12,510	(a-2) 286,149	S 308,130 G 112,522	..	1,63,447	43,904	634,333	S 918,519 G 21,721	..	2,38,681
<i>Southern Circle.</i>										
South Canara	..	..	..	..	..	(s-1) 5,909	(s-1) 38,029	..	..	(p-1) 9,346
North Malabar	..	..	..	..	..	3,665	5,690	..	..	(r-1) 2,470
South do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
The Nilgiris (L-1)	31	2,491	..	..	1,276	12,049	19,631	S 940	42	8,336
North Coimbatore (m-1)	8,728	165,227	S 40,596	..	(n-1) 50,779	87	(k-1) 431	S 8,070	..	(o-1) 1,484
South do.	..	..	..	..	..	553	3,025	S 12,478	28	(q-1) 8,621
Madura (m-1)	418	70,839	S 57,125 G 37,891	107	44,032	..	37,986	..	..	..
Tinnevely	..	..	..	..	..	275	11,216	S 22,965	..	4,360
Total	9,177	238,557	S 97,721 G 37,891	107	96,087	22,541	116,008	S 44,453	70	34,617
Grand Total, Presidency ..	57,991	700,526	S 469,263 G 156,589	cl. 2,134 Fodder grass.	3,34,467	113,433	1,012,498	S 1,378,465 G 135,007	cl. 1,649 Fodder grass.	3,87,997

G = Goats. S = Sheep. X = Bulls. C.L. = Cart Loads.

† Wrongly entered in the Conservator's return in column 2 under "Buffaloes."

- (a) Includes Rs. 148 sale-proceeds of fodder grass.
 (b) The enhanced rates are 12 annas per buffalo, 6 annas per cow or bullock and again 8 annas per buffalo, 4 annas per cow or bullock and full rates 4 annas per buffalo, 2 annas per cow or bullock and 1½ annas per sheep.
 (c) The enhanced rates are rupees 1 per bull, 12 annas per buffalo, 6 annas per cow, 3 annas per sheep, 4 annas per goat.
 (d) The full rates are 6 annas per buffalo, 3 annas per cow and 1½ annas per sheep.
 (e) The rates are 1½ annas per cow, 9 pies per sheep.
 (f) Special rates 12 annas per buffalo and 6 annas per cow.
 (g) Special rates 12 annas per buffalo and 6 annas per cow.
 (h) Includes Rs. 138 collected on account of 1907-1908.
 (i) Compounding fees.
 (j) Deposit amounts credited to revenue and has to be refunded.
 (k) At the enhanced rate of 4 annas.
 (l) Goats at 8 annas.
 (m) Includes Kaucha rent and value of chits for fodder grass and leaves, and advance payment made by P.I.Os.
 (n) Compensation fees collected for illicit grazing.
 (o) At 8 annas for grazing in two blocks on a single permit.
 (p) 49 cows at 5 annas per cow for grazing in three blocks on a single permit.
 105 " 4 " " " in two " "
 34 " 6 " " " in plantations. "
 28,576 foreign cows at 4 annas per cow.
 (q) At 2½ annas per sheep for grazing in two blocks on a single permit.
 (r) Includes advance collection of Rs. 883 from P.I.Os.
 (s) Cattle of Malayalees allowed free on the Thenmalais.
 (t) Pen licenses 670 at 1 rupee and 1 for 11 head of cattle at 1 anna each.
 (u) At 4 annas.
 (v) At 2 annas.
 (a-2) Corrected in the Board's office

FORM No. 74.

Madras Presidency.

State forests during 1908-1909.

of animals.						Grazing free. Number of animals												Grand total of value at full rates.
At privileged rates.						By right under settlement.					During pleasure of Government or otherwise than under settlement.							
Buffaloes.	Cows and bullocks.	Goats and sheep.	Other animals.	Fees received.		Buffaloes.	Cows and bullocks.	Goats and sheep.	Other animals.	Value of fees at full rates.	Buffaloes.	Cows and bullocks.	Goats and sheep.	Other animals.	Value of fees at full rates.	Total value of fees at full rates.		
				Actual.	Value at full rates.													
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	
..	..	..	..	Rs.	Rs.	..	200	..	..	50	..	6,181	..	..	1,545	1,595	11,870	
(a) 6,055	(a) 23,723	(a) 8,688	..	2,455	9,603	..	..	..	..	..	3,416	23,887	..	..	11,262	11,262	20,865	
362	11,563	..	..	746	1,536	..	..	..	..	..	1,046	8,832	..	..	1,365	1,365	16,281	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17,017	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	994	2,202	..	393	..	..	..	..	..	393	41,532	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,491	8,303	..	786	..	..	..	..	..	786	26,830	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	45,579	
..	256	S 460	..	23	91	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22,587	
6,417	35,542	s 7,340	..	3,224	11,230	..	2,685	5,505	..	1,229	4,462	38,900	..	..	14,172	15,401	2,09,849	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6,414	
..	58	..	..	5	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26,471	
..	(h-1) 176	(b-1) 791	..	41	107	..	617	..	..	116	..	..	..	..	..	116	(e-1) 3,726	
..	2	..	..	6	(g-1) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22,216	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16,607	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(e) 59,654	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	140	713	372	..	221	221	18,696	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	43,146	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(s) 1,000	(s) 2,500	(s) 300	..	872	872	45,824	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	43,638	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26,767	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19,569	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	795	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	88,373	
..	236	791	..	52	118	..	617	..	..	116	1,140	3,213	672	..	1,098	1,209	4,15,481	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9,346	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,470	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(u-1) 10	
..	(r-1) 418	..	..	12	78	(s-1) 1,189	..	..	..	446	..	..	..	..	..	..	10,130	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	52,263	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8,621	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	44,032	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,360	
..	418	..	..	12	78	1,189	..	..	..	446	..	..	..	..	..	446	1,31,238	
6,417	36,196	8,131	..	3,290	11,426	1,189	3,302	5,505	..	1,791	5,602	42,113	672	..	15,265	17,056	762,98	

(w) Sheep at 2 annas.

(x) Sheep at 1 anna.

(y) Goats at 8 annas.

(a-1) Includes excess remittance of 13 annas 6 pies.

(c-1) 12 annas per buffalo, 6 annas per bull or cow and 3 annas per sheep or goat.

(e-1) 8 annas per buffalo, 4 annas per cow or bull and 2 annas per sheep or goat.

(f-1) 8 annas per buffalo, 4 annas per cow or bull and 2 annas per goat or sheep.

(g-1) Less than a rupee.

(h-1) 82 at 1 anna and 94 at anna 9 pies.

(i-1) Taken as sheep as the information with regard to number of sheep and goats has not been given in the district returns.

(j-1) As. 6 per buffalo, As. 3 per cow or bullock and As. 1-6 per sheep.

(k-1) Calves, half the rates.

(l-1) Re. 1 per buffalo and As. 8 per cow or bullock.

(m-1) As. 8 per buffalo, As. 4 per cow or bullock, As. 8 per goat and As. 2 per sheep were levied.

(n-1) Includes Rs. 34 being the sale-proceeds of fodder grass.

(o-1) " " 127, lease amount of grazing areas and of fodder grass.

(p-1) " " 29 paid in advance by permit-issuing officers for purchase of permits.

(q-1) " " 116 " " "

(r-1) At As. 3 per 100 per diem.

(s-1) Of these 85 buffaloes and 1,112 cows and bullocks were licensed for grazing in reserved lands.

(t-1) Grazed in reserved lands.

(u-1) Sale-proceeds of fodder grass.

ABSTRACT of animals licensed to graze on payment.

Circles.	Buffaloes.	Bulls or cows.	Sheep.	Goats.	Other animals.	Total.
Northern Circle	89,709	478,519	486,245	119,462	..	1,168,935
Central Circle	56,414	920,718	1,227,440	134,243	..	2,338,815
Southern Circle	31,718	354,983	142,174	37,891	177	566,943
Presidency, total ..	177,841	1,749,220	1,855,859	291,596	177	4,074,693

ANNUAL FORM No. 75.

Forest Department, Madras Presidency.

ARTIFICIAL reproduction, 1908-1909.

District.	Area in acres.				Expenditure during the year.		Total expenditure from commencement.		Revenue during the year.	Total revenue from date of creation of plantation.
	On 1st July 1908.	Added during the year.	Excluded during the year.	Area on 30th June 1909.	Creation.	Upkeep.	Creation.	Upkeep.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11

NORTHERN CIRCLE.

A.—Regular Plantations.

	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Ganjām	348	..	..	348	..	730	33,900	6,987	95	11,267
Vizagapatam	78	..	..	78	..	..	..	..	410	1,378
Gódvári, Lower	750	44	18	776	2,895	2,202	35,781	10,754	4,107	36,435
Kistna	1,112	40	38	1,114	2,400	2,530	15,518	22,841	4,411	39,170
Kurnool, East	36	600	..	636	..	..	..	15,071	..	..
Do. West	316	105	..	421	31,611	7,201	89,869	13,609	42	697
Bellary	50	196	..	246	2,148	14,843	5,338	16,708	..	..
Total ..	2,690	985	56	3,619	39,054	27,506	1,80,406	85,970	9,065	88,947

CENTRAL CIRCLE.

A.—Regular Plantations.

	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Cuddapah, North	† (a) 55	..	..	55	..	..	..	75	..	4
Do. East	1,555	..	55	1,500	..	373	..	..	325	Not known.
Do. South	(a) 31	..	..	31	..	224	..	224	6	6
Nellore	5,168	87	..	5,255	7,809	..	90,685	..	57,792	2,96,329
Chingleput	253	31	..	284	164	410	219	2,968	307	7,619
Arcot, North	(o) 1,175	..	..	* 1,175	1,116	1,952	7,460	1,25,675	6,320	49,791
Do. South	822	63	..	885	1,597	496	24,717	2,231	8,765	1,11,413
Salem, North	577	8	..	585	..	..	8,414	20,352	729	5,721
Do. South	625	..	8	617	..	..	34,952	8,494	626	7,960
Trichinopoly	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tanjore	539	10	..	549	21	1,830	..	..	5,230	Not known.
Guntūr	1,692	211	103	1,800	6,147	992	20,434	3,720	842	7,056
Total ..	(b) 12,492	410	166	(b) 12,736	16,854	6,277	(c) 1,86,881	(d) 1,63,739	80,942	4,85,899

SOUTHERN CIRCLE.

A.—Regular Plantations.

	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
South Canara	122	..	..	122	..	258	2,263	6,210	541	14,099
North Malabar	870	..	..	870	..	2,510	15,164	15,556	..	..
South do.	5,818	160	..	5,978	3,992	4,367	5,26,951	5,02,481	1,03,129	12,54,847
The Nilgiris	1,645	..	..	1,645	..	15,490	..	2,63,269	23,034	4,20,458
North Coimbatore	247	37	..	284	13	137	55	137	..	..
South do.	31	9	..	43	223	..	6,536	81	..	..
Madura	(a) 3	..	..	325	197	424	892	481	..	..
Tinnevely	315	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
.. .. .	(a) 10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
.. .. .	896	592	..	1,488	239	677	2,142	2,726	..	..
Total ..	9,957	798	..	10,755	4,604	23,863	5,54,003	7,90,941	1,26,704	16,89,404
Grand Total, Plantations, Presidency.	25,139	2,193	222	27,110	60,572	57,646	9,21,290	10,40,650	2,16,711	(e) 22,64,250

NORTHERN CIRCLE.

B.—Taungya Plantations.

Gódvári, Upper	125	..	..	125	29	..	1,779	586	..	934
------------------------	-----	----	----	-----	----	----	-------	-----	----	-----

CENTRAL CIRCLE.

B.—Taungya.

Arcot, North	1,436	..	..	1,436	..	518	..	1,207	95	300
Trichinopoly	595	..	..	595	..	..	..	..	4,860	..
Total ..	2,031	..	..	2,031	..	518	..	1,207	4,955	300

* The difference of 33 acres between closing balance of last year and opening balance of the year under report is due to its transfer from cultural operations to regular plantations.

† Correct figures as reported by the Collector.

‡ Transferred from East Cuddapah

(a) Omitted from last year's return.

(b) Of these 1,332 acres were topes.

(c) Out of this an expenditure of Rs. 43,366 was incurred in the creation of the topes.

(d) Out of this, an expenditure of Rs. 30,265 was incurred in their upkeep.

(e) A sum of Rs. 14,143 was realized as revenue from topes.

(o) Revised figure.

Artificial reproduction, 1908-1909—*cont.*

District.	Area in acres.				Expenditure during the year.		Total expenditure from commencement.		Revenue during the year.	Total revenue from date of creation of plantation.
	On 1st July 1908.	Added during the year.	Excluded during the year.	Area on 30th June 1909.	Creation.	Upkeep.	Creation.	Upkeep.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11

SOUTHERN CIRCLE.

B.—Taungya.

North Malabar	ACS. 56	ACS. ..	ACS. ..	ACS. 56	RS. ..	RS. 248	RS. ..	RS. 10,496	RS. ..	RS. 2,540
Tinnevely	15	..	..	15	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	71	..	..	71	..	248	..	10,496	..	2,540
Total, Taungya Plantations, Presidency.	2,227	..	..	2,227	29	766	1,779	12,289	4,955	3,774

NORTHERN CIRCLE.

O.—Cultural Operations.

Vizagapatam	..	..	..	..	3	4	169	4	..	..
Gó dávari, Upper	221	600	..	821	824	..	1,068	..	..	..
Do. Lower	1,286	242	..	1,528	800	164	1,314	618	..	..
Kistna	675	377	..	1,052	313	226	1,536	1,177	3,008	3,171
Kurnool, East	696	60	..	756	..	..	..	591	..	..
Do. West	† 5	318	..	323	206	..	214	..	..	..
Bellary	4,312	2,519	..	6,832	10,685	..	18,691	..	..	..
Anantapur	..	..	..	..	3,862	..	13,021	..	..	274
Total ..	7,196	4,116	..	11,312	16,198	394	36,013	2,390	3,008	3,445

CENTRAL CIRCLE.

C.—Cultural Operations.

Cuddapah, East	44	38	..	82	59	152	59	152	Not known.	
Do. South	..	..	..	..	..	121	..	121	..	..
Nellore	163	142	..	305	342	..	1,307	..	..	..
Chingleput	4,479	1,745	..	6,224	463	564	1,060	2,500	..	..
Arcoot, North	1,101	50	..	1,151	12	..	124	297	..	15
Do. South	212	890	..	1,102	18	..	280	..	..	..
Salem, North	..	..	..	..	1,084	..	3,555	77	..	15
Do. South	13	..	..	13	4	103	484	497	1	21
Trichinopoly	212	79	..	291	..	2,181	..	..	1,938	..
Tanjore	1,216	40	..	1,256	78	..	..	Not known.		..
Guntur	1	..	..	1	..	..	30	..	..	..
Total ..	7,441	2,984	..	10,425	2,060	3,121	6,899	3,644	1,939	51

SOUTHERN CIRCLE.

O.—Cultural Operations.

South Canara	2	..	..	2	..	41	199	61	..	..
North Malabar	139	..	..	139	..	65	..	5,013	..	..
South do.	137	25	..	162	459	5	1,609	387	..	..
The Nilgiris	488	..	..	488	..	893	..	27,071	..	..
South Coimbatore	145	..	(b) 145	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madura	(a) 109	91	..	200	390	102	2,075	440	37	37
Tinnevely	630	60	..	690	130	470	1,997	470	..	..
.. .. .	827	492	..	1,319	892	..	2,218	71	..	..
Total ..	2,477	668	145	3,000	1,871	1,576	8,098	33,513	37	37
Total, Cultural operations, Presidency..	17,114	7,768	145	24,737	20,129	5,091	51,010	39,547	4,979	3,533
Grand Total, Regular Plantations, Taungya and Cultural operations.	44,480	9,961	367	54,074	80,730	63,503	9,74,079	10,92,486	2,26,645	22,71,557

* The difference of 33 acres between closing balance of last year and opening balance of the year under report is due to its transfer from cultural operations to regular plantations.
† Correct figures as reported by the Collector.
(a) Added to opening balance by the Collector.
(b) Reported to have been wrongly shown in previous year's returns

ANNUAL FORM No. 76.

Forest Department, Madras Presidency.

OUTTURN (in cubic feet solid) of Timber and Fuel and of Bamboos (in number) during the
year 1908-1909, and Agency of Exploitation.

OUTTURN (in cubic feet solid) of Timber and Fuel and of Bamboos

District.	Timber.						
	Government.	Purchasers.	Free-grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Government.	Purchasers.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
NORTHERN CIRCLE.							
<i>Ganjám.</i>							
Reserved forests—	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.
Sál	11,797	41,249	..	..	53,046	..	..
Miscellaneous	6,362	52,083	2,245	..	60,690	..	..
Total ..	18,159	93,332	2,245	..	113,736	143,439	259,255
Unreserved lands—							
Sál	682	4,739	..	..	5,421	..	..
Miscellaneous	360	92,655	7,200	..	100,215	..	..
Total ..	1,042	97,394	7,200	..	105,636	840	30,274
Total, Ganjám ..	19,201	190,726	9,445	..	219,372	144,279	289,529
<i>Vizagapatam.</i>							
Reserved forests—							
Miscellaneous	3,907	24,791	600	..	29,298	882,851	183,714
Unreserved lands—							
Miscellaneous	1,793	15,838	..	..	17,631	1,120	337,053
Total, Vizagapatam ..	5,700	40,629	600	..	46,929	883,971	520,767
<i>Upper Górávari.</i>							
Reserved forests—							
Teak (<i>Tectona grandis</i>) ..	4,205	39,065	..	..	43,270	..	..
Yegisi (<i>Pterocarpus mar-supium</i>)	1,529	2,172	..	..	3,701	..	..
Maddi (<i>Terminalia tomentosa</i>)	2,803	4,099	..	..	6,902	..	..
Miscellaneous	1,133	..	..	..	1,133	..	..
Total ..	9,670	45,336	..	..	55,006	..	..
Unreserved lands—							
Teak (<i>Tectona grandis</i>) ..	459	25,124	..	..	25,583	..	..
Yegisi (<i>Pterocarpus mar-supium</i>)	809	1,075	53	..	1,937	..	..
Maddi (<i>Terminalia tomentosa</i>)	1,185	14,548	14,926	..	30,659	..	..
Miscellaneous	6,707	15,687	54,304	..	76,698	..	..
Total ..	9,160	56,434	69,283	..	134,877	13,464	13,544
Total, Upper Górávari ..	18,830	101,770	69,283	..	189,883	13,464	13,544
<i>Lower Górávari.</i>							
Reserved forests—							
Teak (<i>Tectona grandis</i>) ..	351	..	..	..	351	..	..
Maddi (<i>Terminalia tomentosa</i>)	1,060	12	..	..	1,072	..	..
Miscellaneous	7,281	571	..	..	7,852	..	..
Total ..	8,692	583	..	..	9,275	427,823	80
Unreserved lands—							
Teak (<i>Tectona grandis</i>) ..	84	..	..	..	84	..	..
Maddi (<i>Terminalia tomentosa</i>)	152	9,101	..	..	9,253	..	..
Yegisi (<i>Pterocarpus mar-supium</i>)	96	19,920	..	..	20,016	..	..
Miscellaneous	2,851	225,232	6,880	..	234,963	..	..
Total ..	3,183	254,253	6,880	..	264,316	22,229	290,353
Total, Lower Górávari ..	11,875	254,836	6,880	..	273,591	450,052	290,433

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

lxxxi

Form No. 76.

Madras Presidency.

(in number) during the year 1908-1909, and Agency of Exploitation.

Fuel.			Total.	Bamboos.				
Free-grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Outturn.	Government.	Purchasers.	Free-grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	402,694	516,430	907,761	172,201	26,420	..	1,106,382
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	31,114	136,750	700	13,000	5,800	..	19,500
..	..	433,808	653,180	908,461	185,201	32,220	..	1,125,882
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	1,066,565	1,095,863	940,053	387,238	1,325	..	1,328,616
..	..	338,173	355,804	24	7,510	..	..	7,534
..	..	1,404,738	1,451,667	940,077	394,748	1,325	..	1,336,150
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	55,006	43,104	1,091,900	..	..	1,135,004
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	27,008	161,835	1,250	279,025	65,650	..	345,925
..	..	27,008	216,891	44,354	1,370,925	65,650	..	1,480,929
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	427,903	437,178	235,740	289,380	..	..	525,120
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	312,582	576,898	1,650	5,326,145	..	..	5,327,795
..	..	740,485	1,014,076	237,390	5,615,525	..	..	5,852,915

Outturn (in cubic feet solid) of Timber and Fuel and of Bamboos

District.	Timber.						
	Government.	Purchasers.	Free-grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Government.	Purchasers.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
NORTHERN CIRCLE—cont.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.
<i>Kistna.</i>							
Reserved forests—							
Miscellaneous	4,402	1,137	..	..	5,539	534,395	7,903
Unreserved lands—							
Miscellaneous	..	105,164	280	..	105,444	..	145,880
Total, Kistna ..	4,402	106,301	280	..	110,983	534,395	153,783
<i>Kurnool, East.</i>							
Reserved forests—							
Teak	4,062	..	..	..	4,062	..	..
Yegisi	12,716	..	..	..	12,716	..	..
Maddi	2,169	..	..	..	2,169	..	..
Miscellaneous	20,290	591	147	..	21,028	..	..
Total ..	39,237	591	147	..	39,975	* 527,278	31,255
Unreserved lands—							
Miscellaneous	..	..	2,080	..	2,080	..	50,407
Total, Kurnool, East ..	39,237	591	2,227	..	42,055	527,278	81,662
<i>Kurnool, West.</i>							
Reserved forests—							
Teak	7,020	..	..	..	7,020	..	..
Yegisi	19,957	..	..	..	19,957	..	..
Maddi	4,854	..	..	..	4,854	..	..
Miscellaneous	62,375	6,360	3,940	787	73,462	..	..
Total ..	94,206	6,360	3,940	787	105,293	600,642	..
Unreserved lands—							
Miscellaneous	..	5,520	..	..	5,520	..	121,560
Total, Kurnool, West ..	94,206	11,880	3,940	787	110,813	600,642	121,560
<i>Bellary.</i>							
Reserved forests—							
Miscellaneous	3,985	..	..	..	3,985	128,766	..
Reserved lands including leased forests—							
Teak and Miscellaneous ..	1,163	..	..	..	1,163	82,670	..
Unreserved lands—							
Miscellaneous	† 966	68,208	10,200	..	79,374	41,716	244,850
Total, Bellary ..	6,119	68,208	10,200	..	84,527	253,152	244,850
<i>Anantapur.</i>							
Reserved forests—							
Miscellaneous	† 552	111	120	..	783	62,840	980
Unreserved lands—							
Miscellaneous	† 1,805	33,527	1,434	..	36,766	65,920	61,612
Total, Anantapur ..	† 2,357	33,638	1,554	..	37,549	128,760	62,592
CENTRAL CIRCLE.							
<i>North Cuddapah.</i>							
Reserved forests—							
Miscellaneous	18,888	39,124	2,840	..	60,852	† 80,096	361,923

* Includes 581 cubic feet of charcoal.

† Represents pieces of vasalu, dantelu, rafters, posts, etc., the cubical contents of which have not been reported by the Collector.

‡ Includes 2,990 cubic feet of charcoal.

(in number) during the year 1908-1909, and Agency of Exploitation—*cont.*

Fuel.			Total.	Bamboos.				
Free-grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Outturn.	Government.	Purchasers.	Free-grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.
..	..	542,298	547,837	24,300	142,400	..	..	166,700
..	..	145,880	251,324	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	688,178	799,161	24,300	142,400	..	..	166,700
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	558,533	598,508	614,210	..	..	..	614,210
..	..	50,407	52,487	..	..	650	..	650
..	..	608,940	650,995	614,210	..	650	..	614,860
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	154,506	755,148	860,441	2,960,194	27	19,250	12,293	2,991,764
..	..	121,560	127,080	..	..	..	..	..
..	154,506	876,708	987,521	2,960,194	27	19,250	12,293	2,991,764
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	128,766	132,751	..	336	..	..	336
..	..	82,670	83,838	22,719	1,600	..	..	24,319
..	..	286,566	365,940	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	498,002	582,529	22,719	1,936	..	..	24,655
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	63,820	64,603	4,848	..	..	..	4,848
..	..	127,582	164,298	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	191,352	228,901	4,848	..	..	..	4,848
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	842,024	902,876	32,000	147,510	6,300	..	185,810

Outturn (in cubic feet solid) of Timber and Fuel and of Bamboos

District.	Timber.						
	Government.	Purchasers.	Free-grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Government.	Purchasers.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.		C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.
CENTRAL CIRCLE—cont.							
<i>East Cuddapah.</i>							
Reserved forests—							
Miscellaneous	20,073	215	3,255	..	23,543	891,069	20
Unreserved lands—							
Miscellaneous	..	13,087	..	..	13,087	† 1,990	31,093
Total, East Cuddapah ..	20,073	13,302	3,255	..	36,630	893,059	31,113
<i>South Cuddapah.</i>							
Reserved forests—							
Miscellaneous	1,398	10,662	401	..	12,461	34,377	3,660
Unreserved—							
Miscellaneous	..	14,383	900	..	15,283	..	18,684
Total, South Cuddapah ..	1,398	25,045	1,301	..	27,744	34,377	22,344
<i>Nellore.</i>							
Reserved forests—							
Miscellaneous	3,441	4,319	..	..	7,760	676,735	495,148
Unreserved—							
Miscellaneous	..	99,727	24,340	..	124,067	..	16,771
Total, Nellore	3,441	104,046	24,340	..	121,827	676,735	511,919
<i>Chingleput.</i>							
Reserved forests—							
Miscellaneous	3,601	194	475	..	4,270	† 194,686	841
Unreserved—							
Miscellaneous	..	84,505	1,080	..	85,585	960	58,935
Total, Chingleput	3,601	84,699	1,555	..	89,855	195,588	59,776
<i>North Arcot.</i>							
Reserved forests—							
Red sanders	2,573	}	..	..	..	..	..
Sandalwood	2,869		..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous	* 3,374		..	..	..	..	..
Total	8,816	40,148	2,475	..	51,439	650,895	213,514
Unreserved lands—							
Miscellaneous	..	128,292	5,540	..	133,832	..	170,362
Total, North Arcot	8,816	168,440	8,015	..	185,271	650,895	383,876
<i>South Arcot.</i>							
Reserved forests—							
Sandalwood	853	}	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous	7,829		..	..	..	..	..
Total	8,682	72,616	..	..	81,298	323,558	203,713
Unreserved lands—							
Miscellaneous	..	160,232	10,359	..	170,591	..	175,533
Total, South Arcot	8,682	232,848	10,359	..	251,889	323,558	379,246
<i>North Salem.</i>							
Reserved forests—							
Sandalwood	1,085	}	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous	9,818		..	..	..	..	..
Total	10,903	..	..	..	10,903	294,600	42,349

* Includes 1,078 cubic feet of agricultural implements.
 † Includes 4,618 cubic feet of charcoal.

† Represents quantity of charcoal.

(in number) during the year 1908-1909, and Agency of Exploitation—*cont.*

Fuel.			Total.	Bamboos.				
Free-grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Outturn.	Government.	Purchasers.	Free-grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
C. FT.		C. FT.	C. FT.	NO.	NO.	NO.		NO.
..	..	891,089	914,682	1,280	752,550	8,960	..	762,790
..	..	33,083	46,170	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	924,172	960,802	1,280	752,550	8,960	..	762,790
..	..	38,037	50,498	64,620	33,400	..	..	98,020
..	..	18,684	33,967	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	56,721	84,465	64,620	33,440	..	..	98,020
..	..	1,171,883	1,179,643	15,000	..	..	..	15,000
..	..	16,771	140,838	..	4,300	..	..	4,300
..	..	1,188,654	1,320,481	15,000	4,300	..	..	19,300
..	..	195,467	199,737	94	..	..	..	94
..	..	59,895	145,480	..	840	..	..	840
..	..	255,362	345,217	94	840	..	..	934
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	864,409	915,848	44,970	4,274,020	2,800	..	4,321,790
..	..	170,362	304,194	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	1,034,771	1,220,042	44,970	4,274,020	2,800	..	4,321,790
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
200	..	527,471	608,769	2,125	1,458,600	..	..	1,460,725
210	..	175,743	346,334	..	449	74	..	523
410	..	703,214	955,103	2,125	1,459,049	74	..	1,461,248
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	336,949	347,852	3,168	3,974,525	..	..	3,977,693

Outturn (in cubic feet solid) of Timber and Fuel and of Bamboos.

District.	Timber.						
	Government.	Purchasers.	Free-grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Government.	Purchasers.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
CENTRAL CIRCLE—cont.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.		C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.
<i>North Salem—cont.</i>							
Unreserves—							
Sandalwood	156	}	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous	4,031						
Total ..	4,187	122,477	..	..	126,664	67,800	67,897
Total, North Salem ..	15,090	122,477	..	..	137,567	362,400	109,746
<i>South Salem.</i>							
Reserved forests—							
Sandalwood	377	}	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous	2,760						
Total ..	3,137	..	..	..	3,137	274,694	3,133
Unreserves—							
Sandalwood	448	}	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous	561						
Total ..	1,009	187,508	2,568	..	191,085	7,704	186,337
Total, South Salem ..	4,146	187,508	2,568	..	194,222	282,298	189,470
<i>Trichinopoly.</i>							
Reserved forests—							
Miscellaneous	2,470	..	..	..	2,470	372,275	362,040
Unreserved lands—							
Miscellaneous	..	77,660	1,037	..	78,697	14,852	908,319
Total, Trichinopoly ..	2,470	77,660	1,037	..	81,167	387,127	1,270,359
<i>Tanjore.</i>							
Reserved forests—							
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..	92,422	104,174
Unreserves	..	..	..	..	..	32,547	125,273
Total, Tanjore ..	..	..	..	..	..	124,969	229,447
<i>Guntur.</i>							
Reserved forests—							
Miscellaneous	16,588	3,775	690	..	21,053	775,784	..
Unreserved lands—							
Miscellaneous	772	129,773	5,934	..	136,479	18,008	109,245
Total, Guntur ..	17,360	133,548	6,624	..	157,532	793,792	(a) 109,245
SOUTHERN CIRCLE.							
<i>Canara, South.</i>							
Reserved forests—							
Teak	115	..	..	..	115	..	..
Rosewood	95	..	..	..	95	..	..
Vengai	316	..	..	..	316	..	..
Ironwood (<i>Xylia dolabriformis</i>) ..	1,795	..	..	..	1,795	..	..
Kiralbhogi (<i>Hopea parviflora</i>) ..	2	..	..	..	2	..	..
Mathi (<i>Terminalia tomentosa</i>) ..	1,473	..	..	..	1,473	..	..
Miscellaneous	9,269	..	..	..	9,269	..	..
Total ..	13,065	..	..	..	13,065	383,006	44,136
Unreserved lands—							
Teak	..	282	..	1,650	1,932	..	..
Rosewood	..	126	..	500	626	..	..
Vengai	..	24	..	250	274	..	..
Ironwood (<i>Xylia dolabriformis</i>) ..	..	..	175	425	600	..	..
Kiralbhogi (<i>Hopea parviflora</i>) ..	..	720	825	54,125	55,670	..	..
Mathi (<i>Terminalia tomentosa</i>) ..	..	687	75	..	762	..	..
Miscellaneous	..	27,301	725	20,340	48,366	..	..
Total ..	..	29,140	1,800	77,290	108,230	..	89,693
Total, Canara, South ..	13,065	29,140	1,800	77,290	121,295	383,006	138,829

(a) Corrected in the Board's office.

lxxix

[illegible]

Outturn (in cubic feet solid) of Timber and Fuel and of Bamboos

District.	Timber.						
	Government.	Purchasers.	Free-grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Government.	Purchasers.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
SOUTHERN CIRCLE—cont.							
<i>Malabar, North.</i>							
Reserved forests—							
Teak	5,099	39,734	..	..	44,833	..	..
Rosewood	2,283	8,843	..	..	11,126	..	..
Vengai	731	2,140	..	..	2,871	..	..
Venteak	1,372	3,711	..	..	5,083	..	..
Mathi	2,528	6,597	500	..	9,625	..	..
Miscellaneous	1,862	277	..	..	2,139	..	..
Total, Malabar, North ..	13,875	61,302	500	..	75,677	..	320
<i>Malabar, South.</i>							
Reserved forests—							
Teak	27,818	4,316	..	..	32,134	..	..
Rosewood	551	332	..	..	883	..	..
Vengai	113	20	..	..	133	..	..
Ironwood	11,292	1,339	..	..	12,631	..	..
Mathi	12,455	1,180	..	..	13,635	..	..
Irumbogam (<i>Hopea parviflora</i>). ..	83	..	..	..	83	..	..
Miscellaneous	2,918	29,660	..	..	32,578	..	..
Total ..	55,230	36,847	..	..	92,077	320	210
Reserved lands—							
Teak	95,795	..	..	..	95,795	..	..
Rosewood	177	..	..	..	177	..	..
Ironwood	497	..	..	..	497	..	..
Mathi	132	..	..	..	132	..	..
Miscellaneous	623	..	..	..	623	..	..
Total ..	97,224	..	..	..	97,224	496	..
Unreserved lands—							
Teak	2	4	..	..	6	..	..
Rosewood	8	..	..	..	8	..	..
Ironwood	23	..	..	..	23	..	..
Miscellaneous	35	208	..	..	243	..	..
Total ..	68	212	..	..	280	58	..
Total, Malabar, South ..	152,522	37,059	..	..	189,581	874	210
<i>The Nilgiris.</i>							
Reserved forests—							
Teak	15,128	474	..	..	15,602	..	..
Rosewood	220	..	..	..	220	..	..
Vengai	3,206	342	..	..	3,548	..	..
Venteak	20	..	..	..	20	..	..
Sandalwood	384	..	..	..	384	..	..
Miscellaneous	147	2,953	435	276	3,811	..	..
Total, The Nilgiris ..	19,105	3,769	435	276	23,585	467,193	7,574
<i>Coimbatore, North.</i>							
Reserved forests—							
Teak	184	..	..	..	184	..	..
Vengai	94	..	..	..	94	..	..
Rosewood	16	2,272	..	..	2,288	..	..
Sandalwood	6,252	..	..	..	6,252	..	..
Miscellaneous	3,444	2,894	520	..	6,858	..	..
Total Coimbatore, North ..	9,990	5,166	520	..	15,676	488,437	85,720
<i>Coimbatore, South.</i>							
Reserved forests—							
Teak	63,097	..	..	..	63,097	..	..
Rosewood	826	..	..	..	826	..	..
Venteak	1,914	..	..	..	1,914	..	..
Ironwood	79	..	..	..	79	..	..
Vengai	2,917	..	..	..	2,917	..	..
Mathi	9,668	..	..	..	9,668	..	..
Miscellaneous	15,548	27,092	740	..	43,380	..	..
Total ..	94,049	27,092	740	..	121,881	462,738	1,096,591

(in number) during the year 1908-1909, and Agency of Exploitation—*cont.*

Fuel.			Total.	Bamboos.				
Free-grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Outturn.	Government.	Purchasers.	Free-grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	320	75,997	1,285	12,395	..	..	13,680
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	580	92,607	5,156	26,200	..	..	31,356
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	496	97,720	54,181	11,650	..	..	65,831
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	58	338	* 16,571	100	..	..	16,671
..	..	1,084	190,665	75,908	37,950	..	..	113,858
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1,440	188	476,395	499,980	..	155,907	1,860	900	158,667
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	574,157	589,833	6,497	3,304,500	5,080	..	3,316,077
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	1,559,329	1,681,210	60	374,151	7,600	..	381,811

* Purchased from private forests for rafting timber.

Outturn (in cubic feet solid) of Timber and Fuel and of Bamboos

District.	Timber.						
	Government.	Purchasers.	Free-grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Government.	Purchasers.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
SOUTHERN CIRCLE— cont.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.
Coimbatore, South—cont.							
Unreserved lands—							
Miscellaneous	..	50,274	..	..	80,274	..	156,120
Total, Coimbatore, South ..	94,049	107,366	740	..	202,155	462,738	1,252,711
Madura.							
Reserved forests—							
Teak	200	..	..	..	200	..	..
Vengai	261	..	..	..	261	..	..
Rosewood	66	..	..	..	66	..	..
Miscellaneous	5,322	131,871	1,233	..	138,426	..	..
Total ..	5,849	131,871	1,233	..	138,953	1,535,366	232,612
Unreserved lands—							
Miscellaneous	..	64,233	..	..	64,233	..	520,242
Total, Madura ..	5,849	196,104	1,233	..	203,186	1,535,366	752,854
Tinnevely.							
Reserved forests—							
Teak	..	..	1,945	..	1,945	..	..
Miscellaneous	72	48,702	39	..	48,813	..	..
Total ..	72	48,702	1,984	..	50,758	836	1,015,946
Unreserved lands—							
Miscellaneous	..	21,005	1,206	..	22,211	6,567	91,534
Total, Tinnevely ..	72	69,707	3,190	..	72,969	7,403	1,107,480
NORTHERN CIRCLE.							AB
Reserved forests—							
Sal (<i>Shorea robusta</i>)	11,797	41,249	..	..	53,046	..	..
Teak (<i>Tectona grandis</i>)	15,633	39,065	..	..	54,703	..	..
Yegisi (<i>Pterocarpus marsu-</i> <i>pium</i>)	34,202	2,172	..	..	36,374	..	..
Maddi (<i>Terminalia tomentosa</i>)..	10,886	4,111	..	..	14,997	..	..
Miscellaneous	110,287	85,644	7,052	787	203,770	..	..
Total ..	182,810	172,241	7,052	787	362,890	3,308,034	483,187
Reserved lands including leased forests—							
Teak and Miscellaneous ..	1,168	..	..	..	1,168	82,670	..
Unreserved lands—							
Sal (<i>Shorea robusta</i>)	682	4,739	..	..	5,421	..	..
Teak (<i>Tectona grandis</i>)	543	27,124	..	..	25,667	..	..
Yegisi (<i>Pterocarpus marsu-</i> <i>pium</i>)	905	20,995	53	..	21,953	..	..
Maddi (<i>Terminalia tomentosa</i>)..	1,337	23,649	14,926	..	39,912	..	..
Miscellaneous	14,482	561,831	82,378	..	658,691	..	..
Total ..	17,949	636,338	97,357	..	751,644	145,289	1,295,533
Reserved forests, Reserved lands and Unreserved lands—							
Sal (<i>Shorea robusta</i>)	12,479	45,988	..	..	58,467	..	..
Teak (<i>Tectona grandis</i>)	16,181	64,189	..	..	80,370	..	..
Yegisi (<i>Pterocarpus marsu-</i> <i>pium</i>)	35,107	25,167	53	..	58,327	..	..
Maddi (<i>Terminalia tomentosa</i>)..	12,223	27,760	14,926	..	54,909	..	..
Miscellaneous	125,937	647,475	89,430	787	863,629	..	..
Grand Total ..	201,927	(a) 808,579	104,409	787	1,115,702	3,535,993	1,778,720

(a) Includes confiscation.

(in number) during the year 1908-1909, and Agency of Exploitation—*cont.*

Fuel.			Total.	Bamboos.				
Free-grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Outturn.	Government.	Purchasers.	Free-grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.
..	..	156,120	236,394	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	1,715,449	1,917,604	60	374,151	7,600	..	381,811
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	1,767,978	1,906,931	240	73,834	310	..	74,384
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	520,242	584,475	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	2,288,220	2,491,406	240	73,834	310	..	74,384
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	1,016,782	1,067,540	..	575	..	..	575
803	..	98,904	121,115	10	..	..	..	10
803	..	1,115,686	1,188,655	10	* 575	..	..	585
STRACT.								
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	154,506	8,945,727	(b) 4,308,617	5,730,210	2,083,482	46,995	12,293	78,72,980
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	82,670	83,838	22,719	1,600	..	..	24,319
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	1,440,822	(b) 2,192,466	3,624	5,625,680	72,100	..	5,701,404
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	154,506	5,469,219	6,584,921	5,756,553	7,710,762	119,095	12,293	18,598,703

* Excludes 71 tons of Ethacally.

(b) Corrected in the Board's office.

Outturn (in cubic feet solid) of Timber and Fuel and of Bamboos

District.	Timber.						
	Government.	Purchasers.	Free-grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Government.	Purchasers.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

CENTRAL CIRCLE.		C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.
Reserved forests—							
Red sanders	2,573	}	..	..	..	..	..
Sandalwood	5,184						
Miscellaneous	90,240						
Total ..	97,997	171,053	10,136	..	279,186	5,061,031	1,790,520
Unreserved lands—							
Sandalwood	604	}	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous	5,364						
Total ..	5,968	10,17,644	51,758	..	10,75,370	143,861	1,867,949
Grand Total for the Circle—							
Red sanders	2,573	}	..	..	..	..	..
Sandalwood	5,788						
Miscellaneous	95,604						
Total ..	103,965	11,88,697	61,894	..	13,54,556	5,204,892	3,658,469
SOUTHERN CIRCLE.							
Reserved forests—							
Teak	111,641	44,524	1,945	..	158,110	..	..
Vengai	7,638	2,502	..	..	10,140	..	..
Rosewood	4,057	11,447	..	..	15,504	..	..
Sandalwood	6,636	..	..	..	6,636	..	..
Venteak	3,806	3,711	..	..	7,017	..	..
Ironwood	13,166	1,239	..	..	14,505	..	..
Irambogam	85	..	..	..	85	..	..
Mathi	26,124	7,777	500	..	34,401	..	..
Miscellaneous	38,582	243,449	2,967	276	285,274	..	..
Total ..	211,235	314,749	5,412	276	531,672	3,337,896	2,483,109
Reserved lands—							
Teak	95,795	..	..	..	95,795	..	..
Rosewood	177	..	..	..	177	..	..
Ironwood	497	..	..	..	497	..	..
Mathi	132	..	..	..	132	..	..
Miscellaneous	623	..	..	..	623	..	..
Total ..	97,224	..	..	..	97,224	496	..
Unreserved lands—							
Teak	2	286	..	1,650	1,938	..	..
Rosewood	8	126	..	500	634	..	..
Vengai	..	24	..	250	274	..	..
Ironwood	23	..	175	425	623	..	..
Irambogam	..	720	825	54,125	55,670	..	..
Mathi	..	687	75	..	762	..	..
Miscellaneous	35	193,021	1,931	20,340	215,327	..	..
Total ..	68	194,864	3,006	77,290	275,228	6,625	857,589
Reserved forests, reserved lands and unreserved lands—							
Teak	207,438	44,810	1,945	1,650	255,843	..	..
Vengai	7,638	2,526	..	250	10,414	..	..
Rosewood	4,242	11,573	..	500	16,315	..	..
Sandalwood	6,636	..	..	..	6,636	..	..
Venteak	3,806	3,711	..	..	7,017	..	..
Ironwood	13,686	1,339	175	425	15,625	..	..
Irambogam	85	720	825	54,125	55,755	..	..
Mathi	26,256	8,464	675	..	35,295	..	..
Miscellaneous	39,240	436,470	4,898	20,616	501,224	..	..
Grand Total ..	308,527	509,613	8,418	77,566	904,124	3,345,017	3,340,698

As

(in number) during the year 1908-1909, and Agency of Exploitation—*cont.*

Fuel.			Total.	Bamboos.				
Free-grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Outturn.	Government.	Purchasers.	Free-grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17

EXTRACT—*cont.*

	AC. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
200	..	6,851,751	7,130,937	256,895	13,647,605	18,060	..	13,922,560
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
266	..	2,012,076	3,087,446	49	339,245	74	..	339,368
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
466	..	8,863,827	10,218,383	256,944	13,986,850	18,134	..	14,261,928
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1,440	188	5,822,633	6,354,305	26,909	3,947,562	14,925	900	3,990,296
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	496	97,720	54,181	11,650	..	..	65,831
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20,803	..	885,017	1,160,245	16,581	68,291	100	..	84,972
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22,243	188	6,708,146	7,612,270	97,671	4,027,503	15,025	900	4,141,099

Outturn (in cubic feet solid) of Timber and Fuel and of Bamboos

District.	Timber.						
	Government.	Purchasers.	Free-grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Government	Purchasers.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

PRESIDENCY

	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.
Reserved forests—							
Sal	11,797	41,249	..	..	53,046	..	..
Teak	127,279	83,589	1,945	..	212,813	..	..
Yegisi	41,840	4,674	..	..	46,514	..	..
Maddi	37,010	11,888	500	..	49,398	..	..
Redsanders	2,573	..	..	..	2,573	..	..
Sandalwood	11,820	..	..	..	11,820	..	..
Rosewood	4,057	11,447	..	..	15,504	..	..
Venteak	3,306	3,711	..	..	7,017	..	..
Ironwood	13,166	1,339	..	..	14,505	..	..
Irumbogum	85	..	..	..	85	..	..
Miscellaneous	239,109	500,146	20,155	1,063	760,473	..	..
Total, Reserved forests ..	492,042	658,043	22,600	1,063	1,173,748	11,706,961	4,756,816
Reserved lands—							
Teak	95,795	..	..	..	95,795	..	..
Rosewood	177	..	..	..	177	..	..
Ironwood	497	..	..	..	497	..	..
Maddi	132	..	..	..	132	..	..
Miscellaneous	1,791	..	..	..	1,791	..	..
Total, Reserved lands ..	98,392	..	..	..	98,392	83,166	..
Unreserved lands—							
Sal	682	4,739	..	..	5,421	..	..
Teak	545	25,410	..	1,650	27,605	..	..
Yegisi	905	21,019	53	250	22,227	..	..
Maddi	1,337	24,336	15,001	..	40,674	..	..
Sandalwood	604	..	..	..	604	..	..
Rosewood	8	126	..	500	634	..	..
Ironwood	23	..	175	425	623	..	..
Irumbogum	..	720	825	54,125	55,670	..	..
Miscellaneous	19,881	1,772,496	136,067	20,340	1,948,784	..	..
Total, Unreserved lands ..	23,985	1,848,846	152,121	77,290	2,102,242	295,775	4,021,071
Reserved forests, Reserved lands and Unreserved lands—							
Sal	12,479	45,988	..	..	58,467	..	..
Teak	223,619	108,999	1,945	1,650	336,213	..	..
Yegisi	42,745	25,693	53	250	68,741	..	..
Maddi	38,479	36,224	15,501	..	90,204	..	..
Redsanders	2,573	..	..	..	2,573	..	..
Sandalwood	12,424	..	..	..	12,424	..	..
Rosewood	4,242	11,573	..	500	16,315	..	..
Venteak	3,306	3,711	..	..	7,017	..	..
Ironwood	13,686	1,339	175	425	15,625	..	..
Irumbogum	85	720	825	54,125	55,755	..	..
Miscellaneous	260,781	2,272,642	156,222	21,403	2,711,048	..	..
Total, Reserved forests, Reserved lands and Unreserved lands.	614,419	2,506,889	174,721	78,353	3,374,382	12,085,902	8,777,887

xcvii

Fuel.			Bamboos.					
Free-grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Total.	Government.	Purchasers.	Free-grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17

C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1,640	154,694	16,620,111	17,793,859	6,014,014	19,678,649	79,£80	13,193	25,785,886
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	83,166	181,558	76,900	13,250	.	.	90,150
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
21,069	.	4,337,915	6,440,157	20,254	6,033,216	72,274	.	6,125,744
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
22,709	154,694	21,041,192	24,415,574	6,111,168	25,725,115	152,254	13,193	32,001,730

ANNUAL FORM No. 77.

Forest Department, Madras Presidency.

OUTTURN of Minor Produce during the year 1908-1909.

Circle.	Description of produce.	Produce removed or utilized.					
		By Government Agency.		By purchasers.	By free grantees.	By right-holders.	Total.
		Quantity.	Value.	Value.	Value.	Value.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Northern Circle.	Grazing and fodder grass ..	MDS. 61,600	RS. 400	RS. 2,03,343	..	RS. 1,309	2,05,052
	Grass (thatch, korai, tharbi, etc.).	82,350	3,076	4,694	99	..	7,869
	Tamarind, soapnuts, gallnuts, nux-vomica, sheakoy, etc.	10	8	41,855	..	38,450	80,313
	Horns, honey, wax, resin, gum, skins, etc.	..	..	1,018	..	..	1,018
	Tangedu, vembadam, etc., barks and fibres.	..	..	1,09,773	1	..	1,09,774
	Plumbago, stone, gravel, earth, etc.	4,402	12	6,667	..	..	6,679
	Leaves for platters	..	..	215	..	..	215
	Manure leaves	..	..	312	..	..	312
	Date and palmyra leaves, stalks, etc.	..	..	1,318	22	..	1,340
	Miscellaneous (including tree-owner's fees).	1,319	1,089	1,11,187	61	..	1,12,337
	Total ..	149,681	4,585	4,80,382	183	39,759	5,24,909
Central Circle.	Grazing and fodder grass including hay.	56,280	6,272	4,47,943	45	988	4,55,248
	Grass (thatch, korai, etc.) ..	..	..	766	4	..	770
	Tamarind, soapnuts, gallnuts, etc.	8,547	5,424	37,710	..	..	43,134
	Horns, honey, wax, gum, etc.	250	1,834	2,233	..	..	4,067
	Tangedu, vambadam, etc., barks and fibres.	372	113	43,389	..	..	43,502
	Mica stone, gravel earth, etc. ..	..	10	49,699	..	..	49,709
	Lac	..	..	237	..	..	237
	Manure leaves, thorns, etc. ..	..	..	23,985	..	..	23,985
	Date and palmyra leaves, etc.	3,511	69	2,564	353	..	2,986
	Miscellaneous including tree-tapping and tree-owner's fees.	3,463	3,868	1,29,501	..	..	1,33,369
	Total ..	72,423	17,690	7,38,027	402	988	7,57,007
Southern Circle.	<i>Reserved forests.</i>						
	Grass and grazing	7,153	1,597	1,31,578	..	446	1,33,621
	Grass (thatch, korai, etc.) ..	..	..	10,206	21	39	10,266
	Catechu	1,160	12,237	..	..	..	12,237
	Dammer, turmeric, pepper, cardamoms, etc.	21	132	8,948	..	..	9,080
	Tamarind, soapnuts, gallnuts, nuxvomica, sheakoy, etc.	12,437	10,893	3,132	..	..	14,025
	Horns, honey, wax, resin, gum, skin, etc.	842	6,414	12	..	..	6,426
	Avaram, vembadam, etc., barks and fibres.	220	9	42	2	..	53
	Stones, gravel and earth ..	..	..	11,281	1,042	..	12,323
	Manure leaves, thorns, etc. ..	..	..	746	..	..	746
Southern Circle.	Date and palmyra leaves ..	..	..	868	..	343	1,211
	Miscellaneous	344	1 003	53,613	..	..	54,616
	Total ..	22,177	32,285	2,20,426	1,065	828	2,54,604
	<i>Unreserved lands.</i>						
	Grass (thatch, korai, etc.) ..	..	..	4,155	..	..	4,155
	Dammer, turmeric, pepper, cardamoms, etc.	..	..	30	..	..	30
	Tamarind, soapnuts, gallnuts, nuxvomica, sheakoy, etc.	..	..	1,647	..	..	1,647
	Horns, honey, wax, gum, resin, etc.	..	..	1,317	..	..	1,317
	Avaram, vembadam, etc., barks and fibres.	..	..	5,528	..	..	5,528
	Stones, gravel and earth ..	..	..	9,347	..	..	9,347
Southern Circle.	Date and palmyra leaves ..	..	..	3,028	..	..	3,028
	Miscellaneous	..	..	17,949	..	..	17,949
	Total ..	..	..	43,001	..	..	43,001
	Total, Southern Circle reserved and unreserved lands.	22,177	32,285	2,63,427	1,065	828	2,97,605

Note.—In *Ohingleput*, Rs. 205 being the value of free grazing entered in the statement in the body of the district report has been omitted to be entered here.

Outturn of Minor Produce during the year 1908-1909—*cont.*

Circle.	Description of produce.	Produce removed or utilized.					
		By Government Agency.		By purchasers.	By free grantees.	By right-holders.	Total.
		Quantity in maunds of 25 lbs.	Value.	Value.	Value.	Value.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		MDS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
	Grazing and fodder grass ..	125,033	8,269	7,82,864	45	2,743	7,93,921
	Grass (thatch, korai, tharbi, etc.)	82,350	3,076	19,821	124	39	23,060
	Catechu	1,160	12,237	..	..	..	12,237
	Tamarind, soapnuts, gallnuts, nux-vomica, sheakoy, etc.	20,994	16,325	84,344	..	38,450	1,39,119
	Horns, honey, wax, resin, gum, skins, etc.	1,092	8,248	4,580	..	..	12,828
	Tangedu, vambadam, etc., barks and fibres.	592	122	1,58,732	3	.	1,58,857
	Plumbago, stone, gravel, earth, etc.	4,402	22	76,994	1,042	..	78,058
	Leaves for platters	..	..	215	..	..	215
	Manure leaves	..	..	25,043	..	..	25,043
	Date and palmyra leaves ..	3,511	69	7,778	375	343	8,565
	Dammer, turmeric, pepper, cardamoms, etc.	21	132	8,978	..	..	9,110
	Lac	..	..	237	..	..	237
	Miscellaneous	5,126	5,960	3,12,250	61	..	3,18,271
	Total ..	244,281	54,460	14,81,836	1,650	41,575	1,579,521

ANNUAL FORM No. 78.

Forest Department, Madras Presidency.

ACCOUNT of Timber and other produce cut or collected by Government Agency and brought to depot, sold locally or otherwise disposed of during 1908-1909.

District.	Balance at commencement of the year in forest and sale depots.	Received during the year.	Total.	Disposed of during the year.	Balance in hand at close of the year in forest and sale depots.
1	2	3	4	5	6
TIMBER (CUBIC FEET).					
<i>Northern Circle.</i>					
Ganjam	1,549	19,201	20,750	12,151	8,599
Vizagapatam	584	5,700	6,284	5,609	675
Godavari, Upper	1,029	18,830	19,859	825	19,034
do. Lower	(a) 978	11,875	12,853	12,153	700
Kistna	623	4,402	5,025	4,401	624
Kurnool, East	31,457	39,237	70,694	43,032	27,662
Do. West	56,620	94,206	150,826	116,245	34,581
Bellary	6,832	6,119	12,951	10,855	2,096
Anantapur	48	(b) 2,357	2,405	209	2,196
Total ..	99,720	201,927	301,647	205,480	96,167
<i>Central Circle.</i>					
Cuddapah, North	4,560	18,888	23,448	20,604	2,844
Do. East	2,103	20,073	22,176	(c) 17,999 (d) 174 (e) 685	3,318
Do. South	(e) 32	1,398	1,430	250	1,180
Nellore	7,808	3,441	11,249	(f) 2,961 (g) 1,709 (h) 20	6,559
Chingleput	537	3,601	4,138	3,227	911
Arcot, North	1,368	8,816	10,184	(i) 4,995 (j) 2,128 (k) 10,412	3,061
Do. South	7,824	8,682	16,506	(l) 1,613 (m) 280	4,201
Salem, North	3,693	15,090	18,783	14,384	4,399
Do. South	3,070	4,146	7,216	5,921	1,295
Trichinopoly	1,143	2,470	3,613	(n) 2,425 (o) 550	638
Tanjore	2,490	17,360	19,850	6,449	13,401
Guntur	2,490	17,360	19,850	6,449	13,401
Total ..	34,628	103,965	138,593	96,786	41,807
<i>Southern Circle.</i>					
South Canara	35,730	13,065	48,795	(p) 8,088 (q) 1,639 (r) 2,941	36,127
Malabar, North	{ 193,450 (s) 406 }	13,875	207,731	97,585 (t) 4,606 (u) 1,027	104,513
Do. South	304,509	152,522	457,031	(v) 316,528 (w) 1,650 (x) 2,223	136,630
The Nilgiris	{ 35,808 (y) 409 }	19,105	55,322	19,086	36,236
Coimbatore, North	8,079	9,990	18,069	12,058	6,011
Do. South	161,901	94,049	255,950	186,959	68,991
Madura	1,260	5,849	7,109	5,669	1,440
Tinnevely	273	72	345	263	82
Total ..	741,825	308,527	1,050,352	660,322	390,030
Grand Total, Presidency ..	876,173	614,419	1,490,592	962,588	528,004

(a) As per correct figure reported by the Collector.

(e) Used departmentally.

(f) Revised figure in c. ft. given by the Collector.

(g) The Collector's return shows an incorrect disposal of 6,086 c. ft. in timber and 617,567 c. ft. in fuel.

(h) Added to opening balance by the Collector.

(i) Deducted from opening balance by the Collector.

(b) This includes charcoals.

(c) Written off.

(j) Written off the accounts.

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

ci

Account of Timber and other Produce cut or collected by Government Agency and brought to depots, sold locally or otherwise disposed of during 1908-1909—cont.

District.	Balance at commencement of the year in forest and sale depots.	Received during the year.	Total.	Disposed of during the year.	Balance on hand at close of the year in forest and sale depots.
1	2	3	4	5	6
FUEL (CUBIC FEET).					
<i>Northern Circle.</i>					
Ganjám	856	144,279	145,135	117,228	27,909
Vizagapatam	(a) 129,073	883,971	1,013,044	653,169	359,875
Górávari, Upper	(b) 2,206	13,464	15,670	5,667	10,003
do. Lower	(c) 36,258	450,052	486,310	395,002	91,308
Kistna	201,826	534,395	736,221	655,639	80,582
Kurnool, East	422,186	527,278	949,464	578,892	370,572
Do. West	828,631	600,642	1,429,273	1,208,508	220,765
Bellary	186,883	253,152	440,035	327,342	112,693
Anantapur	263,135	128,760	391,895	118,360	273,535
Total ..	2,071,054	3,536,993	5,607,047	4,059,805	1,547,242
<i>Central Circle.</i>					
Cuddapah, North	156,301	(d) 480,096 + 31,005 893,059	667,402	551,296	116,106
Do. East	(e) 308,242	(f) — 301,729 (or 100,576 solid c. ft.) (g) — 31,005	868,537	(h) 515,935 (i) 30,214 (j) 4,164 21	318,203
Do. South	11,855	34,377	46,232	(h) 16,973 (i) 1,214	28,045
Nellore	116,390	(f) 676,735 — 343,538	449,587	296,278 (k) 2,318 (h) 13,964	137,027
Chingleput	31,995	195,586	227,581	181,227 (l) 608,572 (h) 105,822	46,354
Arcot, North	153,499	650,895	804,394	(k) 6 (l) 280,090 (h) 12,285 (k) 958	89,994
Do. South	34,436	323,558	357,994	(h) 344,200 (k) 270,778	84,661
Salem, North	73,790	362,400	436,190	266,707 (m) 85,180 (k) 1,991	91,990
Do. South	22,710	282,298	305,008	(n) 129,416	34,230
Trichinopoly	96,167	387,127	483,294	(m) 85,180 (k) 1,991	129,416
Tanjore	3,464	(o) 124,969 (p) 76,464	204,897	167,160	37,737
Guntár	(p) 125,294 (q) 13,740	793,792 (q) 259,541 (s) 301,729	919,086 (q) 273,281	357,391 (q) 231,254	561,695 (q) 42,027
Madras depots	(r) 26,459	stack c. ft. (or 100,576 solid c. ft.) (t) 343,538 (u) 20,054	390,051 301,729 (or 100,576 solid c. ft.)	334,600 301,729 (or 100,576 solid c. ft.)	55,451
Total ..	1,174,312	5,204,892 (q) 259,541 (o) 76,464 (u) 20,054	6,735,263	4,962,327	1,772,936
<i>Southern Circle.</i>					
South Canara	437,319	383,006	820,325	(v) 346,688 (v) 17,629 6,061	456,008
Malabar, North	11,461	..	11,461	874 (w) 3	5,400
Do. South	25	874	899	3	22
The Nilgiris	{ 149,772 (x) 66,612	467,193	638,577	319,085	364,492
Coimbatore, North	137,306	488,437	625,743	371,627	254,116
Do. South	185,604	462,738	648,342	544,833	103,509
Madura	2,759	1,535,366	1,538,125	1,512,673	25,452
Tinnevely	3,008	7,403	10,411	8,843	1,568
Total ..	993,866	3,345,017	4,338,883	3,128,316	1,210,567
Grand total, Presidency ..	4,239,232	12,441,961	16,681,193	12,150,448	4,530,745

- (a) As per correct figure reported by the Collector. (b) This includes charcoals.
(c) The Collector reports that 1,846 c. ft. of fuel was erroneously included in last year's return.
(d) Received from East Cuddapah.
(e) Revised figure furnished by Collector calculating at 120 c. ft. per ton instead of 40 c. ft. as in previous year.
(f) Sent to Madras depots. (g) Transferred to North Cuddapah. (h) Written off.
(i) Converted into charcoal. (j) Transferred to timber. (k) Used departmentally.
(l) The Collector's return shows an incorrect disposal of 6,086 c. ft. in timber and 617,667 c. ft. in fuel.
(m) Deficit, part of which has been written off.
(n) Includes balance of deficit of 40,947 c. ft. yet to be written off.
(o) Transferred from Trichinopoly, the district figure 74,464 is evidently an error for 76,464.
(p) Includes 2,420 c. ft. of charcoal omitted to be shown in the Collector's return for last year.
(q) Produce received from Kurnool East. (r) Particulars not given in the Collector's return of 1907-1908.
(s) Received from East Cuddapah. (t) Received from Nellore.
(u) Includes quantities of fuel and charcoal from other districts and also the quantities in transit pending adjustment in accounts.
(v) Written off the accounts. (w) Deducted from opening balance by the Collector.
(x) Added to opening balances by the Collector.

Account of Timber and other produce cut or collected by Government Agency and brought to depots, sold locally or otherwise disposed of during 1908-1909—*cont.*

District.	Balance at commencement of the year in forest and sale depots.	Received during the year.	Total.	Disposed of during the year.	Balance in hand at close of the year in forest and sale depots.
1	2	3	4	5	6
BAMBOOS (NUMBER).					
<i>Northern Circle.</i>					
Ganjám	5,088	908,461	913,549	906,058	7,491
Vizagapatam	20,459	940,077	960,536	945,371	15,165
Górávari, Upper	..	44,354	44,354	4,300	40,054
do. Lower	150,321	237,390	387,711	208,759	178,952
Kistna	14,463	24,300	38,763	23,488	15,275
Kurnool, East	188,186	614,210	802,396	626,170	176,226
Do. West	42,869	2,960,194	3,003,063	2,968,791	34,272
Bellary	250	22,719	22,969	22,807	162
Anantapur	39,070	4,848	43,918	16,999	26,919
Total ..	460,706	5,756,553	6,217,259	5,722,743	494,516
<i>Central Circle.</i>					
Cuddapah, North	17,370	32,000	49,370	25,543	22,827
Do. East	210	1,280	890	146	..
Do. South	1,620	64,620	66,240	38,260	27,980
Nellore	..	15,000	15,000	..	15,000
Chingleput	..	94	94	94	..
Arcot, North	101	44,970	19,691	101	17,950
Do. South	115	2,125	2,240	1,640	..
Salem, North	13,891	3,217	17,108	2,220	11,338
Do. South	1,280	..	1,280	20	..
Trichinopoly	34,294	93,588	127,882	99,765	21,855
Tanjore	1,102	(d) 6,025	(d) 7,127	(a) 3,623	(c) 38
Guntúr	(e) 12,287	(e) 63,073	(e) 75,360	(d) 7,089	(d) 4,712
Madras depots	(f) 14,680	(g) 537	(e) 75,360	(e) 70,648	(e) 4,712
		(h) 63		(h) 63	
		(i) 25,380		93,619	1,438
		(j) 54,460			
Total ..	96,950	(d) 256,944 (e) 8,025 (e) 63,073 (j) 54,460	477,452	354,314	123,138
<i>Southern Circle.</i>					
South Canara	3,468	13,721	17,189	6,395	9,702
Malabar, North	6,325	1,235	7,560	(a) 901 (k) 191	1,680
Do. South	67,438	75,908	143,346	4,640 (a) 1,240	47,955
Coimbatore, North	21,035	6,497	27,532	88,288 (a) 2,473	5,841
Do. South	..	60	60	(k) 4,630	..
Madura	..	240	240	21,691	..
Tinnevely	..	10	10	60	..
Total ..	98,266	97,671	195,937	130,759	65,178
Grand Total, Presidency ..	655,922	6,234,726	6,890,648	6,207,816	682,832

(a) Used departmentally.

(b) Written off.

(c) Includes 2 bamboos deficit yet to be written off and 38 bamboos balance at the Tanjore depot.

(d) Belongs to Trichinopoly district.

(e) Produce received from Kurnool, East.

(f) Particulars not given in the Collector's return of 1907-1908.

(g) Received from East Cuddapah.

(h) Deficit in transit of 600 bamboos from East Cuddapah to Madras.

(i) Received from North Arcot.

(j) Despatch of this quantity to Madras not noted in the return furnished by the Collector of North Arcot.

Account of Timber and other Produce cut or collected by Government Agency and brought to depots, sold locally or otherwise disposed of during 1908-1909—*cont.*

District.	Balance at commencement of the year in forest and sale depots.	Received during the year.	Total.	Disposed of during the year.	Balance on hand at close of the year in forest and sale depots.
1	2	3	4	5	6
MINOR PRODUCE (MAUNDS OF 25 LB.).					
<i>Northern Circle.</i>					
Ganjam	..	12,473	12,473	12,473	..
Vizagapatam	..	482	482	473	9
Godavari, Upper	(a) 136	1,982	2,118	126	1,992
Do. Lower	..	16,398	16,398	13,134	3,264
Kistna	14,752,193	53,089	14,805,282	42,400	14,762,882
Kurnool, East	8,374	62,607	70,981	53,889	17,092
Do. West	937	2,614	3,551	2,654	897
Bellary	1	36	37	1	36
Anantapur	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	14,761,641	149,681	14,911,322	125,150	14,786,172
<i>Central Circle.</i>					
Cuddapah, North	724	1,010	1,734 {	(b) 880 88	766
Do. East	..	2,701 (c) — 1,197	1,504	1,146	358
Do. South	..	100	100	100	..
Nellore	2,881	9,342	12,223 {	(b) 8,463 350	3,410
Chingleput	5,968	3,285	9,253	172	9,081
Arcot, North	2,548	5,299	7,847	3,901	3,946
Do. South	724	301	1,025	480	545
Salem, North	1,136	1,062	2,198	1,789	409
Do. South	920	255	1,175	535	640
Trichinopoly	42 {	.. 668 (d) — 205	505 {	(b) 174 (e) 5 264	62
Tanjore	(f) 4	(f) 205	(f) 209	..	(f) 209
Guntur	40,552	48,400	88,952	22,523	66,429
Madras depots	(g) 31	(h) 1,197	1,228	1,206	22
Total ..	55,530	72,423	127,953	42,076	85,877
<i>Southern Circle.</i>					
South Canara	56	1,431	1,487 {	(b) 1,246 (i) 116 20	105
Malabar, North	24	68	92	83	9
Do. South	(j) ..	2	2	(j) ..	2
The Nilgiris	1,411 (k) — 229	2,011	3,193	2,888	305
Coimbatore, North	(l) 13,885	18,381	32,266	19,971	12,295
Do. South	252	94	346	272	74
Tinnevely	2	190	192	189	3
Total ..	15,401	22,177	37,578	24,785	12,793
Grand Total, Presidency ..	14,832,572	244,281	15,076,853	192,011	14,884,842

(a) As per correct figure reported by the Collector.

(c) Sent to Madras depots.

(e) Stolen and the offender was fined Rs. 10.

(g) Particular not given in the Collector's return of 1907-1908.

(i) Written off the accounts.

(k) Deducted from opening balance by the Collector.

(l) Last year's closing balance consisted of maunds of 25 lb., as well as of 28 lb.; revised figure has been furnished by the Collector.

(b) Used departmentally.

(d) Transferred to Tanjore.

(f) Belongs to Trichinopoly district.

(h) Received from East Cuddapah.

(j) Less than one quarter.

ANNUAL FORM No. 79.

Forest Department, Madras Presidency.

STATEMENT showing the value of Timber and other Produce at sale depots for 1908-1909.

District.	Description of timber or produce.	On hand at commencement of the year.			On hand at close of the year.			Difference in value.	
		Number.	Cubic feet.	Value.	Number.	Cubic feet.	Value.	In favour of the year.	Against the year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Ganjām ..	<i>Northern Circle.</i>								
	Sāl	..	1,485	Rs. 1,135	..	3,908	Rs. 1,954	Rs. 819	Rs. ..
	Miscellaneous ..	..	2	1	..	1,380	518	517	..
	Total, Timber.	..	1,487	1,136	..	5,288	2,472	1,336	..
	Fuel	..	856	56	..	27,769	723	667	..
Vizaga- patam.	Bamboos ..	5,395	..	50	7,491	..	126	76	..
	Sāl	..	38	20	..	..	..	..	20
	Miscellaneous ..	..	546	235	..	675	506	271	..
	Total ..	..	584	255	..	675	506	251	..
	Fuel	..	(a) 129,073	895	..	202,150	1,260	365	..
Gódvári, Upper.	Bamboos ..	20,459	..	410	15,165	..	353	..	57
	Minor produce ..	..	..	..	MDS. 9	..	36	36	..
	Teak	..	699	349	..	5,299	2,649	2,300	..
	Yegisi	..	..	..	..	2,338	585	585	..
	Miscellaneous ..	..	(a) 330	41	..	17,397	1,919	1,878	..
Gódvári, Lower.	Total, Timber ..	..	1,029	394	..	19,034	5,153	4,763	..
	Fuel	..	(a) 2,206	(b) 119	..	10,003	556	437	..
	Bamboos ..	..	..	..	40,054	..	300	300	..
	Minor produce ..	MDS. (b) 136	..	57	MDS. 1,992	..	25	..	32
	Teak	..	(c) 421	211	..	366	183	..	28
Kistna ..	Miscellaneous ..	..	557	99	..	334	42	..	57
	Total, Timber ..	..	(d) 978	310	..	700	225	..	85
	Fuel	..	36,258	2,932	..	91,308	4,647	1,715	..
	Bamboos ..	150,321	..	5,011	178,952	..	4,362	..	649
	Minor produce ..	..	..	..	MDS. 3,264	..	457	457	..
Kurnool, East.	Timber	..	29	18	..	117	35	17	..
	Fuel	..	46,904	3,868	..	10,847	966	..	2,902
	Timber	..	31,457	23,593	..	27,662	20,747	..	2,846
	Fuel	..	422,186	13,021	..	370,572	11,438	..	1,693
	Bamboos ..	188,186	..	3,316	176,226	..	3,105	..	211
Kurnool, West.	Minor produce ..	8,374	..	888	MDS. 10,212	..	6,029	5,141	..
	Timber	..	56,620	28,310	..	34,581	17,291	..	11,019
	Fuel	..	828,631	51,462	..	220,765	12,865	..	38,597
	Bamboos ..	42,869	..	430	34,272	..	325	..	105
	Minor produce ..	MDS. 937	..	915	MDS. 897	..	885	..	30
Bellary ..	Timber	..	6,832	620	..	2,096	138	..	482
	Fuel	..	186,883	9,621	..	112,693	7,599	..	2,022
	Bamboos ..	250	..	10	162	..	..	..	10
	Minor produce ..	1	..	2	MDS. 36	..	56	54	..
	Timber	..	48	311	..	937	634	323	..
Anantapur ..	Fuel	..	(b) 218,790	13,370	..	(b) 242,100	14,798	1,428	..
	Bamboos ..	39,070	..	1,323	26,919	..	936	..	398
	<i>Central Circle.</i>								
	Timber	3,765	941	1,577	9,030	2,258	3,000	1,423	..
	Fuel	..	* 32,411	2,363	..	† 41,629	2,816	447	..
Cuddapah, North.	Bamboos ..	5,083	..	124	22,327	..	665	541	..

(a) This includes 2,887 kunchams or 433 cubic feet of charcoal.

(b) As per correct figure reported by the Collector.

(c) This was wrongly included in miscellaneous in the previous year.

(d) This figure 978 does not agree with the closing balance of the previous year. It has been corrected to correspond with Form No. 78.

* Includes 6,230 lb. of charcoal valued at Rs. 67.

† Includes 7,233 lb. of charcoal valued at Rs. 65.

Statement showing the value of Timber and other Produce at sale depots for 1908-1909—*cont.*

District.	Description of timber or produce.	On hand at commencement of the year.			On hand at close of the year.			Difference in value.	
		Number.	Cubic feet.	Value.	Number.	Cubic feet.	Value.	In favour of the year.	Against the year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	<i>Central Circle</i> — <i>cont.</i>			RS.			RS.	RS.	RS.
Cuddapah, East.	Timber	..	2,103	1,227	..	3,318	1,936	709	..
	Fuel	..	(a) 308,212	12,843	..	318,187	13,357	514	..
	Bamboos	210	..	5	..	..	..	..	5
	Minor Forest produce.	..	..	..	320	..	3	3	..
Cuddapah, South.	Timber	99	32	8	2,461	1,181	250	242	..
	Fuel	..	1,330	199	..	3,074	391	192	..
	Bamboos	1,620	..	20	27,980	..	350	330	..
Nellore	Timber	..	7,808	976	..	6,559	820	..	156
	Fuel	..	116,390	18,442	..	137,027	18,650	208	..
	Bamboos	..	..	..	15,000	..	300	300	..
	Minor Forest produce.	..	2,881	2,025	..	3,396	2,058	33	..
Chingleput.	Timber	..	537	90	..	911	171	81	..
	Fuel	..	31,995	3,786	..	46,354	5,331	1,545	..
	Minor Forest produce.	..	(b) 1,473	313	..	(b) 1,567	503	190	..
	Madras Depots—	(e)	4,496	..	..	7,514	..	..	..
	Fuel	..	26,459	6,094	..	55,452	12,528	6,434	..
	Bamboos	14,680	..	275	1,438	..	46	..	229
Arcot, North.	Minor Forest produce.	..	31	16	..	22	9	..	7
	Red sanders ..	..	1,000	300	..	..	..	..	300
	Sandalwood ..	..	5	40	..	2,272	27,500	27,460	..
	Miscellaneous Timber.	..	147	76	821	380	194	118	..
	Total, Timber ..	..	1,152	416	821	2,652	27,694	27,278	..
	Fuel	..	104,054	4,855	..	60,342	3,380	..	1,475
Arcot, South.	Bamboos	41	..	1	17,950	..	112	111	..
	Minor Forest produce.	MDS. 525	..	1,177	(c) 2,512	..	1,978	801	..
	Sandalwood ..	..	..	..	..	295	3,839	3,839	..
	Miscellaneous Timber.	..	1,046	719	..	259	121	..	598
	Total, Timber ..	..	1,046	719	..	554	3,960	3,241	..
	Fuel	..	9,025	(d) 258	..	17,480	2,753	2,495	..
Salem, North.	Minor Forest produce.	MDS. 32	..	12	..	..	..	..	12
	Timber including Sandalwood.	..	3,693	2,670	..	4,399	3,320	650	..
	Fuel	..	73,790	9,223	..	91,990	11,190	1,967	..
	Bamboos	13,391	..	477	11,338	..	358	..	119
Salem, South.	Minor Forest produce.	MDS. 1,136	..	125	409	..	45	..	80
	Sandalwood ..	..	65	650	..	69½	695	45	..
	Miscellaneous Timber.	..	3,005	1,945	..	1,225½	793	..	1,152
	Total, Timber ..	..	3,070	2,595	..	1,295	1,488	..	1,107

* Revised figure furnished by the Collector.

(a) Revised figure furnished by the Collector and includes 25 c.ft. of charcoal.

(b) Value not settled for want of demand.

(c) Includes approximately eight measures of sarapappu.

(d) Includes value of 58 maunds of charcoal.

(e) Particulars not furnished last year.

Statement showing the value of Timber and other Produce at sale depots for 1908-1909—*cont.*

District.	Description of timber or produce.	On hand at commencement of the year.			On hand at close of the year.			Difference in value.	
		Number.	Cubic feet.	Value.	Number.	Cubic feet.	Value.	In favour of the year.	Against the year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Salem, South <i>—cont.</i>	<i>Central Circle</i> <i>—cont.</i>			RS.			RS.	RS.	RS.
	Fuel	..	22,710	3,523	..	34,230	5,310	1,787	..
	Bamboos	..	1,280	32	..	..	..	..	32
	Minor Forest produce. MDS.	920	..	75	640	..	52	..	23
Trichinopoly.	Timber	..	1,143	183	..	638	102	..	81
	Fuel	..	96,167	9,047	..	88,469	8,122	..	925
	Bamboos	34,294	..	2,071	21,815	..	1,283	..	788
	Minor Forest produce. MDS.	42	..	29	62	..	43	14	..
Tanjore ..	Timber	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Fuel	..	3,129	507	..	13,870	2,236	1,729	..
	Bamboos	1,102	..	110	38	..	4	..	106
	Minor Forest produce. MDS.	..	..	..	209	..	93	93	..
Guntur ..	Timber	..	2,425	860	..	7,527	2,231	1,371	..
	Fuel	..	(a)121,234	18,600	..	315,845	30,246	11,646	..
	Bamboos	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Minor Forest produce. MDS.	20	..	25	1,068	..	198	173	..
Canara, South.	Kurnool Fuel ..	..	13,740	2,160	..	42,027	3,470	1,310	..
	Do. Bamboos.	11,287	..	575	..	4,712	248	..	327
	<i>Southern Circle.</i>								
	Timber	..	4,770	3,558	..	7,352	5,458	1,900	..
Malabar, North.	Fuel	..	57,908	5,339	..	(b)174,342	17,220	11,881	..
	Bamboos	677	..	101	70	..	8	..	98
	Minor produce ..	QRS. 56	..	84	5.	..	363	279	..
	Teak	..	116,645	77,112	..	71,499	..	..	..
Malabar, South.	Vengai	..	19,515	9,995	..	5,618	..	..	..
	Rosewood	..	7,876	4,086	..	4,211	..	..	..
	Mathi	..	30,108	5,950	..	10,736	..	..	..
	Venteak	..	8,743	2,200	..	4,229	..	..	..
Nilgiris, The.	Ironwood	..	5,614	2,800	..	8,220	..	..	..
	Miscellaneous ..	..	5,355	2,875	..	..	..	..	..
	Total, Timber ..	..	193,856	1,05,018	..	104,513	7,814	..	57,204
	Fuel	..	11,461	575	..	5,400	270	..	805
Nilgiris, The.	Bamboos	6,325	..	250	1,680	..	66	..	184
	Minor produce ..	QRS. 24	..	50	QRS. 9	..	19	..	31
	Teak	..	233,128	..	..	115,051	..	..	..
	Rosewood	..	1,675	..	..	58	..	..	..
Nilgiris, The.	Ironwood	..	28,425	..	..	10,868	..	..	..
	Mathi	..	17,998	..	..	10,108	..	..	..
	Vengai	..	467	..	..	70	..	..	..
	Irumbogam	..	40	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nilgiris, The.	Miscellaneous ..	..	22,776	..	..	475	..	..	..
	Total, Timber ..	..	304,509	1,72,000	..	136,630	1,55,718	..	16,282
	Fuel	..	25	1	..	22	2	1	..
	Bamboos	67,438	..	3,370	47,955	..	2,850	..	520
Nilgiris, The.	Minor produce ..	..	..	25	QRS. 2	..	212	187	..
	Teak	..	9	10	..	10,560	6,270	..	..
	Vengai	..	3,311	1,980	..	1,132	590	..	..
	Rosewood	..	1,109	568	..	113	49	..	..
Nilgiris, The.	Venteak	..	143	54	..	..	..	..	..
	Miscellaneous ..	..	220	110	..	..	..	..	..
	Total, Timber ..	..	4,958	2,770	..	11,866	6,932	4,162	..

(a) Includes 2,360 c.ft. of charcoal.

(b) Excludes 833 bundles of brushwood.

(c) Added to opening balance by the Collector.

Statement showing the value of Timber and other Produce at sale depots for 1908-1909—*cont.*

District.	Description of timber or produce.	On hand at commencement of the year.			On hand at close of the year.			Difference in value.	
		Number.	Cubic feet.	Value.	Number.	Cubic feet.	Value.	In favour of the year.	Against the year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Nilgiris, The	<i>Southern Circle</i> — <i>cont.</i>			RS.			RS.	RS.	RS.
	Fuel	..	48,301	4,082	..	10,986	1,213	..	2,870
	Minor produce ..	..	..	..	QRS. 11	..	91	91	..
Coimbatore, North.	Sandalwood ..	..	3,765	48,000	..	1,985	18,600	..	29,400
	Vengai	..	..	..	..	67	134	134	..
	Teak	..	..	..	..	165	329	329	..
	Rosewood ..	..	8,649	1,058	..	2,905	969	..	89
	Mathi	..	59	37	..	58	37	..	..
	Miscellaneous ..	..	1,482	290	..	755	158	..	132
	Total, Timber ..	..	13,955	49,385	..	5,935	20,227	..	29,158
	Fuel	..	147,062	8,520	..	254,116	15,888	7,368	..
	Bamboos ..	21,035	..	350	5,841	..	84	..	266
	Minor produce ..	QRS. (a) 13,885	..	4,974	QRS. 12,295	..	8,927	3,953	..
Coimbatore, South.	Teak	..	15,892	35,595	..	33,640	68,299	32,704	..
	Rosewood ..	..	749	1,228	..	702	1,264	36	..
	Ironwood ..	..	28	14	..	202	112	98	..
	Vengai	..	..	5	..	154	147	142	..
	Mathi	..	1,155	2,001	..	2,876	1,610	..	391
	Venteak ..	..	153	351	..	1,633	1,122	771	..
	Miscellaneous ..	..	633	1,765	..	1,130	1,064	..	701
	Total, Timber ..	..	18,610	40,959	..	40,337	73,618	32,659	..
	Fuel	..	..	1,262	..	9,479	880	..	332
	Minor produce {	QRS. 7 (b) 234	..	62 (b) 266	QRS. 74	..	69	..	259
Madura ..	Timber	..	1,260	315	..	1,438	359	44	..
	Fuel	..	2,759	221	..	25,452	2,545	2,324	..
	Teak	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	1
Tinnevely ..	Miscellaneous ..	..	271	70	..	82	43	..	27
	Total, Timber ..	..	273	71	..	82	43	..	28
	Fuel	..	3,008	313	..	1,568	151	..	162
	Minor produce ..	QRS. 2	..	5	QRS. 3	..	10	5	..
ABSTRACT.									
Northern Circle.	Timber	..	99,064	54,943	..	91,090	47,201	..	7,742
	Fuel	..	1,871,787	95,354	..	1,288,207	54,852	..	40,502
	Bamboos ..	446,550	..	10,560	479,241	..	9,506	..	1,054
	Minor produce ..	MDS. 9,448	..	1,862	MDS. 16,410	..	7,488	5,626	..
Central Circle.	Total ..	..	..	162,719	..	..	1,19,047	..	43,672
	Timber	..	23,950	11,321	..	31,292	44,972	33,651	..
	Fuel	..	960,646	91,900	..	1,265,876	1,19,774	27,874	..
	Bamboos ..	83,488	..	3,690	122,598	..	3,366	..	324
	Minor Forest produce.	MDS. 11,556	..	3,797	MDS. 17,719	..	4,982	1,185	..
Southern Circle.	Total, value ..	..	..	1,10,708	..	..	1,73,094	62,386	..
	Timber	..	542,191	3,74,076	..	308,153	3,10,169	..	63,907
	Fuel	..	270,524	20,314	..	481,365	33,169	17,855	..
	Bamboos ..	95,475	..	4,071	55,546	..	3,003	..	1,068
	Minor produce ..	QRS. 14,208	..	5,466	12,451	..	9,691	4,225	..
	Total value ..	..	..	4,03,927	..	..	3,61,032	..	42,895
	Grand Total, Presidency ..	..	..	677,354	..	..	653,173	..	24,181

Note.—The difference between the closing balance of last year and the opening balance of this year in Southern Circle against Minor Produce is due to the conversion of maunds of 25 lb. into quarters of 28 lb.

(a) Last year's closing balance consisted of maunds of 25 lb. as well as of 28 lb.; revised figure has been furnished by the Collector.

SUMMARY of Revenue of the different districts

Budget heads.	Northern							
	Direction.	Parlákimedi Maliahs, Ganjám.	Ganjám.	Vizaga- patam.	Gódávári, Upper.	Gódávári, Lower.	Kistna.	Kurnool, West.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<i>Receipts.</i>	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
I. Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government Agency—								
(a) Timber	..	..	2,665	1,795	187	101	367	28,928
(b) Firewood and charcoal	..	..	2,815	13,527	10	29,837	29,863	38,882
(c) Bamboos	..	..	7,787	12,297	..	3,650	214	41,310
(d) Sandalwood	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
(e) Grass and other minor produce ..	34	..	3	421	12	10	253	534
II. Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers or purchasers—								
(a) Timber	..	..	13,487	2,835	25,537	31,824	6,648	1,871
(b) Firewood and charcoal	..	..	5,212	2,034	108	6,300	7,983	9,796
(c) Bamboos	..	..	270	3,085	9,774	28,936	975	7
(d) Grazing and fodder grass	..	..	12,157	5,693	2,450	20,540	20,799	25,163
(e) Other produce	2,175	..	3,464	7,719	454	27,772	10,577	47,947
(f) Tree-owners' fees	..	..	628	153	..	4,858	7,715	15,954
(g) Other items	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(h) Communication fees	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tree-owners' fees	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
III. Confiscated drift and waifwood ..	..	..	498	71	272	5,613	121	1,159
IV. Revenue from forests not managed by Government	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
V. Miscellaneous—								
(a) Fines and forfeitures	..	..	76	..	..	383	336	13
(b) Other sources	4,994	1	3,432	1,746	1,345	5,685	1,914	6,348
Total, Receipts ..	7,203	1	52,494	51,376	40,149	1,65,510	87,765	2,17,412

Budget heads.	Central Circle—cont.						Direction.	Canara, South.
	Arcot, South.	Salem, North.	Salem, South.	Trichi- nopoly.	Tanjore.	Total.		
1	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
<i>Receipts.</i>	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
I. Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government Agency—								
(a) Timber	1,036	9,012	3,065	97	..	50,917	7,933	7,891
(b) Firewood and charcoal	44,935	37,982	29,233	44,737	10,966	4,16,325	..	25,815
(c) Bamboos	359	89	110	3,962	..	6,230	..	1,093
(d) Sandalwood	5,770	12,949	7,920	1	..	34,875	40,804	..
(e) Grass and other minor produce ..	166	220	4	132	..	19,099	171	12,284
II. Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers or purchasers—								
(a) Timber	23,359	7,781	11,931	4,946	..	90,974	1,400	2,587
(b) Firewood and charcoal	35,857	3,826	7,341	22,872	11,119	1,83,695	..	11,262
(c) Bamboos	12,959	20,575	18,413	33	161	85,372	..	1,196
(d) Grazing and fodder grass	56,025	43,638	26,766	19,554	796	4,47,589	..	9,346
(e) Other produce	40,937	20,385	29,497	25,581	6,112	2,76,310	..	22,900
(f) Tree-owners' fees	2,426	2,045	528	3	103	33,275	..	..
(g) Other items	..	70	91	..	..	916	..	..
(h) Communication fees	..	..	..	..	..	22	..	..
Tree-owner' fees	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
III. Confiscated drift and waifwood ..	243	101	200	37	2	1,923	..	3,369
IV. Revenue from forests not managed by Government	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,728
V. Miscellaneous—								
(a) Fines and forfeitures	345	1,306	517	918	169	4,586	..	234
(b) Other sources	4,576	8,500	13,199	12,918	5,502	69,789	11,185	9,145
Total, Receipts ..	2,28,993	1,68,479	1,48,815	1,35,791	34,930	17,21,897	61,493	1,08,350

FORM No. 80.

Madras Presidency.

for the Forest year 1908-1909.

Circle.				Central Circle.							
Kurnool, East.	Bellary.	Anantapur.	Total.	Direction.	Guntūr.	Nellore.	Cuddapah, North.	Cuddapah, South.	Cuddapah, East.	Chingleput.	Aroot, North.
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
30,526	662	156	65,397	..	1,486	— 1,257	13,279	111	20,699	611	2,778
9,241	26,310	10,334	1,60,819	..	25,704	1,02,559	22,592	2,062	39,062	28,266	28,227
11,970	1,546	636	79,410	..	..	..	372	478	44	86	730
..	3	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8,235
1,276	2,564	..	5,107	..	3,750	12,587	18	6	463	25	1,728
73	9,060	8,701	99,536	..	10,014	6,960	3,186	2,676	2,399	5,591	12,131
985	5,587	1,160	39,165	..	4,369	60,359	6,255	1,770	1,778	4,150	24,004
..	53	..	43,100	..	..	17	1,919	273	4,224	86	26,712
41,281	49,494	25,766	2,02,343	..	92,775	59,754	30,192	21,576	24,700	18,475	53,338
5,145	39,580	89,551	2,34,384	..	19,859	34,786	15,385	34,009	8,974	10,791	29,994
4,223	17,653	10,676	61,860	..	5,782	3,054	2,211	3,147	1,507	4,047	8,422
1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	753	..	2
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
594	62	176	8,566	..	78	329	125	32	116	79	581
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	1,770	306	2,888	..	1	328	27	80	30	279	586
6,498	9,122	4,123	45,208	319	10,683	10,203	81	260	1,446	362	1,920
1,11,817	1,63,466	1,51,695	10,48,788	319	1,74,501	2,89,499	95,642	66,480	1,06,212	72,848	1,99,388

Southern Circle.

Malabar, North.	Malabar, South.	The Nilgiris.	Kollegal.	Coimbatore, North.	Coimbatore, Central.*	Coimbatore, South.	Madura.	Tinnevely.	Total.
30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
51,196	1,29,946	1,449	37	525	6,255	53,258	87	20	2,58,097
462	132	25,581	2,073	16,072	2,422	24,904	70,462	1,036	1,68,959
332	4,680	..	35	308	..	— 32	..	..	6,416
..	..	17	..	11,430	..	..	..	..	52,251
453	22	3,087	366	8,549	..	365	..	1,011	26,308
16,086	3,984	1,514	173	6,041	2,659	4,739	12,220	3,401	54,809
5	6	2,401	63	4,499	7,866	14,603	46,288	81,786	1,68,779
143	644	1,379	11	15,868	1,703	7,254	3,957	975	33,130
2,470	10	9,859	13,595	37,951	5,676	4,237	44,032	4,402	1,31,578
3,832	1,627	1,269	113	7,089	1,483	9,133	36,184	39,394	1,23,024
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	— 1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	90	..	2	6	..	..	33	69	3,478
150	..	131	35	485	63	437	347	1,223	4,689
..	293	15	..	62	106	1	1,044	379	2,134
5,611	1,656	7,280	1,575	8,372	1,293	11,603	19,535	4,701	81,959
80,743	1,43,089	53,982	* 18,083	1,17,257	* 29,526	1,30,502	2,34,189	1,38,397	11,15,611

NOTE.—Excludes Rs. 24,726 under I-b and Rs. 4,869 under I-c realized in Guntūr on account of fuel and bamboos of Kurnool East since reported by Conservator, Central Circle.

NOTE.—The form has been corrected in this office by distributing the Madras Bank realizations and book adjustments and expenditure incurred in Madras depots to the respective supplying districts and by deducting the revenue realised and expenditure incurred on account of the sale of Kurnool fuel and bamboos from the Guntūr district for transfer to Northern Circle to the credit of Kurnool district and by transferring the amounts realized in Tanjore on account of Trichinopoly district to the latter district.

* For 3 months from April to June 1909.

NOTE.—The revenue under "Direction" is distributed as follows:—

I (a) Malabar, North, 2,000, Malabar.

South 1,975 and Coimbatore, South, 3,958.

I (d) Coimbatore, North, 40,804.

I (e) Canara, South, 171.

II (a) Malabar, North, 1,400.

V (b) Direction 246, Coimbatore, South, 10,939.

MADRAS,
1st September 1909.

H. BHIMASENA RAO,
Asst. Accountant-General.

Forest Department, Madras Presidency, Northern Circle.

SUMMARY of Expenditure of the different districts for the Forest year 1908-1909.

Budget heads.	Direction.	Parlakimedi Malaias, Ganjām.	Ganjām.	Vizagapatam.	Gódvāri, Upper.	Gódvāri, Lower.	Kistna.	Kurnool, West.	Kurnool, East.	Bellary.	Anantapur.	Total.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
I. REFUNDS AND DRAWBACKS.	..	..	381	24	10	3,732	228	2,133	349	1,482	381	8,720
A. Conservancy and Works.												
Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government Agency—												
(a) Timber	..	..	962	545	2,043	15	165	15,797	12,265	421	2,407	34,620
(b) Firewood and charcoal ..	10	..	2,599	10,453	332	14,830	20,963	27,856	20,433	16,073	6,107	1,19,656
(c) Bamboos	..	..	5,232	7,177	1,280	2,569	465	22,295	10,354	113	185	49,670
(d) Sandalwood ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(e) Grass and other minor produce.	..	..	..	103	..	411	403	2,960	1,918	3,859	..	9,654
II. Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers or purchasers	..	39	6,390	6,202	4,245	12,721	2,135	14,129	10,504	2,859	1,545	60,769
III. Confiscated drift and waifwood	..	..	1	17	31	1,333	16	56	4	..	..	1,458
V. Rent of leased forests and payments to shareholders in forests managed by Government	..	..	..	400	..	..	..	..	..	8,000	..	8,400
VI Live-stock, stores, tools and plant—												
(a) Purchase of cattle	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(b) Feed and keep of cattle	..	..	862	991	772	..	..	796	2,515	5,772	..	11,709
(c) Stores, tools and plant	907	31	708	284	4,803	4,711	840	1,070	1,220	1,474	1,882	18,030
VII. Communications and buildings—												
(a) Roads and bridges ..	12,819	..	1,548	201	1,731	2,293	251	122	1,461	1,812	706	22,944
(b) Buildings	12,738	..	7,543	1,945	6,409	5,878	2,300	7,860	6,772	9,265	6,136	66,846
(c) Other works	104	..	301	18	165	564	712	399	1,522	1,021	612	5,408
VIII. Demarcation, improvement and extension of forests—												
(a) Demarcation	..	2	880	735	30	772	876	364	— 28	908	4,449	9,488
(b) Cost of forest settlement; compensation for land and rights.	..	..	..	..	..	244	..	149	202	1,509	373	2,477
(c) Surveys—												
(1) Local	225	..	724	57	1,190	384	871	923	1,971	699	956	8,000
(2) India	2,530	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,530
(d) Working plans ..	..	..	167	..	..	1,027	..	..	..	..	..	1,134
(e) Sowing and planting	5,482	..	1,187	164	1,214	5,824	7,071	37,240	15,048	28,962	3,163	1,06,355
(f) Protection from fire	..	..	3,087	864	7,907	2,201	1,005	11,378	22,293	8,605	1,522	57,957
(g) Other works	..	..	60	..	25	78	10,989	705	248	17,775	6,376	36,256
IX. Miscellaneous—												
(a) Law charges	..	..	..	188	..	..	..	1	..	84	..	273
(b) Other charges	19	..	86	46	386	20	36	17	524	702	117	1,953
Total, A. Conservancy and Works	34,834	72	32,658	30,414	31,664	59,607	49,326	1,46,745	1,09,675	1,11,395	36,917	6,43,307

NOTE.—Excludes Rs. 9,993 under I-b and Rs. 1,223 under I-c spent in Guntūr on account of fuel and bamboos of Kurnool East since reported by Conservator, Central Circle.

MADRAS,
1st September 1909.

H. BHIMASENA RAO,
Asst. Accountant-General.

Summary of Expenditure of the different districts for the Forest year 1908-1909—*cont.*

Budget heads.	Direction.	Parlakimidi Malas, Ganjam.	Ganjam.	Vizagapatam.	Goddavari, Upper.	Goddavari, Lower.	Kistna.	Kurnool, West.	Kurnool, East.	Bellary.	Anantapur.	Total.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Brought forward, Total, A. Conservancy and Works	34,834	72	32,658	30,414	31,664	59,607	49,326	1,46,745	1,09,675	1,11,395	36,917	6,43,307
<i>B. Establishments.</i>												
I. Salaries —												
(a) Conservators	20,400	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20,400
(b) Superior officers	7,100	1,050	9,418	15,800	8,600	8,446	4,783	15,700	6,665	19,865	3,000	95,426
(c) Subordinate forest and depot establishments	6,156	46	13,413	7,483	4,708	11,513	6,626	23,625	25,586	22,989	10,506	1,32,651
(d) Office establishments	10,100	215	4,227	2,858	2,822	5,283	2,996	6,867	6,532	6,529	3,648	52,087
(e) Deputation and special allowances	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Exchange compensation allowance.	344	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	344
II. Travelling allowances —												
(a) Conservators	3,599	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,599
(b) Superior officers	1,653	493	1,910	1,357	1,651	1,995	1,178	2,167	2,257	2,507	1,553	18,721
(c) Subordinate forest and depot establishments	1,951	20	3,503	1,916	1,498	2,919	2,079	6,554	6,240	6,992	2,517	36,189
(d) Office establishments	1,862	114	967	443	677	758	911	1,094	2,028	1,207	1,213	11,274
III. Contingencies —												
(a) Rents, rates and taxes	85	..	69	471	2	135	539	197	135	150	91	1,874
(b) Official postage and telegrams ..	1,553	19	842	518	473	1,304	947	1,301	1,344	1,603	1,264	11,168
(c) Sundries	2,051	23	1,265	1,320	593	2,482	1,012	1,434	1,938	2,070	1,826	16,014
Total, B. Establishments ..	56,854	1,980	35,614	32,166	16,034	34,834	21,071	58,939	52,725	63,912	25,618	3,99,747
Grand total of expenditure ..	91,688	2,052	68,272	62,580	47,698	94,441	70,397	2,05,684	1,62,400	1,75,307	62,535	10,43,054

MADRAS,
1st September 1909.

H. BHIMASENA RAO,
Asst. Accountant-General.

Forest Department, Madras Presidency, Central Circle.

SUMMARY of Expenditure of the different districts for the Forest year 1908-1909.

Budget heads.	Direction.	Guntūr.	Nellore.	Cuddapah, North.	Cuddapah, South.	Cuddapah, East.	Chingleput.	Arcoot, North.	Arcoot, South.	Salem, North.	Salem, South.	Trichinopoly.	Tanjore.	Total.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
I. REFUNDS AND DRAWBACKS.	..	1,493	2,292	2,994	222	1,594	159	1,024	401	669	361	820	533	12,562
A. Conservancy and Works.														
I. Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government Agency—														
(a) Timber ..	..	898	305	6,993	241	4,123	296	714	1,066	4,925	3,259	177	..	22,997
(b) Firewood and charcoal ..	— 42	19,033	67,850	17,429	1,788	23,618	19,171	14,396	13,555	30,840	26,631	33,861	6,294	2,74,424
(c) Bamboos ..	..	..	207	607	483	14	2	626	90	42	164	2,127	79	4,441
(d) Sandalwood ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,061	597	760	538	89	..	4,045
(e) Grass and other minor produce ..	..	4,843	3,633	36	5	270	37	1,204	18	96	37	77	..	10,256
II. Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers or purchasers ..	..	5,735	3,202	6,187	2,941	6,529	2,130	3,843	2,301	3,755	6,111	2,059	426	45,219
III. Confiscated drift and waifwood ..	..	7	..	1	2	..	..	3	..	2	116	2	1	134
V. Rent of leased forests and payments to shareholders in forests managed by Government ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	70	..	..	..	70
VI. Live-stock, stores, tools and plant—														
(a) Purchase of cattle ..	..	..	..	..	28	293	..	50	666	980	..	632	..	2,649
(b) Feed and keep of cattle ..	..	..	..	..	..	1,192	..	174	176	1,855	..	1,462	..	4,859
(c) Stores, tools and plant ..	1,714	1,194	9,884	534	149	282	346	583	552	1,343	452	4,796	656	22,485
VII. Communications and buildings—														
(a) Roads and bridges ..	..	8	182	1,275	575	336	617	2,836	698	7,691	2,046	2,018	..	18,282
(b) Buildings ..	12	4,191	3,530	1,318	475	623	1,166	5,880	2,008	4,743	3,701	2,149	1,344	31,140
(c) Other works ..	..	165	143	200	29	19	134	182	37	440	70	187	90	1,696
VIII. Demarcation, improvement and extension of forests—														
(a) Demarcation ..	..	237	9	161	112	225	2,119	711	725	658	307	356	..	5,610
(b) Cost of forest settlement; compensation for land and rights ..	..	399	281	..	..	229	..	42	..	..	..	..	..	951
(c) Surveys—														
(1) Local ..	310	377	387	..	..	392	408	384	398	1,751	1,228	1,201	18	6,854
(2) India ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30	..	..	30
(d) Working-plans ..	..	..	193	477	..	6	..	..	223	..	616	..	..	1,515
(e) Sowing and planting ..	— 172	7,232	10,175	855	337	584	1,768	3,598	2,111	1,122	654	3,756	2,066	34,086
(f) Protection from fire ..	..	..	1,448	2,969	552	2,316	937	1,592	1,908	1,528	3,286	60	..	16,596
(g) Other works ..	..	13,148	5,376	3,133	2,315	1,134	7,915	18,521	16,693	5,736	7,692	4,935	882	87,480
IX. Miscellaneous—														
(a) Law charges ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	3	..	20	{ -30 +30 116 -30 }	*	..	{ - 2 + 30 1,411 - 30 }
(b) Other charges ..	..	638	144	..	..	25	24	47	..	412	{ -30 +30 116 -30 }	4	1	{ - 2 + 30 1,411 - 30 }
Total, A. Conservancy and Works ..	1,822	59,598	1,09,241	45,159	10,254	43,804	37,234	58,474	44,223	69,438	57,385	60,768	12,390	6,09,790

* Since adjusted.

Note.—Vide foot-note under summary of revenue.

MADRAS,
1st September 1909.N. B. DEANE,
Asst. Accountant-General.

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

cxlii

Summary of Expenditure of the different districts for the Forest year 1908-1909—*cont.*

Budget heads.	Direction.	Guntūr.	Nellore.	Cuddapah, North.	Cuddapah, South.	Cuddapah, East.	Chingleput.	Arcot, North.	Arcot, South.	Salem, North.	Salem, South.	Trichinopoly.	Tanjore.	Total.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Brought forward, total ..	1,822	59,698	1,09,241	45,159	10,254	43,804	37,234	58,474	44,223	69,438	57,385	60,768	12,390	6,09,790
<i>B. Establishments.</i>														
I. Salaries—														
(a) Conservators	22,800	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22,800
(b) Superior officers ..	1,600	16,518	5,400	3,742	11,520	4,005	3,150	17,035	6,384	18,903	12,822	15,750	600	1,17,430
(c) Subordinate Forest and Depot establishments ..	4,340	15,047	13,572	6,908	3,968	8,672	6,488	20,269	13,573	12,014	13,274	9,938	1,593	1,29,656
(d) Office establishments ..	9,135	5,157	9,858	3,572	2,475	3,922	2,425	5,599	6,855	4,925	4,403	4,200	1,724	64,250
(e) Deputation and Special allowances	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Exchange compensation allow- ances.	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
II. Travelling allowances—														
(a) Conservators ..	2,637	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,637
(b) Superior officers ..	..	1,641	1,212	1,032	1,292	1,002	966	1,437	1,043	2,906	1,360	1,166	180	15,237
(c) Subordinate Forest and Depot estab- lishments	594	3,679	3,947	1,996	870	2,032	1,555	4,857	3,251	3,759	4,226	2,755	846	34,367
(d) Office establish- ments.	815	862	1,758	374	567	561	384	866	798	1,226	415	881	100	9,607
III. Contingencies—														
(a) Rents, rates and taxes ..	..	605	303	273	348	333	219	213	399	66	66	109	26	2,960
(b) Official postage and telegrams.	1,131	1,275	1,358	549	485	785	641	2,076	1,764	2,216	1,103	1,269	354	15,006
(d) Sundries	1,378	1,878	2,371	1,014	520	1,013	517	795	1,903	2,183	1,112	2,178	548	17,410
Total, B. Establishments ..	44,430	46,668	39,779	19,460	22,045	22,326	16,345	53,147	35,970	48,198	38,781	38,246	5,971	4,31,366
Grand total of expenditure.	46,252	1,06,266	1,49,020	64,619	32,299	66,130	53,579	1,11,621	80,193	1,17,636	96,166	99,014	18,351	10,41,156

Note.—*Vide* foot-note under summary of revenue.MADRAS,
1st September 1909.N. B. DEANE,
Asst. Accountant-General.

Forest Department, Madras Presidency, Southern Circle.

SUMMARY of Expenditure of the different districts for the Forest year 1908-1909.

Budget heads.	Direction.	South Canara.	North Malabar.	South Malabar.	Nilgiris, The.	Kollegal.	Coimbatore, North.	Coimbatore, Central.	Coimbatore, South.	Madura.	Tinnevely.	Total.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
I. REFUNDS AND DRAWBACKS.	..	395	535	265	232	2	69	224	345	414	616	3,097
A. Conservancy and Works.												
Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government Agency—												
(a) Timber ..	..	2,419	6,722	14,156	2,624	11	112	229	14,056	..	..	40,329
(b) Firewood and charcoal ..	..	25,014	199	..	15,568	1,529	12,206	670	20,449	55,421	113	1,31,169
(c) Bamboos ..	..	802	248	3,084	78	..	30	..	..	..	..	4,086
(d) Sandalwood ..	..	..	..	..	210	811	17,273	..	..	..	..	18,294
(e) Grass and other minor produce.	..	3,058	158	..	1,425	298	6,688	81	26	..	121	11,855
II. Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers or purchasers ..	..	5,978	502	5	819	321	3,042	1,060	5,918	3,204	3,093	23,942
III. Confiscated drift and waifwood ..	..	17	12	11	60	..	13	1	29	59	..	202
V. Rent of leased forests and payments to shareholders in forests managed by Government ..	..	..	9	155	4,500	..	..	..	2,500	..	..	7,164
VI. Live-stock, stores, tools and plant—												
(a) Purchase of cattle ..	..	..	2,604	162	..	..	3	..	653	452	..	3,874
(b) Feed and keep of cattle ..	..	8,069	30,337	15,895	8,927	479	4,462	..	17,070	289	..	85,523
(c) Stores, tools and plant ..	5,595	1,626	2,205	526	1,074	..	1,123	..	1,255	532	956	14,892
VII. Communications and buildings—												
(a) Roads and bridges ..	..	956	3,703	1,150	3,006	434	9,556	30	4,211	13,466	4,124	40,636
(b) Buildings ..	..	2,959	8,057	2,208	2,161	382	4,855	83	2,714	11,740	1,888	37,047
(c) Other works ..	..	510	125	466	315	89	666	..	454	325	9	2,959
VIII. Demarcation, improvement and extension of forests—												
(a) Demarcation ..	..	2,212	374	1,282	6,273	..	217	62	899	7,862	510	19,691
(b) Cost of forest settlement; compensation for land and rights ..	..	249	115	..	..	..	..	..	674	..	2,301	3,339
(c) Surveys { Local. ..	..	403	386	..	427	..	675	137	752	384	325	3,489
{ India. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(d) Working plans. ..	..	..	17	54	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	71
(e) Sowing and planting ..	444	292	2,539	8,836	876	..	127	37	1,006	4,781	1,470	20,408
(f) Protection from fire ..	..	3,150	4,962	2,175	3,123	213	1,869	469	3,106	2,509	2,658	24,234
(g) Other works ..	..	191	2,084	1,755	1,339	723	6,387	647	2,872	12,217	5,565	33,780
IX. Miscellaneous—												
(a) Law charges ..	..	31	..	..	..	..	18	..	..	3	..	52
(b) Other charges ..	607	44	126	244	4,205	6	103	68	472	91	51	6,017
Total, A. Conservancy and Works ..	6,646	58,375	66,019	52,429	57,086	* 5,298	69,494	* 3,798	79,461	1,13,749	23,800	5,36,155

* Actuals from April to June 1909.

MADRAS,
1st September 1909.J. F. GRAHAM,
Deputy Accountant-General.

Summary of Expenditure of the different districts for the Forest year 1908-1909—*cont.*

Budget heads.	Direction.	South, Canara.	North, Malabar.	South, Malabar.	Nilgiris, The.	Kollegal.	Coimbatore, North.	Coimbatore, Centre.	Coimbatore, South.	Madura.	Tinnevely.	Total
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Brought forward, total, A. Conservancy and Works.	6,646	58,375	66,019	52,429	57,086	5,298	69,494	3,798	79,461	1,13,749	23,800	5,36,155
<i>B. Establishments.</i>												
I. Salaries—												
(a) Conservators ..	17,855	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17,855
(b) Superior officers ..	6,483	3,053	14,296	7,267	15,279	..	10,784	600	18,435	16,110	12,300	1,09,607
(c) Subordinate Forest and Depot establishments ..	5,999	12,770	10,040	5,999	13,343	1,390	14,633	1,588	14,472	16,146	14,807	1,11,187
(d) Office establishments ..	10,858	5,761	4,291	3,578	4,704	417	5,074	682	5,404	4,805	4,136	49,710
(e) Deputation and special allowances ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
II. Travelling Allowances—												
(a) Conservators ..	2,389	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,389
(b) Superior officers ..	1,847	1,355	1,690	1,061	3,125	120	1,470	207	2,275	1,982	1,571	16,703
(c) Subordinate Forest and Depot establishments ..	1,858	3,522	2,240	1,899	2,716	421	3,697	480	3,246	4,668	3,297	28,044
(d) Office establishments ..	1,227	1,053	984	504	715	38	737	169	715	1,147	734	8,023
III. Contingencies—												
(a) Rents, rates and taxes ..	185	79	82	34	479	15	129	6	102	438	204	1,753
(b) Official postage and service telegrams.	906	1,427	522	469	557	123	1,471	181	1,071	1,536	1,209	9,472
(d) Sundries ..	1,333	747	773	1,041	926	129	1,811	154	1,648	1,200	488	10,250
Total, B. Establishments.	50,940	34,767	34,918	21,852	41,844	*2,653	39,806	*4,087	47,368	48,032	38,746	3,64,993
Grand total of Expenditure.	57,586	93,142	1,00,937	74,281	98,930	7,951	1,09,300	7,865	1,26,829	1,61,781	62,546	9,04,148

* Actuals from April to June 1909.

MADRAS,
1st September 1909.J. F. GRAHAM,
Deputy Accountant-General.

**SUMMARY of Receipts and Expenditure during 1908-1909 for each circle and for the Presidency
compiled in the Board's office from the Accountant-General's statement.**

Budget heads.	Northern Circle.	Central Circle.	Southern Circle.	Grand Total, Presidency.	
				1908-1909.	1907-1908.
1	2	3	4	5	6
RECEIPTS.					
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
I. Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government Agency—					
(a) Timber	65,397	50,917	2,58,097	3,74,411	3,38,699
(b) Firewood and charcoal	1,60,819	4,16,325	1,68,959	7,46,103	7,88,924
(c) Bamboos	79,410	6,230	6,416	92,056	1,15,261
(d) Sandalwood	4	34,875	52,251	87,130	75,214
(e) Grass and other minor produce ..	5,107	19,099	26,308	50,514	71,886
Total, I ..	3,10,737	5,27,446	5,12,031	13,50,214	13,87,984
II Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers or purchasers—					
(a) Timber	99,536	90,974	54,809	2,45,319	2,28,240
(b) Firewood and charcoal	39,165	1,83,695	1,68,779	3,91,639	3,60,146
(c) Bamboos	43,100	85,372	33,130	1,61,602	1,73,661
(d) Grazing and fodder grass	2,03,343	4,47,689	1,31,678	7,82,510	7,27,343
(e) Other produce	2,34,384	2,76,310	1,23,024	6,33,718	6,88,793
(f) Tree-owners' fees	61,860	33,275	..	95,135	1,13,388
(g) Other items	1	916	..	917	..
(h) Communication fees	..	22	..	22	..
Tree owner's fees	..	..	3,478	3,478	..
Total, II ..	6,81,389	11,18,153	5,14,798	23,14,340	22,91,571
III. Confiscated drift and waifwood	8,566	1,923	4,689	15,178	14,928
IV. Revenue from forests not managed by Gov- ernment	..	..	..	..	..
V. Miscellaneous—					
(a) Fines and forfeitures	2,888	4,586	2,134	9,608	8,896
(b) Other sources	45,208	69,789	81,959	1,96,956	1,54,647
Total, V ..	48,096	74,375	84,093	2,06,564	1,63,543
Grand Total, Receipts ..	10,48,788	17,21,897	11,15,611	38,86,296	38,58,026
EXPENDITURE.					
1. Refunds and drawbacks	8,720	12,562	3,097	24,379	15,016
<i>A. Conservancy and Works.</i>					
I. Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government Agency—					
(a) Timber	34,620	22,997	40,329	97,946	1,28,649
(b) Firewood and charcoal	1,19,656	2,74,424	1,31,169	5,25,249	5,75,846
(c) Bamboos	49,670	4,441	4,086	58,197	80,390
(d) Sandalwood	..	4,045	18,294	22,339	10,027
(e) Grass and other minor produce ..	9,654	10,256	11,855	31,765	37,324
Total, A-I ..	2,13,600	3,16,163	2,05,733	7,35,496	8,32,236
II. Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers or purchasers ..	60,769	45,219	23,942	1,29,930	1,26,091
III. Confiscated drift and waifwood	1,458	134	202	1,794	1,891
V. Rent of leased forests and payments to shareholders in forests managed by Government	3,400	70	7,164	15,634	15,424
VI. Live-stock, stores, tools and plant—					
(a) Purchase of cattle	..	2,649	3,874	6,523	6,375
(b) Feed and keep of cattle	11,709	4,859	86,528	1,02,096	1,10,697
(c) Stores, tools and plant	18,030	22,485	14,892	55,407	44,594
Total, A-VI ..	29,739	29,993	1,04,294	1,64,026	1,61,666
VII. Communications and buildings—					
(a) Roads and bridges	22,944	18,282	40,636	81,862	70,834
(b) Buildings	66,846	31,140	37,047	1,35,033	1,08,544
(c) Other works	5,408	1,696	2,959	10,063	10,491
Total, A-VII ..	95,198	51,118	80,642	2,26,958	1,89,869

Summary of Receipts and Expenditure during 1908-1909 for each circle and for the Presidency
compiled in the Board's office from the Accountant-General's statement—*cont.*

Budget heads.	Northern Circle.	Central Circle.	Southern Circle.	Grand Total, Presidency.	
				1908-1909.	1907-1908.
1	2	3	4	5	6
EXPENDITURE—<i>cont.</i>	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
<i>A. Conservancy and Works—cont.</i>					
VIII. Demarcation, improvement and extension of forests—					
(a) Demarcation	9,488	5,610	19,691	34,789	33,600
(b) Cost of forest settlement; compen- sation for land and rights ..	2,477	951	3,339	6,767	6,274
(c) Surveys { (1) Local	8,000	6,854	3,489	18,343	15,899
(2) India	2,530	30	..	2,560	11,341
(d) Working plans	1,134	1,515	71	2,720	2,096
(e) Sowing and planting	1,05,355	34,086	20,408	1,59,849	1,26,774
(f) Protection from fire	57,957	16,596	24,234	98,787	75,233
(g) Other works	36,256	87,480	33,780	1,57,516	1,22,247
Total, A-VIII ..	2,23,197	1,53,122	1,05,012	4,81,331	3,93,464
IX. Miscellaneous—					
(a) Law charges	273	28	52	353	— 31
(b) Other „	1,953	1,381	6,017	9,351	6,914
Total, A-IX ..	2,226	1,409	6,069	9,704	6,883
Total, A. Conservancy and Works, inclusive of Refunds	6,43,307	6,09,790	5,36,155	17,89,252	17,42,540
<i>B. Establishments.</i>					
I. Salaries—					
(a) Conservators	20,400	22,800	17,855	61,055	59,877
(b) Superior officers	95,426	1,17,430	1,09,607	3,22,463	3,00,737
(c) Subordinate forest and depot estab- lishments	1,32,651	1,29,656	1,11,187	3,73,494	3,29,161
(d) Office establishments	52,087	64,250	49,710	1,66,047	1,44,073
(e) Deputation and special allowances ..	..	..	..	..	103
(f) Exchange compensation allowance ..	344	6	..	350	— 266
Total, B-I ..	3,00,908	3,34,142	2,88,359	9,23,409	8,33,685
II. Travelling allowances—					
(a) Conservators	3,599	2,637	2,389	8,625	9,156
(b) Superior officers	18,721	15,237	16,703	50,661	47,342
(c) Subordinate forest and depot estab- lishments	36,189	34,367	28,044	98,600	87,598
(d) Office establishment	11,274	9,607	8,023	28,904	23,391
Total, B-II ..	69,783	61,848	55,159	1,86,790	1,67,487
III. Contingencies—					
(a) Rents, rates and taxes	1,874	2,960	1,753	6,587	6,814
(b) Official postage	11,168	15,006	9,472	35,646	30,568
(c) Service telegrams	16,014	17,410	10,250	43,674	2,442
(d) Sundries	..	..	..	..	39,897
Total, B-III ..	29,056	35,376	21,475	85,907	79,721
Total, B. Establishments ..	3,99,747	4,31,366	3,64,993	11,06,106	10,80,893
Grand Total, Expenditure	10,43,054	10,41,156	9,01,148	29,85,358	28,23,433
Surplus	5,734	6,80,741	2,14,463	9,00,938	10,34,593
Total ..	10,48,788	17,21,897	11,15,611	38,86,296	38,58,026

ANNUAL FORM No. 81.

Forest Department, Madras Presidency.

OUTSTANDINGS and Liabilities on account of Contractors and Disbursers for the Forest year 1908-1909.

District.	Department Debtor.			Department Creditor.			Balance due.	
	At commencement of year.	Recoveries in cash and value of supplies and work done during the year.	At close of year.	At commencement of year.	Payments made during year.	At close of year.	To department (outstandings).	By department (liabilities).
		RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	
Northern Circle.								
Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle ..	..	47,206 6 11	47,206 6 11	5,942 4 3	43,354 4 11	49,296 9 2	2,090 2 3	..
Parlakimedi Maliahs ..	..	..	..	..	130 1 0	130 1 0	130 1 0	..
Ganjām ..	..	65,244 6 2	65,244 6 2	1,899 0 4	65,502 11 5	67,401 11 9	2,157 5 7	..
Vizagapatam ..	..	47,104 3 3	47,104 3 3	1,197 9 0	46,861 18 2	48,059 6 2	955 2 11	..
Gódvári, Upper ..	..	35,119 2 5	35,119 2 5	1,670 6 5	36,633 9 5	38,303 15 10	3,184 13 5	..
Do. Lower ..	..	83,219 6 2	83,219 6 2	1,035 14 11	84,152 2 1	85,188 1 0	1,968 10 10	..
Kistna ..	..	66,699 3 9	66,699 3 9	1,124 12 9	67,572 14 7	68,697 12 4	1,998 8 7	..
Kurnool, West ..	..	2,04,662 9 1	2,04,662 9 1	6,217 14 3	2,05,085 8 9	2,11,303 7 0	6,640 13 11	..
Do. East ..	..	1,88,545 6 3	1,88,545 6 3	6,927 11 11	1,89,628 8 11	1,96,556 4 10	8,010 14 7	..
Bellary ..	..	1,65,660 5 6	1,65,660 5 6	6,944 7 1	1,65,600 3 7	1,72,544 10 8	6,884 5 2	..
Anantapur ..	..	64,286 10 3	64,286 10 3	1,521 4 5	64,310 0 7	65,831 5 0	1,544 10 9	..
Total ..	..	9,67,747 11 9	9,67,747 11 9	34,481 6 4	9,68,831 14 5	10,03,313 4 9	85,565 9 0	..
Central Circle.								
Conservator of Forests, Central Circle ..	..	1,022 6 10	1,022 6 10	21 2 7	1,040 12 1	1,061 14 8	39 7 10	..
Guntūr ..	..	1,18,335 9 11	1,18,335 9 11	3,997 7 1	1,16,034 7 1	1,20,031 14 2	1,696 4 3	..
Nellore ..	..	1,34,192 14 10	1,34,192 14 10	6,622 4 3	1,33,601 13 2	1,40,224 1 5	6,031 2 7	..
Cuddapah, North ..	..	71,490 0 5	71,490 0 5	823 4 1	71,097 6 5	71,920 10 6	430 10 1	..
Do. South ..	..	19,665 11 2	19,665 11 2	890 15 6	19,537 6 6	20,428 6 0	762 10 10	..
Do. East ..	..	54,922 15 0	54,922 15 0	170 11 2	55,805 2 5	55,975 13 7	1,052 14 7	..
Chingleput ..	..	88,603 15 5	88,603 15 5	1,800 3 3	88,588 15 6	90,389 2 9	1,785 3 4	..
Arcot, North ..	..	1,07,095 8 0	1,07,095 8 0	1,916 9 8	1,06,994 13 3	1,08,911 6 11	1,815 14 11	..
Do. South ..	..	88,790 4 0	88,790 4 0	995 6 7	89,899 6 7	90,894 13 2	2,104 9 2	..
Salem, North ..	..	1,10,760 15 1	1,10,760 15 1	4,999 2 11	1,12,501 14 9	1,17,501 1 8	6,740 2 7	..
Do. South ..	..	92,744 9 4	92,744 9 4	2,856 6 11	91,815 2 9	94,671 9 8	1,927 0 4	..
Trichinopoly ..	..	77,558 7 9	77,558 7 9	1,583 11 4	77,247 10 9	78,831 6 1	1,272 14 4	..
Tanjore ..	..	25,021 12 9	25,021 12 9	91 4 3	25,740 10 1	25,831 14 4	810 1 7	..
Total ..	..	9,90,205 2 6	9,90,205 2 6	26,768 9 7	9,89,905 9 4	10,16,674 2 11	26,469 0 5	..
Southern Circle.								
Conservator, Southern Circle ..	..	1,742 6 1	1,742 6 1	10 5 9	1,564 15 5	1,870 0 2	127 10 1	..
Nilgiris ..	..	81,782 0 4	81,782 0 4	2,721 12 8	80,689 13 10	83,411 11 6	1,629 11 2	..
Coimbatore, North ..	..	1,01,064 7 4	1,01,064 7 4	3,623 15 2	99,180 1 10	1,02,804 1 0	1,739 9 8	..
Do. Central ..	..	9,855 12 4	9,855 12 4	..	11,641 7 9	11,641 7 9	1,785 11 5	..
Do. South ..	..	1,23,577 13 2	1,23,577 13 2	5,170 1 0	1,12,949 10 6	1,25,119 11 6	1,541 14 4	..
Kollegal ..	..	9,057 0 5	9,057 0 5	..	10,552 9 5	10,552 9 5	1,495 9 0	..
Madura ..	..	1,45,261 7 3	1,45,261 7 3	3,549 15 4	1,44,533 12 11	1,48,083 12 3	2,822 5 0	..
Tinnevely ..	..	53,045 14 11	53,045 14 11	740 6 6	53,836 0 8	54,576 7 2	1,530 8 3	..
North Malabar ..	..	76,312 2 9	76,312 2 9	800 14 10	77,171 14 8	77,972 13 6	1,660 10 9	..
South Do. ..	..	59,933 11 5	59,933 11 5	1,484 10 6	59,851 4 8	61,335 15 2	1,402 3 9	..
Do. Canara ..	..	88,395 1 7	88,395 1 7	476 10 2	88,583 14 3	89,060 8 5	665 6 10	..
Total ..	..	7,50,027 13 7	7,50,027 13 7	18,873 7 11	7,47,555 9 11	7,66,429 1 10	16,401 4 3	..
Grand total ..	..	27,07,980 11 10	27,07,980 11 10	80,123 7 10	27,06,293 1 8	27,86,416 9 6	78,435 13 8	..

* Forest Training School.

MADRAS,
1st September 1909.T. K. RAJAGOPALAN,
Assistant Accountant-General.

REVENUE received and outstandings on account of Revenue during the Forest year 1908-1909.

(a) As per revised returns received from Collector. (b) Rs. 1,740 to be collected subsequent to 30th June 1909.
(c) Recovery of Rs. 40 can be made only on a case pending with Magistrate is disposed of.
(d) Rs. 500 due from Rajahmundry Municipality payable before the end of the financial year 1909-1910.
(e) Rs. 23-7-0 since collected, for Rs. 2,100 bill received from Executive Engineer, Dowleswaram for adjustment. Sanction to write off Rs. 471 has since been applied for. (f) Rs. 50 to be collected subsequent to 30th June.
(g) Rs. 75,798 falls due in 8 equal tri-monthly instalments. 4,600 is under deposit. Sanction to write off 500 has been applied for.
(h) Rs. 45,318 falls due in four instalments subsequent to 30th June.

	Rs.	A.	P.		Rs.	A.	P.
(i) Cancellation of contract	175	14	0	(n) Recovery for deficits cancelled by the Conservator, Northern Circle	304	7	10
Erroneous demand	5	0	0	Collected in previous year but not adjusted towards outstandings	213	0	0
Total	180	14	0	Total	517	7	10
(f) Cancellation of contract	97	0	0				
Erroneous demand	15	0	0	(o) Written off, Conservator's sanction Order, No. 323, dated 2nd January 1909			
Total	112	0	0	(p) Written off, Conservator's sanction Order No. 82, dated 19th February 1909.			
(k) Written off in Board's Proceedings, Forest Mis. No. 76, dated 24th January 1908	4	0	0	(g) Written off, Conservator's sanction Order, No. 90, dated 19th February 1909	32	0	0
Collected in previous year but omitted to be adjusted towards outstandings	6	8	0	Written off, Conservator's sanction Order, No. 370, dated 22nd June 1909	1	0	0
Cancellation of contract	46	8	0	Written off, Conservator's sanction Order, No. 75, dated 12th February 1909	5	6	3
Total	57	0	0	Written off, Board's Proceedings, Forest Mis. No. 718, dated 6th August 1908	6	0	0
(l) Cancellation of contract.				Total	44	6	3
(m) Added as per supplemental outstanding return received from the District after the close of the year.							
(r) Written off, Conservator's sanction Order, No. 71, dated 10th February 1909.							
(s) Deductions shown in column 3 are on account of cancellation of leases and erroneous demand.							
(t) Out of the total outstandings shown in the column, the amount actually due at or before the end of the year was Rs. 25,238.							
* A sum of Rs. 1,91,400 falls due after 30th June 1909 being outstanding amount relating to leases.							
† Written off the accounts with the sanctions of the Board of Revenue and the Conservator of Forests.							

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE

ANNUAL FORM No. 83.

Forest Department, Madras Presidency.

FINANCIAL results of the year 1908-1909.

District.	Timber and other produce removed from the forest by Government agency.		Other revenue.		Formation, protection and improvement of forests.	Total.	
	Receipts.	Charges.	Receipts.	Charges.	Charges.	Receipts.	Charges.
<i>Northern Circle.</i>	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Ganjám	13,270	12,810	39,227	33,358	30,891	52,497	77,059
Parlákimedi Maliahs (Ganjám)	..	102	1	1,045	905	1	2,052
Vizagapatam	28,040	19,059	23,339	36,018	14,356	51,379	69,433
Górávari, Upper	209	4,113	39,943	26,868	23,584	40,152	54,565
Do. Lower	33,599	18,751	1,31,915	52,642	30,777	1,65,514	1,02,170
Kistna	30,697	22,686	57,072	21,460	35,191	87,769	79,337
* Kurnool East	53,013	48,053	58,808	55,193	70,266	1,11,821	1,73,512
Do. West	1,09,654	71,845	1,07,763	61,568	83,891	2,17,417	2,17,304
Bellary	31,085	26,359	1,37,380	59,774	1,01,445	1,68,465	1,87,578
Anantapur	11,136	9,134	1,42,637	31,071	31,119	1,53,773	71,324
Total	3,10,703	2,32,912	7,38,085	3,78,997	4,22,425	†1,048,788	10,34,334 (a) + 8,720
<i>Central Circle.</i>							
Caddapah, North	36,261	26,909	59,381	21,223	16,159	95,642	64,291
Do. East	60,268	30,107	45,944	22,593	14,605	1,06,212	67,305
Do. South	2,657	4,502	63,823	18,623	10,729	66,480	33,854
Nellore	113,889	83,231	1,75,610	24,569	44,572	2,89,499	1,52,372
Chingleput	28,988	21,571	43,860	14,092	19,448	72,848	55,111
Arcot, North	41,698	22,950	1,57,690	42,458	50,409	1,99,388	1,16,817
Do. South	52,266	19,608	1,76,727	26,048	39,436	2,28,993	85,092
Salem, North	60,252	49,876	1,08,227	33,538	36,322	1,68,479	1,19,736
Do. South	40,332	40,809	1,08,483	29,419	31,013	1,48,815	1,01,241
Trichinopoly	48,929	41,339	87,181	28,419	33,308	1,26,110	1,03,066
Tanjore	10,966	6,945	23,964	6,435	5,386	34,930	18,716
Guntúr	30,940	29,183	1,43,561	38,895	42,915	1,74,501	1,10,995
Total	5,27,446	3,78,030	11,94,451	3,06,312	3,44,252	17,21,897	10,28,504 (a) + 12,502
<i>Southern Circle.</i>							
South Canara	46,754	57,125	61,796	27,834	14,957	1,08,559	99,916
North Malabar	54,443	25,734	29,729	46,123	35,854	84,172	1,07,711
South do.	1,36,755	50,805	8,338	4,097	26,153	1,45,093	81,055
The Nilgiris	30,134	59,775	23,877	17,664	28,265	54,011	1,05,701
Kollegal	2,511	3,968	15,579	3,440	2,239	18,090	9,647
North Coimbatore	77,688	55,938	80,402	28,155	31,981	1,58,090	1,16,074
† Central do.	8,677	1,609	20,866	6,127	1,827	25,533	9,563
South do.	82,453	79,169	62,975	31,084	23,350	1,45,428	1,33,603
Madura	70,549	69,408	1,63,669	34,923	64,224	2,34,218	1,68,555
Tinnevely	2,067	2,845	1,36,359	42,203	24,272	1,38,426	69,320
Total	5,12,031	4,06,376	6,03,580	2,41,650	2,53,122	11,15,611	9,01,148
Grand Total, Presidency.	13,50,180	10,17,318	25,36,116	9,26,959	10,19,799	38,86,296	29,64,076 (a) + 21,282

(a) Refunds and drawbacks.

* Excludes Rs. 24,726 under I-b and Rs. 4,869 under I-c realized and Rs. 9,993 under I-b and Rs. 1,223 under I-c spent in Guntúr since reported by Conservator, Central Circle.

† This includes Rs. 7,203 shown under Direction in Form No. 80, of which Rs. 2,175 belongs to Anantapur, Rs. 4,994 to Bellary and Rs. 34 to Direction. The last was distributed to all districts proportionately.

‡ For three months only.

ANNUAL FORM No. 84.

Forest Department, Madras Presidency.

STATEMENT of Elephants during 1908-1909.

District.	Names.	When purchased or otherwise obtained by Government.	Age.	Cost of keep, including servants and food.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6

NORTHERN CIRCLE.

PART I.—*Elephants in possession of the Reporting officers throughout the year.*

			YRS.	RS. A. P.
Ganjám	Mahabat Pyari ..	May 1906	Not known.	849 15 5
Vizagapatam ..	Ethel	Transferred from Southern Circle on 3rd December 1897.	50	990 0 0
Upper Gódvári Division ..	Surat Pyari ..	Purchased in November 1894 at Sonepur fair.	Not known.	773 3 11
West Kurnool ..	Byragi Pyari ..	Do. do.	Do.	795 11 0

PART II.—*Elephants received in the year.*

Nil.

PART III.—*Elephants gone off the list during the year.*

Nil.

SOUTHERN CIRCLE.

PART I.—*Elephants in possession of the Reporting officers throughout the year.*

Malabar, North ..	1. Peri	Captured in April 1889	64	736 2 5
	2. Sivaji	Do. February 1900	39	739 13 2
	3. Isabella	Do. do. 1898	44	674 8 1
	4. Phyllis	Purchased in January 1878	64	736 8 5
	5. Jhelum	Captured in June 1902	16	540 9 10
	6. Kalyani	Purchased in October 1889	69	723 11 3
	7. Dosti-Jehan ..	Born in February 1902	7	520 11 10
	8. Port Arthur ..	Captured in February 1905	8	349 0 1
	9. Togo	Do. on 19th June 1905	7	472 3 0
	10. Kuroki	Do. on 19th February 1905 ..	12	519 10 8
	11. Agnes	Do. on 11th March 1906	29	602 2 8
	12. Hanuman	Do. on 21st February 1905 ..	17	576 13 1
	13. Nethravathi ..	Do. do.	14	530 8 6
	14. Norah	Do. on 11th March 1906	7	498 0 3
	15. Charlie	Do. do.	6	263 12 4
	16. Morris	Do. do.	7	241 1 9
	17. Hector	Do. on 13th April 1906	10	494 7 4
	18. Helen	Do. on 12th do.	24	598 2 10
	19. Henry	Do. on 13th March 1906	7	353 0 4
	20. Borneo	Born on 20th January 1905 ..	4	358 11 5
	21. Ranger	Captured on 17th March 1906 ..	16	589 2 6
	22. Marce	Do. on 20th do.	11	485 6 1
	23. Forester	Do. on 15th do.	10	362 9 2
	24. Hyder Ali	Do. on 12th May 1906	9	343 10 3
	25. Madhavan	Do. do.	8	347 12 8
	26. Ruby	Do. on 21st February 1906 ..	5	322 1 5
	27. Abdul Rahiman ..	Do. on 7th April 1900	29	596 1 10
	28. Emily	Do. on 23rd June 1899	39	675 12 4
	29. Meenakshi	Transferred from the Nilgiris in July 1899.	44	817 5 9
	30. Bessie	Transferred from the Nilgiris on 18th October 1906.	11	564 13 0
	31. Jessie	Do. do.	6	449 0 10
	32. Reggie	Captured on 11th April 1907 ..	5	234 10 0
	33. Lassie	Do. on 19th do.	9	491 2 1
	34. Hilda	Do. on 20th do.	23	565 3 8
	35. John	Do. on 28th do.	9	421 5 10
	36. Shanker	Do. on 21st May 1907	9	450 14 4
	37. Ganga	Do. on 20th do.	5	281 13 8
	38. Elsie	Do. on 31st do.	23	530 3 6
	39. Etona	Do. on 4th June 1907	10	483 6 7
	40. Janaki	Do. on 12th do.	6	279 12 2
	41. Nelly	Born to Isabella on 22nd July 1907.	2	247 1 3
	42. Rohini	Born to Meenakshi on 30th January 1908.	1	..
	43. Kali	Captured on 27th June 1908.	8	397 14 3
	44. Kapila	Do. on 29th do.	25	772 2 2

Statement of Elephants during 1908-1909—cont.

District.	Names.	When purchased or otherwise obtained by Government.	Age.	Cost of keep, including servants and food.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6

SOUTHERN CIRCLE—cont.

PART I.—Elephants in possession of the Reporting officers throughout the year—cont.

			YRS.	RS.	A.	P.	
Malabar, South ..	1. Vixen ..	} Transferred from Wynaad in 1882.	47	742	11	0	
	2. Peyru ..		65	792	5	0	
	3. Maharajan ..	} Transferred from Wynaad in 1888.	35	706	14	0	
	4. Jupiter ..		29	775	4	0	
	5. Gordon ..	} Do. in February 1889 ..	29	782	12	0	
	6. Lydia ..		47	830	8	0	
		Transferred from the Military Department in April 1903.					
	7. Samson ..	} Purchased from Mr. Morgan in 1885.	37	875	6	0	
	8. Theebaw ..		25	775	13	0	
	9. Nurmahal ..	} Transferred from Wynaad in November 1898.	21	547	3	0	
	10. Bhagavathi ..		12	512	0	0	
	11. Meenakshi II..	} Captured in June 1904 ..	9	369	8	0	
	12. Kitty ..		10	539	2	0	
	13. Loo ..	} Transferred from South Coimbatore on 19th July 1905.	22	571	0	0	
	14. George ..		11	600	4	0	
	15. Dorothy ..	} Captured in February 1906 ..	8	413	7	0	
	16. Frank ..		20	563	6	0	
	17. Donald ..	} Do. in March 1906 ..	11	339	0	0	
	18. Sirdar ..		13	521	3	0	
	19. Doddanmeri ..	} Transferred from South Coimbatore in December 1907.	7	291	0	0	
	20. Kuttiparu ..		15	536	12	0	
	21. Loulie ..	} Transferred from South Coimbatore in March 1908.	9	441	1	0	
	22. Savi ..		8	392	12	0	
	23. Kesavan ..	} Transferred from North Malabar in May 1908.	18	573	1	0	
The Nilgiris ..	1. ChikkaLakshmi.	} Transferred from the Anamalais on 30th June 1882.	62	703	7	0	
	2. Ravi ..		23	703	7	0	
	3. Jempyaree ..	} Transferred from the Anamalais on 13th March 1905.	34	691	9	0	
Coimbatore, South,	1. Lala Meah ..	} Transferred from Nilambur on 23rd June 1903.	28				
	2. Akbar Baksh ..		21				
	3. Parvathi ..	} Transferred from North Malabar on 20th June 1902.	67				
	4. Zehara ..		..				
	5. Kunjunni ..	} Transferred from Public Works Department on 3rd April 1901.	18				
	6. Bakhto ..		19				
	7. Eva ..	} Transferred from the Nilgiris on 25th July 1899.	34				
	8. Hercules ..		29				
	9. Bob ..	} Transferred from Public Works Department on 3rd April 1901.	15				
	10. Phyllis II ..		23				
	11. Marudu ..	} Transferred from North Malabar on 8th August 1904.	15				
	12. Juno ..		31				

Statement of Elephants during 1908-1909—*cont.*SOUTHERN CIRCLE—*cont.*

District.	Names.	When purchased or otherwise obtained by Government.	Age.	Cost of keep, including servants and food.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6

PART II.—*Elephants received in the year.*

			YRS.	RS.	A.	P.	
Malabar, North.	1. Nurjehan	Transferred from South Malabar on 17th September 1908.	83	288	10	8	
	2. Joe	Captured on 11th January 1909.	10	154	8	3	
	3. Emperor	Captured on 5th March 1909.	12	150	9	10	
	4. Libera	Do. do.	15	159	15	4	
Malabar, South.	1. Sutlej	Transferred from South Coimbatore in April 1909.	22	228	14	3	
	2. Seetha		22	215	1	7	
The Nilgiris.	1. Mohidin Khan	Transferred from South Canara on 3rd May 1909.	30	113	10	6	
	2. Padmini		40	123	12	2	
	3. Chamundi		24	112	12	7	

PART III.—*Elephants gone off the list during the year.*

			YRS.	RS.	A.	P.	
South Canara.	1. Mohidin Khan	Transferred from North Malabar on 3rd September 1897.		1,543	1	0	Transferred to the Nilgiris in April 1909.
	2. Padmini						
	3. Chamundi		24				
Malabar, North.	1. May	Captured on 31st May 1907..	5	120	8	1	Died on 23rd November 1908.
	2. Amir	Do. on 11th April 1907 ..	6	53	7	4	Died on 18th August 1908.
	3. Don	Do. on 28th April 1907 ..	4	136	1	7	Died on 4th December 1908.
	4. Laddie	Do. do.	4	74	5	3	Died on 6th September 1908.
	5. Harry	Born on 10th May 1906 ..	3	210	11	8	Died on 9th March 1909.
	6. Lily	Captured on 28th April 1907 ..	42	238	1	2	Died on 8th December 1908.
	7. Amy	Do. do.	35	303	6	3	Died on 25th February 1909.
	8. Donna	Do. do.	4	152	3	1	Died on 1st February 1909.
	9. King	Do. on 9th April 1906 ..	28	285	9	8	Died on 25th November 1908.
	10. Duke	Do. on 20th April 1907 ..	6	170	5	10	Died on 15th January 1909.
	11. Nurjehan	Transferred from South Malabar on 17th September 1908.	83	288	10	8	Died on 8th April 1909.
Malabar, South.	1. Cheman Pyree	Transferred from the Military Department in April 1903.	57	46	15	11	Died on 3rd September 1908.
	2. Lakshmi II	Transferred from South Coimbatore on 19th July 1905.	9	219	2	3	Died on 6th February 1909.
	3. Nurjehan	Transferred from South Coimbatore in March 1908.	83	161	2	10	Transferred to North Malabar on 17th September 1908.
	4. Balfour	Transferred from South Coimbatore in December 1907.	16	105	2	4	Died on 27th August 1908.
Coimbatore, South.	1. Sutlej	Transferred from North Malabar on 20th December 1903.	22	384	5	4	Transferred to South Malabar on 20th March 1909.
	2. Seetha	Transferred from North Malabar on 20th June 1902.	22	412	0	0	

Forest Department,

ABSTRACT showing the Value of Live-stock,

Districts.	Survey, etc., instruments.				Tools.			
	On hand at the commencement of the year.		On hand at the close of the year.		On hand at the commencement of the year.		On hand at the close of the year.	
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<i>Northern Circle.</i>								
		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.
Direction	61	481	62	447	427	502	428	461
Ganjam	83	832	89	786	579	668	659	464
Vizagapatam	38	492	38	460	607	273	605	202
Godavari, Upper	38	369	43	458	341	769	929	1,415
Do. Lower	87	640	91	875	645	2,545	802	2,641
Kistna	55	851	55	801	267	2,333	265	2,207
Kurnool, East	110	5,150	117	939	1,860	2,230	1,858	2,147
Do. West	117	675	117	633	1,439	1,471	1,529	1,477
Bellary	79	1,053	82	1,172	554	2,162	1,061	1,599
Anantapur	78	1,039	86	2,093	554	1,395	643	850
Total ..	746	11,592	760	8,664	7,773	14,348	8,789	13,463
<i>Central Circle.</i>								
Direction	56	908	56	900	6	7	6	6
Cuddapah, North	43	249	43	251	251	986	279	1,372
Do. East	87	510	97	534	273	994	284	963
Do. South	17	164	18	156	145	428	157	412
Nellore	112	936	124	905	1,012	5,702	1,247	5,841
Chingleput	53	421	48	367	826	2,971	859	4,714
North Arcot	178	1,078	178	1,078	2,365 cwt. 33	6,107	2,371 cwt. 33	5,968
South do.	90	591	88	514	82	30	115	536
North Salem	130	1,062	130	1,001	1,604	3,913	1,680	4,172
South do.	114	890	102	816	1,298	2,247	1,130	1,783
Trichinopoly	61	559	100	984	702	379	756	379
Tanjore	30	116	29	107	68	55	162	1,552
Guntur	94	2,273	114	2,336	333	490	373	464
Total ..	1,065	9,757	1,127	9,949	8,365 cwt. 33	24,309	9,419 cwt. 33	23,162
<i>Southern Circle.</i>								
Direction	68	1,711	67	1,661	23	130	27	137
South Canara	218	516	209	510	404	785	431	710
North Malabar	50	419	66	485	896	1,528	4,058	4,993
South do.	50	466	54	579	442	237	431	242
The Nilgiris	114	830	105	1,070	637	1,195	532	1,509
Kollegal	74	871	21	363	6,260	6,174	385	2,217
North Coimbatore	56	756	56	756	(a) + 1	+	1,100	3,244
Central do.	120	710	45	578	2,881	9,937	11,018	3,627
South do.	118	1,338	125	1,293	824	506	1,872	6,370
Madura	115	748	118	727	469	651	825	490
Tinnevely	(c) - 2	- 2	118	727	(c) - 13	- 202	514	522
Training School	119	1,014	94	686	119	162	136	154
Total ..	1,044	8,621	1,032	9,618	12,943	21,104	21,329	24,215
Grand Total, Presidency ..	2,855	29,970	2,919	28,231	29,681 cwt. 33	59,761	39,137 cwt. 33	65,840

(a) Added to opening balance by the Collector.
(b) Deducted from opening balance by the Collector.

(c) The difference is due to reclassification made by the Collector.

FORM No. 85.

Madras Presidency.

Stores, Tools and Plant for 1908-1909.

Machinery				Furniture				Building materials, small stores, tents, boats, etc.			
On hand at the commencement of the year.		On hand at the close of the year.		On hand at the commencement of the year.		On hand at the close of the year.		On hand at the commencement of the year.		On hand at the close of the year.	
Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.
..	..	..	..	157	871	163	880	20	1,164	19	707
..	..	..	..	416	2,245	424	2,095	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	219	847	245	835	115	1,777	108	1,566
..	..	..	..	257	1,181	270	1,165	9	751	10	900
2	4,600	2	4,600	459	1,886	649	2,517	24	1,579	26	1,558
..	..	..	..	183	698	192	668	3	1,093	3	1,039
..	..	23	673	217	1,105	251	960	14	1,574	16	1,579
21	2,157	21	2,049	2,096	2,051	2,204	2,537	27	1,376	35	1,427
3	975	3	844	270	1,698	90	548	22	2,351	6	285
..	..	..	..	396	1,488	431	1,928	6	781	5	710
26	7,732	49	8,166	4,670	14,070	4,919	14,128	240	12,446	228	9,871
..	..	..	..	157	575	161	592	9	470	12	908
..	..	..	..	115	773	127	809	10	929	10	929
1	24	2	54	175	1,014	201	1,073	10	751	10	716
..	..	..	..	110	785	113	738	8	794	7	660
5,454	..	11,056	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
M. F. C. L. 13 2 7 55	24,000	M. F. C. L. 13 2 7 55	30,417	309	2,060	327	1,821	10	900	11	810
..	..	..	..	301	1,232	330	1,312	9	871	9	800
26	385	26	385	897	2,548	886	2,520	19	1,744	17	1,739
9	721	26	1,638	246	1,249	270	1,300	17	1,305	17	1,126
1	270	..	..	236	1,220	362	1,907	381	1,307	393	1,275
18	2,450	16	2,239	596	6,020	443	2,501	21	1,600	19	1,832
..	..	..	..	337	1,590	377	1,615	12	845	15	779
..	..	..	..	102	794	132	568	2	210	2	200
..	..	..	..	283	1,371	309	1,924	8	3,577	9	3,516
5,509	27,850	11,126 M. F. C. L. 13 2 7 55	34,733	3,864	21,231	4,038	18,680	516	15,303	531	15,290
3	1,063	3	1,016	254	1,701	257	1,660	8	526	9	530
..	..	..	..	362	1,503	341	1,522	14	970	14	921
..	..	..	..	191	472	196	663	4	342	4	294
1	16	1	15	172	1,128	175	1,185	4	77	4	128
2	532	5	795	349	1,982	358	2,446	7	734	7	720
..	..	..	..	417	1,851	105	534	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	(b) — 1	..	279	1,165	125	1,870	28	596
12,214	16,981	12,776	16,333	546	2,260	212	752	17	1,480	38	1,746
8	426	9	743	613	2,199	680	2,255	1,305	1,681	9	749
..	..	..	..	753	3,109	351	1,165	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	(c) — 445	1,946	..	..	(c) + 11	+ 890	12	707
..	..	..	..	55	486	71	551	13	1,489	12	1,348
12,228	19,018	12,794	18,902	3,266	14,745	3,349	15,446	1,508	10,069	1,499	10,014
17,763	54,600	23,969 M. F. C. L. 13 2 7 55	61,801	11,800	50,046	12,306	48,254	2,264	37,818	2,258	35,175

Abstract showing the Value of Live-stock,

Districts.	Buildings.				Live-stock.			
	On hand at the commencement of the year.		On hand at the close of the year.		On hand at the commencement of the year.		On hand at the close of the year.	
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
<i>Northern Circle.</i>								
		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.
Direction					2	100	2	90
Ganjām	55	17,564	62	22,733	..	..	..	..
Vizagapatam	55	7,072	54	5,992	1	Not known.	1	Not known.
Gódvári, Upper	73	25,822	69	26,765	1	900	1	900
Do. Lower	109	16,838	114	20,568	..	..	..	..
Kistna	44	4,469	51	6,707	..	..	..	..
Kurnool, East	69	27,758	21	15,954	22	1,220	22	1,220
Do. West	81	43,943	89	56,764	1	1,600	1	1,600
Bellary	31	9,586	34	19,247	78	3,023	65	869
Anantapur	26	29,589	30	34,123	..	..	..	..
Total	543	1,82,591	524	2,08,853	105	6,843	92	4,679
<i>Central Circle.</i>								
Direction								
Cuddapah, North	48	3,687	48	3,687	..	..	..	..
Do. East	67	12,505	63	12,468	12	277	8	355
Do. South	16	5,642	16	5,041	1	15	2	40
Nellore	17	17,067	17	16,590	..	..	..	..
Chingleput	53	10,336	61	9,656	..	..	..	..
North Arcot	96	30,411	97	31,323	16	541	14	566
South do.	47	19,203	51	19,971	..	..	10	666
North Salem	42	18,720	43	19,580	..	..	28	1,100
South do.	25	10,102	33	12,600	..	..	..	..
Trichinopoly	17	2,886	17	2,666	..	..	..	..
Tanjore	3	365	7	381	..	..	..	..
Guntúr	56	9,257	59	8,844	..	..	..	..
Total	487	1,40,181	512	1,42,797	29	833	62	2,727
<i>Southern Circle.</i>								
Direction	1	106	1	101	..	..	..	..
South Canara	55	25,334	57	24,022	64	9,537	64	2,904
North Malabar	53	20,533	59	24,866	130	87,019	112	76,044
South do.	38	30,180	44	40,204	55	40,500	45	39,541
The Nilgiris	93	14,412	* 73	19,866	(a) 770	5,480	46	11,080
Kollegal	75	29,438	20	6,251	36	3,570	48	3,360
North Coimbatore	75	29,438	53	24,031	51	31,500	..	..
Central do.	97	27,250	47	9,514	84	..	48	..
South do.	97	27,250	52	17,944	..	..	48	(d) 33,315
Madura	79	42,254	87	50,502	..	..	8	452
Tinnevely	72	35,594	73	36,028	..	..	..	..
Training School	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	563	2,25,101	566	2,53,329	420	1,75,376	371	1,66,700
	1,593	5,47,873	1,602	6,04,979	554	1,86,052	525	1,74,106

* The decrease is due to grouping of outhouses, stables, etc., and rooms in subordinates' quarters which were numbered separately in the last year's return.

(a) Added to opening balance by the Collector.

(d) Deducted from opening balance by the Collector.

Stores, Tools and Plant for 1908-1909—cont.

Miscellaneous.				Total.					
On hand at the commencement of the year.		On hand at the close of the year.		On hand at the commencement of the year.		On hand at the close of the year.		Difference in value.	
Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	In favour of the year.	Against the year.
30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
	RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.	RS.	RS.
9	60	9	53	676	3,178	683	2,638	..	540
..	..	..	..	1,133	21,309	1,234	26,078	4,769	..
270	289	313	333	1,305	10,750	1,364	9,388	..	1,362
178	104	196	2,129	1,397	29,896	1,528	33,782	3,886	..
348	* 41,459	490	42,132	1,674	* 69,547	2,174	74,991	5,444	..
8	2,567	8	2,909	560	12,021	574	14,326	2,305	..
1,418	1,609	1,513	* 93	3,710	40,646	3,821	23,565	..	17,081
572	1,035	644	2,869	4,354	54,308	4,640	69,356	15,048	..
66	59	..	..	1,103	20,907	1,321	24,564	3,657	..
..	..	..	..	1,060	34,242	1,195	39,704	5,462	..
2,869	47,182	3,173	50,518	16,972	2,96,804	18,534	3,18,342	21,538	..
203	325	605	621	431	2,285	840	3,028	742	..
157	291	213	322	624	6,915	720	7,370	455	..
134	465	212	484	759	16,540	877	16,637	97	..
233	432	110	377	530	8,259	423	7,424	..	835
570	4,931	670	5,600	7,484	..	13,452	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	M. F. C. L. 13 2 7 55	55,597	M. F. C. L. 13 2 7 55	61,984	6,387	..
..	..	..	..	1,242	15,831	1,307	16,849	1,018	..
..	..	..	..	3,597	42,814	3,589	43,579	765	..
1,062	739	1,148	976	cwt. 33	..	cwt. 33	..	..	..
845	541	933	602	1,553	23,838	1,725	26,727	2,889	..
..	..	..	..	3,239	27,033	3,569	29,637	2,604	..
1,132	2,584	1,532	7,326	2,072	23,309	1,743	21,771	..	1,538
208	116	244	195	2,261	8,843	2,797	13,749	4,906	..
..	..	..	..	413	1,656	576	3,003	1,347	..
..	..	..	..	774	16,968	864	17,084	116	..
4,544	10,424	5,667	16,503	24,979 cwt. 33 M. F. C. L. 13 2 7 55	2,49,888	32,482 cwt. 33 M. F. C. L. 13 2 7 55	2,68,841	18,953	..
779	1,176	834	1,273	1,136	6,413	1,198	6,378	..	35
714	8,379	702	8,683	1,831	47,024	1,818	39,276	..	7,748
35	2,709	35	2,713	1,359	1,13,022	4,530	1,10,058	..	2,964
560	1,865	576	2,999	1,322	74,469	1,330	84,893	9,644	..
157	280	112	789	1,395	(a) + 780 25,445	1,238	38,275	12,830	..
1,552	2,163	649	1,240	8,554	45,937	1,256	14,661	..	..
512	3,673	885	727	(a) + 1	..	2,461	31,669	392	..
..	..	118	176	16,471	93,791	11,447	15,251	2,422	..
..	..	515	3,773	2,947	48,404	15,718	80,962	9,136	..
(e) + 448	+ 1,349	4	184	1,409	40,102	2,993	57,540	..	..
36	28	538	1,120	(b) - 1	(a) + 89	1,606	40,269	78	..
..	..	37	37	342	3,179	350	2,756	..	423
4,793	21,622	5,005	23,764	..	..	45,945	5,21,988	23,332	..
12,206	79,228	13,845	90,785	78,716 cwt. 33 M. F. C. L. 12 2 7 55	10,45,348	96,961 cwt. 33 M. F. C. L. 13 2 7 55	11,09,171	63,823	..

* Revised figure.

† Collector has not furnished values of several articles hence the large difference.

(e) The differences are due to reclassification made by the Collector.

(d) Revaluation made by the Special Veterinary Inspector.

Forest Department, Madras Presidency, Central Circle.

Tramway Statement.

*Nellore District, Coast Range.**Capital Account, 1908-1909.*

	1907-1908.	1908-1909.		1907-1908.	1908-1909.
<i>Dr.</i>	RS.	RS.	<i>Cr.</i>	RS.	RS.
To balance from the previous year ..	14,815	13,926	By depreciation at 6 per cent. ..	889	844
Add new stock	..	140	„ balance of stock	13,926	13,222
Total ..	14,815	14,066	Total ..	14,815	14,066

Revenue Account, 1908-1909.

	1907-1908.	1908-1909.		1907-1908.	1908-1909.
<i>Dr.</i>	RS.	RS.	<i>Cr.</i>	RS.	RS.
To working expenses	1,217	452	By balance written off	2,950	2,103
„ road-making and repairs ..	251	225			
„ interest at 4 per cent.	593	563			
„ depreciation at 6 per cent. ..	889	844			
„ repairs to wagons	..	19			
Total ..	2,950	2,103	Total ..	2,950	2,103

	1907-1908.					1908-1909.				
	Number of tons of wood carried.	Number of miles carried.	Total ton-miles.	Actual charge for carrying.	Rate per ton-mile.	Number of tons of wood carried.	Number of miles carried.	Total ton-miles.	Actual charge for carrying.	Rate per ton-mile.
Work done	2,810 2,519 1,180 324 6,833	2 3 2 1 ..	5,620 7,557 2,360 324 15,861	RS. 2,950	RS. A. P. 0 3 0	4,416 1,610 3,640 2,317 11,983	1½ 2½ 1½ 2 ..	6,624 4,025 4,550 4,634 19,833	RS. 2,103	RS. A. P. 0 1 8

	1907-1908.			1908-1909.		
	Number of ton-miles.	Amount.	Rate per ton-mile.	Number of ton-miles.	Amount.	Rate per ton-mile.
Actual charge for carrying	15,861	RS. 2,950	RS. A. P. 0 3 0	19,833	RS. 2,103	RS. A. P. 0 1 8
Estimated charges by coolies		20,818	1 5 0		26,031	1 5 0

Net profit up to the end of 1907-1908	RS. 2,40,906
Add for 1908-1909	23,928
Net profit ..	2,64,834

Forest Department, Madras Presidency, Central Circle.

Tramway Statement.

Nellore District, Sriharikōta Range.

Capital Account, 1908-1909.

	1907-1908.	1908-1909.		1907-1908.	1908-1909.
	RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.
To balance from the previous year. <i>Dr.</i>	15,621	14,822	By depreciation at 6 per cent. <i>Cr.</i>	946	918
Add new stock	147	474	„ balance of stock	14,822	14,378
Total ..	15,768	15,296	Total ..	15,768	15,296

Revenue Account, 1908-1909.

	1907-1908.	1908-1909.		1907-1908.	1908-1909.
	RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.
To working expenses .. <i>Dr.</i>	1,704	1,444	By balance written off .. <i>Cr.</i>	3,996	3,392
„ road-making and repairs ..	652	311			
„ interest at 4 per cent. ..	631	612			
„ depreciation at 6 per cent. ..	946	918			
„ repairs to wagons	63	107			
Total ..	3,996	3,392	Total ..	3,996	3,392

	1907-1908.					1908-1909.				
	Number of tons of wood carried.	Number of miles carried.	Total ton-miles.	Actual charge for carrying.	Rate per ton-mile.	Number of tons of wood carried.	Number of miles carried.	Total ton-miles.	Actual charge for carrying.	Rate per ton-mile.
Work done	805½ 334 3,381½ 4,520½	4 4½ 2½ ..	3,221 1,586½ 7,608½ 12,416½	RS. 3,996	RS. A. P. 0 5 2	6,109½	3	18,327½	RS. 3,392	RS. A. P. 0 3 0

	1907-1908.			1908-1909.		
	Number of ton-miles.	Amount.	Rate per ton-mile.	Number of ton-miles.	Amount.	Rate per ton-mile.
Actual charge of carrying	12,416½	RS. 3,996	RS. A. P. 0 5 2	18,327½	RS. 3,392	RS. A. P. 0 3 0
Estimated charges by coolies.. ..		16,296	1 5 0		24,054	1 5 0

Net profit up to the end of 1907-1908	RS. 3,75,741
Add profit for 1908-1909	20,662
Total ..	3,96,413

*Forest Department, Madras Presidency, Southern Circle.**Tramway Statement.**South Coimbatore District.**Capital Account, 1907-1908.*

<i>Dr.</i>	RS. A. P.		<i>Cr.</i>	RS. A. P.
To balance from 1906-1907	27,576 6 9		By depreciation at 6 per cent.	2,257 13 0
„ repairs to tram trucks	149 14 0		„ balance stock	35,372 7 4
„ cost of diversion of tram line	92 2 0			
„ cost of line clearing survey of the proposed diversion of the tram line.	127 12 0			
„ cost of articles for extension clutch, bolts, nuts, washers, etc.	720 15 7			
„ rails	6,421 8 0			
„ steel sleepers	2,289 15 0			
„ freight for sleepers	251 11 0			
Total ..	37,630 4 4		Total ..	37,630 4 4

Revenue Account, 1907-1908.

	RS. A. P.		RS. A. P.
To working expenses	2,089 2 9	By balance written off	10,363 6 0
„ depreciation at 6 per cent.	2,257 13 0		
„ interest at 4 per cent.	1,505 3 4		
„ repairs to tram line	200 0 0		
„ cost of feed and keep of bulls employed in tramming.	4,311 2 11		
Total ..	10,363 6 0	Total ..	10,363 6 0

Work done.

	TON-MILES.
971 $\frac{2}{5}$ tons (38,842 c.ft.) of timber moved over from Peruvarai to top slip 5 $\frac{3}{4}$ miles	5,584
283 $\frac{1}{2}$ „ (11,334 „) of timber moved over from Peruvarai to workshop 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ miles	1,063
327 $\frac{1}{10}$ „ (13,101 „) of timber moved over from workshop to top-slip 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ miles	1,228
Total ..	7,875

	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Actual charges for carrying 7,875 ton-miles at Rs. 1-5-1 per ton mile.	..	10,363 6 0
Estimated cost by carts 7,875 ton-miles at Re. 1-0-8 per ton-mile ..	8,203 2 0	
Actual cost of maintaining cart-road before the construction of tramway (now saved)	1,200 0 0	
Cost of extension of road beyond Sungam (now saved)	310 0 0	
		9,713 2 0
Loss ..	650 4 0	

Capital Account, 1908-1909.

<i>Dr.</i>	RS. A. P.		<i>Cr.</i>	RS. A. P.
To balance brought forward from 1907-1908.	35,372 7 4		By depreciation at 6 per cent.	2,122 5 1
„ repairs to tram trucks	267 6 9		„ balance stock	33,517 9 0
Total ..	35,639 14 1		Total ..	35,639 14 1

Revenue Account, 1908-1909.

	RS. A. P.		RS. A. P.
To working expenses (hired bulls)	203 4 1	By balance written off	9,208 8 11
„ depreciation at 6 per cent.	2,122 5 1		
„ interest at 4 per cent.	1,425 9 7		
„ repairs to tram line	221 7 0		
„ cost of feed and keep of bulls employed in tramming.	5,022 10 7		
„ pay of permanent way Inspector	213 4 7		
Total ..	9,208 8 11	Total ..	9,208 8 11

Work done.

	TON-MILES.	
578 $\frac{3}{4}$ tons (23,126 c.ft.) of timber moved from Peruvarai to top slip 5 $\frac{1}{4}$ miles	..	3,324
408 $\frac{3}{4}$,, (16,351 ,,) of timber from Peruvarai to workshop 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ miles	..	1,533
251 $\frac{1}{2}$,, (10,060 ,,) of timber from workshop to top slip 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ miles	..	943
3,816 spokes and 1,836 felloes (896 c.ft.) from Sungam to top slip 5 miles	..	112
Total	..	5,912

	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
Actual charges for carrying 5,912 ton-miles at Rs. 1-8-11 per ton-mile.	..	..	..	9,298	8	11
Estimated cost by carts 5,912 ton miles at Rs. 1-0-8 per ton-mile	6,158	5	4			
Actual cost of maintaining cart-road before the construction of tram-way (now saved)	1,200	0	0			
Cost of extension of road beyond Sungam (now saved)	310	0	0			
				7,668		
Loss	..	..	..	1,540	3	7

	Loss.	
	RS.	A. P.
1890-1891	3,048	9 5
1891-1892	4,710	13 9
1892-1893	4,718	4 5
1893-1894	2,342	3 5
1894-1895	1,742	12 11
1895-1896	1,236	3 1
1896-1897	777	9 8
1897-1898	64	0 6
1898-1899	2,608	3 6
1899-1900	629	11 3
1900-1901	1,713	12 0
1901-1902	1,850	6 10
1902-1903	2,114	3 7
1903-1904	206	15 11
1904-1905	98	1 6
1905-1906	92	0 7
1906-1907	226	15 5
1907-1908	650	4 0
1908-1909	1,540	3 7

N.B.—The rate paid for carting from Sungam to Venthamudi, a distance of 6 miles, prior to the construction of the tramway, was Rs. 2 per candy of 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.ft. This comes to As. 5-1 or slightly more than 5 pies per cubic foot per mile or Rs. 1-0-8 per ton-mile, a ton being taken as equivalent to 40 c.ft. Hence the estimated cost by carts has been calculated at the rate of Rs. 1-0-8 per ton-mile.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following paper :—

**Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Land Revenue), Forest No. 214,
dated 23rd November 1909.**

The Hon'ble Mr. C. J. WEIR.

The Board begs to submit to Government the progress report of Forest Administration in the Madras Presidency for the year ending with 30th June 1909.

2. In reviewing the Circle reports, the Board has commented on the delay in their submission by the Conservators. The last report reached the Board nearly one month late. Such unpunctuality causes considerable pressure of work in its office.

CONSTITUTION OF STATE FORESTS.

3. *Alteration in area.*—The net reduction of 182 square miles in the area of reserved lands as shown in Form No. 65 resulted from the transfer of about 145 square miles to the area of reserved forests and the exclusion of a large area erroneously shown in previous years as reserved lands in Vizagapatam; thus the area of reserved forests which was 18,549 square miles at the commencement of the year rose to 18,694 square miles at the close of the year, while the area of reserved lands fell from 1,058 to 876 square miles. The total area under the control of the Forest Department at the close of the year was 19,570 square miles representing 22·53 per cent. of the total area of the Presidency excluding Zamindari, whole inam villages and minor inams in ryotwari tracts, and 41·11 per cent. of the total unoccupied area (see Appendix A). Of the total area of reserved lands shown above 158 square miles were leased forests, 518 square miles were notified under section 4 of the Forest Act as shown in Appendix C, and the remaining 200 square miles of land were reserved by Collectors under rule 5 of the rules under section 26 of the Forest Act. The last mentioned area includes 162 square miles in South Canara which it is not proposed to notify under section 4 of the Forest Act, and which should therefore be transferred to unreserves without delay.

4. *Forest settlement.*—145 square miles were notified finally under section 16 of the Forest Act against 44 square miles in the previous year. Of the 518 sq. miles notified under section 4 of the Forest Act, 43 square miles were notified under section 16 of the Act before the close of the year (the date from which reservation was to commence being fixed after the close of the year) and 466 sq. miles had been practically settled leaving only 8 square miles of land to be settled. As in the previous year the work was carried out by the Revenue Divisional-officers.

5. *Demarcation.*—Including 55 miles of existing boundary lines demarcated permanently in Madura, the length of boundaries newly demarcated during the year was 320 miles against 370 miles in the preceding year. The expenditure on demarcation rose from Rs. 14,991 to Rs. 15,950, the average cost per mile showing a considerable increase in the Southern Circle, owing to improved methods of demarcation adopted in several districts, notably in Madura. 4,626 miles of existing boundaries were repaired at a cost of Rs. 18,055 against 7,182 miles costing

Rs. 19,158 in the previous year. There was a large decrease in the length of boundary lines repaired during the year in the Central Circle, while the average cost per mile rose considerably. The length of boundary lines cleared by the Forest subordinates without extra cost to the department in this Circle were however much greater than in the previous year. The length so cleared in all three Circles was 13,353 miles against 9,280 miles in the previous year. 571 miles of boundaries were still undemarcated at the close of the year, of which 232 miles were in South Canara, 122 in West Kurnool and 99 in North Malabar.

6. *Forest surveys*.—Five hundred and sixty-three square miles in the Southern Circle were surveyed by the Survey of India Party. Nothing was debited to the department on this account, as the work was included in the Survey of India's general programme. The departmental surveyors were employed on miscellaneous works mostly in connection with roads and coupes. The expenditure during the year under local surveys was Rs. 18,343 against Rs. 15,899 in the previous year. Out of a total forest area of 19,338 square miles shown in column 27 of Form No. 68, 1,404 square miles remained to be surveyed at the close of the year, and out of 18,694 square miles of reserved forests, 17,182 square miles are shown as having been finally mapped. In many cases settlement maps appear to have been treated as final maps. The attention of the Collectors has been drawn to this mistake.

MANAGEMENT OF FORESTS—(1) REGULATION OF MANAGEMENT.

7. *Preparation of Working plans*.—No substantial progress was made under this head except in the Central Circle. Working-plans for 285 square miles were sanctioned during the year, against 604 square miles in the preceding year. At the close of the year working-plans had been completed for 7,207 square miles. Plans for 803 square miles were taken in hand during the year against 1,705 square miles in the previous year. Working-plans for 228 square miles in East Cuddapah, 212 square miles in Chingleput and 123 square miles in South Arcot were sanctioned after the close of the year. At the end of the year, plans had still to be taken in hand for an area of 8,512 square miles out of a total forest area of 19,570 square miles. Though it is not to be expected that rapid progress should be made till the augmentation of the controlling staff is effected, the District Forest-officers have been directed meanwhile to devote closer attention to the matter than hitherto. Their attention has also been drawn to the instructions of the Government of India communicated in Government Order No. 2208, Revenue, dated 11th August 1909, regarding the preparation of plans of operations where working-plans must take some time to prepare. Deviations from the working-plans are on the whole satisfactorily explained in the Circle reports. The Board trusts that Forest officers will make every effort to adhere closely to the prescriptions of working-plans in the matter of fellings. It has pointed out to them that when it is specially important from a silvicultural point of view to fell a coupe punctually, financial considerations may be subordinated to this object within reasonable limits. The frequent postponement of coupes is liable to dislocate an entire rotation. The Board also considers that by great care in the preparation of future working-plans with the help of past experience, the necessity for deviations from them may be minimised hereafter.

(2) COMMUNICATIONS AND BUILDINGS.

8. *Roads and bridges*.—Rs. 42,630 were spent on the construction of new roads and paths, and Rs. 39,232 on repairs, against Rs. 32,413 and Rs. 38,421 respectively in the preceding year. The increased expenditure on new works compared with that in the previous year was due to the construction of ghat roads in the Nallamalais in the Kurnool district (where a large and important programme is being efficiently, though somewhat slowly, carried out by a Special officer), North Arcot and North Salem. The Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle, observes that the improvement of communications in Madura has rendered accessible a large area of forest which could not previously be worked. The Board believes that the effective value of the forests has been much increased by what has been done in this way in other districts also. The mono-rail tramway in Lower Gódvári did not work during the year as the fuel

in the adjoining Bendamurlanka plantation was sold to a contractor who used other means of conveyance. The tramway in Nellore worked at a profit, but that in South Coimbatore as usual worked at a loss.

9. *Buildings*.—The total expenditure on buildings and repairs amounted to Rs. 1,35,033, of which Rs. 94,661 were spent on new works against Rs. 76,804 in the previous year. Fifty-five per cent. of the outlay on new buildings was in the Northern Circle, 20 per cent. in the Central Circle and 25 per cent. in the Southern Circle. It is satisfactory that attention is being paid to the provision of quarters for subordinates and rest-houses for touring officers.

10. *Miscellaneous works*.—Under this head Rs. 10,063 were spent against Rs. 10,491 in the previous year, the chief works being construction of fences and compound walls, and digging new wells and deepening old ones.

(3) PROTECTION OF FORESTS.

11. *General protection*.—The classification of offences is shown in the following table :—

Class.	Injury to forests by fire.		Unauthorised felling and removal of forest produce.		Unauthorised grazing.		Other offences.		Total.		Average 1905-1906 to 1907-1908.
	1907-1908.	1908-1909.	1907-1908.	1908-1909.	1907-1908.	1908-1909.	1907-1908.	1908-1909.	1907-1908.	1908-1909.	
1. Cases taken to Court.	71	77	3,680	3,434	1,467	1,697	310	353	5,528	5,561	5,755
2. Cases compounded.	7	37	10,505	10,790	6,104	6,443	666	784	17,282	18,054	16,341
3. Cases undetected ..	701	491	574	582	843	734	25	48	1,643	1,855	1,442
Total ..	779	605	14,759	14,806	7,914	8,874	1,001	1,185	24,453	25,470	23,538

The number of new cases during the year was 1,017 more than in 1907-1908 and 1,932 more than the average of the preceding three years. It is reported that in some districts in the Southern Circle, offences relating to unreserved lands dealt with by the Revenue Divisional officers were not included in the returns. The districts in which the number was large during the year were Ganjám, Górávari Lower, Kurnool West, and Bellary in the Northern Circle, Chingleput, North Arcot, Guntúr, Cuddapah East, Cuddapah South, North Salem and Trichinopoly in the Central Circle, and South Canara and Tinnevely in the Southern Circle. The offences related to illicit felling or removal of forest produce and unauthorised grazing. In reviewing the Forest Administration report for 1900-1901, Government observed that the addition then made to the protective staff should bring about a gradual reduction in the number of offences. It is regrettable that there has been no such improvement as yet. The number of cases taken to Courts was nearly the same as in the previous year. Of the cases disposed of by the Courts, 87.68 per cent. resulted in conviction against 88.57 per cent. in the previous year, the percentage of acquittals being large in the Northern and Southern Circles. As usual, the number of cases compounded was large. Government are anxious to introduce greater uniformity of practice in fixing compounding fees. The matter has been referred to the Conservators and Collectors whose reports are awaited. The average compounding fee during the year was Rs. 9-14-2 against Rs. 9-5-6 in the previous year. The number of cases in which the offenders remained undetected was large in West Kurnool, Nellore, Trichinopoly and Tinnevely. In Tinnevely cattle-trespass is rife in the forests. To check it the pound fines have been enhanced.

12. *Protection from fire*.—Except in Cuddapah, the system of protection from fire was generally the same as that adopted in previous years, namely "fire-tracing" of the boundaries, clearing of internal firelines, and the appointment of fire patrols to keep the lines clear and to extinguish fires. In Cuddapah, the system of burning a large area of forest in strips of varying width in order to secure the protection of the remainder was continued. In the Northern Circars, portions of the forests were allotted to hillmen to be kept free from fires, the hillmen being paid by

results. This arrangement is reported to have had a good effect. The Conservator has not reported whether the new method of clearing fire lines introduced last year in the Railway working circle in the East Kurnool division was continued. The Anantapur report indicates the advisability of permitting the removal of inflammable grass from closed areas. Even light grazing may be advantageous when it can be allowed without serious danger to young growth. The area over which special measures of protection was adopted was 4,079 square miles against 3,644 square miles in the previous year. Of this area, 3,841 square miles were successfully protected against 3,422 square miles in the preceding year. The percentage of failure fell from 6.09 to 5.83 and the results would have been still better but for the fact that 57 per cent. of the protected area was burnt in Vizagapatam. The Board has called for a detailed explanation from the Collector on this point. The cost per square mile successfully protected rose from Rs. 17-11-0 to Rs. 21-12-0. The increase was mainly in the Northern Circle and is attributed to the improved system of fire protection. In addition to the area under special protection, the ordinary staff attempted to protect 3,427 square miles of which 3,400 square miles are returned as successfully protected. This, if true, would be very creditable, but Mr. Lodge doubts the accuracy of the figures in these cases. Collectors will be requested to take steps to ensure that a complete record is maintained of fires in the areas under general protection. The total area under systematic protection during the year was 7,506 square miles or nearly 40 per cent. of the area of reserved forest. As the area which, owing to natural circumstances, is not liable to be burnt is not known, it cannot be stated definitely how much work still remains to be done in this direction, but there is little doubt that there are still large tracts which should be and are not protected in the Northern and Central Circles.

13. The number of fires during the year, as given in the Conservators' reports and arranged according to their causes, are compared below with the figures for the previous year :—

	1908-1909.		1907-1908.	
	Number.	Area burnt, in acres.	Number.	Area burnt, in acres.
1	2	3	4	5
Fires originating in departmental fire conservancy operations ..	84	5,562	78	32,127
Fires crossing the exterior fire lines	71	11,209	144	83,189
Fires due to carelessness or accident	213	23,913	218	48,910
Fires originating from intention or malice	151	31,609	295	1,04,061
Fires due to causes unknown	255	50,787	355	1,33,719
Total ..	774	123,080	1,090	4,02,006

The total number of fires and the area burnt were much smaller than in the previous year. In the Northern and Central Circles, there was a considerable decrease which was partly counteracted by an increase in the figures for the Southern Circle; this increase is attributed to more accurate record. The areas shown as burnt in Vizagapatam, Kistna, East and West Kurnool seem to be incorrect, since they are less than those given in Form No. 72. It is eminently encouraging that the efforts made to interest the hillmen and ryots in protecting the forests in Ganjám, Lower Gódávri and Bellary met with some success. It is hoped that the departmental collection of *ippa* (*Bassia latifolia*) leaves for the Chenchus in Kurnool will remove temptation on their part to fire grass and so diminish the number of fires caused by them in future.

14. *Protection from cattle.*—Out of a total forest area of 19,570 square miles, 2,279 square miles or 11.7 per cent. were closed to all animals throughout the year. As in the previous year, goats were not admitted to the reserves except in Kistna, Bellary, Cuddapah, Nellore, North Arcot, North Salem, Guntúr and Madura. In South Canara, North Malabar, South Malabar, South Coimbatore and the Nilgiris, there is no demand for goat browsing. The provision to be made for goats in each district is being considered in accordance with the policy laid down in

Government Order, No. 1863, dated 25th July 1907. The number of animals licensed to graze on payment during the year was 4,074,693 which is 78,248 more than the number reported in 1907-1908. The number of goats admitted was 2,91,596 against 1,59,975 in the previous year. Grazing is still unregulated and the incidence of grazing in many localities is heavy. The Conservators have been requested to take early steps to give effect to the policy accepted in Government Order, No. 819, Revenue, dated 22nd August 1906, of restricting the number of animals to be admitted into reserves with reference to their "possibility". The number of cattle impounded rose by 22,763. The increase was mainly in the Central Circle and is ascribed to better control over forest subordinates.

15. *Protection from natural causes.*—The spike disease continued to spread in the sandalwood tracts in North Coimbatore. No progress was made towards discovering its cause. The Agustinozgam plantation in Ganjám continued to suffer from the casuarina borer (*Arbela tetraonis*) and fungus (*Trichosporium vesiculosum*). Extensive clearings of affected trees, the burning of all debris after felling and before planting, and the intermixture of broad-leaved species such as *Pithecolobium dulce* and *Acacia auriculiformis* with the casuarina in the plantations in Kistna and Nellore, were attended with beneficial results. The heavy rains which fell in May saved the plantations in South Malabar from damage by the insects *Hybloea* and *Pyrausta*. In North Malabar some of the teak plantations were defoliated and no special steps were taken to prevent it.

(4) SYLVICULTURE.

16. *Natural reproduction.*—Speaking generally, the year was favourable for reproduction of all species whether from seed or from coppice. It is reported to have been exceptionally so in the Central and Southern Circles owing to the unusual hot-weather rains. Where reproduction was poor, its failure is ascribed to scanty rainfall or excessive grazing. It is interesting to learn that a good growth of teak has established itself over about 50 square miles in the East Kurnool division. Natural reproduction of teak from seed in North Malabar is said to be checked by shade. In order to obviate this in the richer areas, the Conservator considers that cleanings and thinnings must be undertaken regularly for some years after selection fellings have been made. The reproduction of sal which is the most valuable species in the Northern Circle was satisfactory in Ganjám.

17. *Artificial reproduction.*—The Board would welcome somewhat more of a "forward policy" in the matter of active measures of reafforestation. At present comparatively little is done in this way owing no doubt in part to lack of establishment. During the year under review, plantations or cultural operations, or both, were undertaken in all the divisions except Ganjám, Vizagapatam, Anantapur, North Cuddapah, South Cuddapah, South Salem, South Canara, North Malabar and the Nilgiris. 2,193 acres were added to the plantations and 222 acres excluded from them. The total expenditure incurred on plantations, including the "taungya" plantations, up to the end of the year was a little over 19 lakhs. The plantations started in the Nallamalais to give work to the Chenchus were maintained and extended. A good deal is being learnt as to the best methods of enabling the young plants to withstand drought. It will be seen from Form No. 75 that the only plantations from which the department derives a large income are the blue gum plantations in the Nilgiris, the casuarina plantations in Nellore and the teak plantations in Nilambur. The area under cultural operations was extended by 7,768 acres during the year, but Chingleput and Bellary were the only districts in which these operations were extensive. The amount spent on cultural operations up to 30th June 1909 was nearly Rs. 91,000.

18. *Operations for the improvement of the growing stock.*—The abolition of the permit system in most places has resulted in the improvement of the growing stock. Improvement fellings, thinnings, weedings, cleanings, pruning, creeper cutting and fencing are among the year's operations. Some of the coupes in Ganjám, Vizagapatam, Lower Gódvári, Kistna and West Kurnool were coppiced. The bunding operations referred to in the last year's report, intended to retain silt in streams and

to keep the soil in their neighbourhood moist, are as yet in the experimental stage but promise to prove successful.

19. *Experiments*.—The experimental cultivation of exotics yielded no results of particular importance. Experiments are being made in Malabar to ascertain whether there is any upward movement in the stem and bark of teak trees. Nothing definite has yet been ascertained as to the effect of burning and grazing on grass.

(5) EXPLOITATION.

(a) System of Management.

20. *Major produce*.—As in previous years, the methods adopted for the exploitation of major produce were either clear or regeneration fellings, selection fellings, improvement fellings or coppice fellings. The issue of permits to cover felling in reserved forests and the removal of produce from them was only continued in the following cases: In Bellary, permits were issued for the removal of bamboos from the Gadekota reserve. In East Cuddapah, permits were granted also for bamboos in the Sidhout and Badvel ranges as no contractors came forward. In North Cuddapah, permits were issued for removals of forest produce for genuine domestic and agricultural purposes in places at a distance from depots. In South Cuddapah, permits were issued to the ryots for small timber in places where the demand did not justify the department in opening coupes to which such felling could be restricted. In the Nilgiris, permits were allowed for inferior produce, fuel, bamboos and thorns for local consumption. In North Coimbatore, small quantities of timber and bamboos were removed by permit-holders.

21. *Minor produce and fodder grass*.—As usual, minor produce was either leased out to contractors or collected departmentally. In Anantapur, Chingleput and North Arcot, permits were issued for leaf manure and stone. In East and West Kurnool, Bellary, Nellore, Guntúr, Madura and the Nilgiris, permits were issued for the collection and removal of grass for fodder. In Anantapur, Bellary, North, East and South Cuddapah, North Arcot and South Canara, the ryots were allowed to take grass free from reserves.

22. *Hay-making*.—Experiments were carried on in Lower Godávári, Kistna, West Kurnool, Bellary, Anantapur, Guntúr, East Cuddapah, Chingleput, North Arcot, North Salem and North Coimbatore on a small scale. There was not much local demand for the hay. The quantity of grass harvested in Bellary was so small that the experiment could not be conducted on a large scale as originally proposed.

23. *Grazing*.—The revenue from grazing rose from Rs. 7,27,343 to Rs. 7,82,510. The increase occurred in all the three circles and was large in Chingleput, North Salem, North Coimbatore and Madura.

(b) Agency of Exploitation.

24. The following statement compares the total outturn of timber, fuel, bamboos and minor produce from all areas under the control of the Forest Department with the outturn of the preceding year:—

Agency of exploitation.	Timber including sandalwood in cubic feet.		Fuel in cubic feet.		Bamboos (number).		Minor produce including grass and grazing in rupees.	
	1907-08.	1908-09.	1907-08.	1908-09.	1907-08.	1908-09.	1907-08.	1908-09.
By Government agency ..	900,176	614,419	13,444,727	12,085,902	9,343,675	6,111,168	71,237	54,460
„ purchasers (including confiscation.) (a)	2,582,905	2,517,668	9,023,909	8,787,553	35,145,016	25,756,150	14,99,671	14,82,008
By right holders ..	89,857	78,353	154,506	154,694	12,793	13,193	42,675	41,780
„ free grantees ..	144,680	174,721	13,930	22,709	156,352	152,254	7,416	1,650
Total ..	3,717,618	3,385,161	22,637,072	21,050,858	44,657,836	32,032,765	16,20,999	15,79,898

(a) Figures showing timber and other produce confiscated and sold during 1908-1909 relating to the Southern Circle have not been received from the Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle.

There was a fall under both major and minor produce, alike under produce collected departmentally and under produce removed by purchasers. Under timber, the decrease in the outturn from departmental working occurred in the Southern Circle mainly in South Coimbatore, North and South Malabar, and was due to smaller areas having been worked for timber, and to the extension of the contract system in South Coimbatore and North Malabar. The decrease in the quantity removed by purchasers was due mainly to the smaller quantity of timber removed from reserved forests in Ganjám. The decrease in the outturn of fuel collected departmentally occurred chiefly in the Northern Circle and was due to the discontinuance of the supply to the Railway in East Kurnool, to lack of demand in West Kurnool, and to the stoppage of felling in the Sandur valley. There was also a large decrease in the outturn in Anantapur, but this has not been explained. The fall in the quantity of fuel extracted by purchasers also occurred mainly in the Northern Circle and was large in Kistna. The decrease in the number of bamboos extracted departmentally and by purchasers occurred in all the three circles, and was large in Lower Gódvári, West Kurnool, South Arcot, South Salem and Madura. The decrease in the value of minor produce occurred in the Northern Circle and was due to poor harvest in Vizagapatam, Kurnool East, Bellary and Anantapur. Only in the Southern Circle was any appreciable progress made towards substituting contracts for departmental working. The contract system was tried in North Arcot and parts of South Arcot and Trichinopoly in the Central Circle, but with unsatisfactory results. Mr. Brasier observes that this only confirms the experience gained by the Department during the last sixteen or seventeen years in working fuel coupes. The Board's view on the subject are contained in its Proceedings, Forest No. 33, dated 22nd February 1909.

The estimated value of the produce removed by right-holders was Rs. 78,888 against Rs. 82,630 in the previous year, and that of the produce granted free, chiefly to poor people for rebuilding houses, was Rs. 26,541 against Rs. 24,992 in the previous year.

FINANCIAL RESULTS.

25. The revenue and expenditure of the year are compared below with those of the previous years and the average of the preceding five years :—

Circle.	Revenue.	Expenditure.			Surplus.
		A. Conservancy and works.	B. Establish- ments.	Total.	
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Northern Circle	10,48,788	6,43,307	3,99,747	10,43,054	5,784
Central Circle	17,21,897	6,09,790	4,31,366	10,41,156	6,80,741
Southern Circle	11,15,611	5,36,155	3,64,993	9,01,148	2,14,463
Total { 1908-1909 ..	38,86,296	17,89,252	11,96,106	29,85,358	9,00,938
{ 1907-1908 ..	38,58,026	17,42,540	10,80,893	28,23,433	10,34,593
Average for the five years preceding 1907-1908.	29,20,304	12,11,365	9,09,986	21,21,351	7,98,953

Compared with the previous year, the receipts rose by Rs. 28,270 and the expenditure by Rs. 1,61,925, the net result being a decrease of Rs. 1,33,655 in the surplus.

Under receipts, there were increases of Rs. 84,355 in the Southern Circle and Rs. 37,359 in the Central Circle, and a decrease of Rs. 93,444 in the Northern Circle. The increase in the Southern Circle was due chiefly to the sale of the old stock of timber in North Malabar, and of standing timber in coupes in North and South Malabar, and to the sale-proceeds of sandalwood left unsold in the Home market at the close of the previous year. The increased revenue in the Central Circle was derived chiefly from fuel and grazing. The deficit in the Northern Circle was due to the smaller quantity of fuel sold in all the divisions except West Kurnool, and to the diminished revenue from minor produce in Vizagapatam, East Kurnool, Bellary and Anantapur, which has already been explained.

Under "A. Conservancy and works", expenditure fell by Rs. 47,246 in the Southern Circle, chiefly owing to the partial introduction of the contract system in North Malabar and South Coimbatore, but this was counterbalanced by increases of Rs. 7,264 in the Northern Circle, due mainly to extensive planting and survey operations in West Kurnool and Bellary, and of Rs. 66,694 in the Central Circle due to more extended fuel operations, to the purchase of materials for the tramway in Nellore and weighing scales in Trichinopoly, to the construction of a ghat road in North Salem and to activity throughout the circle in building and other improvements. To the increase of Rs. 1,15,213 under Establishments and contingencies, the Northern Circle contributed Rs. 20,546, the Central Circle Rs. 65,166 and the Southern Circle Rs. 29,501. Most of the increase is explained by increments of pay due to Imperial officers under the time scale, by the entertainment of Accountants in the Circle and District Forest offices and of probationary rangers, and by the grant of allowances in consideration of the high prices.

The outstanding revenue at the close of the year was Rs. 4,53,409 of which only Rs. 50,205 fell due within the year.

26. The following statement shows the financial results of the year after deducting capital expenditure not yielding an immediate return :—

		RS.
Gross revenue	...	38,86,296
Value of produce removed by right holders and free grantees.		1,05,429
	Total	39,91,725
Gross expenditure	...	29,85,358
		RS.
Deduct expenditure not yielding an immediate return—		
(i) Roads and buildings	...	2,16,895
(ii) Cultural operations	...	1,59,849
(iii) Working-plans	...	2,720
(iv) Settlement	...	6,767
(v) Surveys	...	20,903
(vi) Demarcation	...	34,789
		4,41,923
Balance of direct revenue producing expenditure	...	25,43,435
Surplus of revenue over expenditure directly chargeable to revenue	...	14,48,290

ADMINISTRATION.

27. The Hon'ble Mr. C. J. Weir who was the Forest Member from 1st July 1908 to 7th November 1908 and from 29th May 1909 to 30th June 1909 visited the Nilgiris, Coimbatore and Salem. Mr. J. Twigg, who was Forest Member from 8th November 1908 to 8th April 1909 visited Salem, Coimbatore and Vizagapatam and the Hon'ble Mr. J. Andrew who was Forest Member from 9th April 1909 to 28th May 1909 visited the Nilgiris. Messrs. A. W. Lushington, C. E. Brasier and F. A. Lodge were the Conservators of the Northern, Central and Southern Circles respectively. Mr. Lodge was on leave until 4th November 1908. Mr. T. P. Peake acted for him in his absence. All the divisions except Upper Gódvári, Guntúr and South Malabar were inspected by the Conservators during the year. The Conservator, Central Circle, has since inspected Guntúr. There were not many changes in the divisional charges, and most of the District Forest-officers toured for more than the prescribed period of six months in their respective districts. The work of the Conservators and of the members of the controlling staff was as usual good. The conduct of the subordinate executive establishment is reported to have been fairly satisfactory in the Northern Circle, but in the other circles, there was not much improvement. As the Board observed in the previous year's review, little real improvement can be expected until the controlling staff is sufficiently strengthened to render closer supervision possible. The establishment of a Forest College in this Presidency should have an important effect in improving the recruitment for the

Executive staff. Government have approved the proposal to construct the College at Coimbatore, and have ordered that detailed plans and estimates should be prepared at once. The conduct of the protective staff continued to be unsatisfactory. The Conservator, Southern Circle, reports that the foresters in his circle show signs of improvement. It is hoped that the successful results of the vernacular schools which trained 53 men this year will be repeated in the future, and bring about a steady improvement in the efficiency of the protective staff. The work of the clerical establishment was generally fair, and the recent addition of an accountant to each of the District Forest Offices should make for improvement.

The relations between Revenue and Forest officials continued to be cordial. The District Forest-officers and Range officers in most districts of the Northern and Southern Circles are reported to have attended the jamabandi camps. The report of the Conservator, Central Circle, does not furnish any information on this point.

The Guntur district was transferred from the Northern to the Central Circle with effect from the 1st January 1909. Two additional forest charges, Kollegal and Central Coimbatore were formed in Coimbatore from the 1st April 1909, but owing to the paucity of officers they continued to remain in charge of the District Forest Officers of North Coimbatore and South Coimbatore respectively. Proposals for dividing Kurnool into three forest charges were submitted to Government during the year, but were returned for further report regarding the limits of the proposed divisions. The Board awaits the Collector's report on this subject. A special officer was appointed to select areas for reservation in the Parlákimedi Maliahs, and he is also to exercise supervision over the forests in the Chandragiri Agency.

GENERAL.

28. The rules regulating the transit of timber and sandalwood are reported to have worked satisfactorily in all the districts where they are in force. Revised transit rules for Ganjám have been sanctioned since the close of the year. The Collector of Vizagapatam pointed out certain difficulties in working the transit rules, and a report has been called for from all Collectors on the subject. The ryots continued to enjoy their usual privileges under the rules under section 26 of the Forest Act, and no cases of serious abuse were brought to notice.

29. It is regrettable that the health of the departmental elephants is far from satisfactory in the Southern Circle. The Conservator's special attention has been called to the subject.

30. As in previous years, every effort was made to meet the demand of the public for forest produce. Coupes were opened at convenient centres in reserved forests, and sale depots were maintained in all important places where there was a demand for timber, fuel, bamboos or domestic and agricultural implements. The number of departmental sale depots at the close of the year was 176. The rates charged in the depots were reasonable. Two depots in North Salem were leased out to contractors who were bound by their agreement to sell produce at rates not exceeding those fixed by Government. In North Coimbatore fuel felled departmentally was sold to contractors on condition of their maintaining retail depots. In Kistna, North Cuddapah, East Cuddapah, Nellore, Chingleput, North Arcot, South Salem and Trichinopoly, Madura (where special plantations were formed for the purpose) and Tinnevely, special measures were taken to produce supplies of manure leaves for the ryots. These measures did not, however, meet with great success. The problem how to provide leaf manure without ruining the forests is an important and difficult one, and it will not be lost sight of. The special report on this subject for the year 1908-1909 will be submitted to Government shortly.

31. The concessions by which it is hoped to induce the Khonds in the Ponda-khol agency to discontinue podu cultivation have been described in the Conservator's letter dealt with in Government Order, No. 2165, Revenue, dated 6th August 1909. The Board notes with satisfaction that the Forest Department derived much help from them in clearing and burning fire lines. In Kurnool, the Department continued to employ the Chenchus in collecting minor produce and on plantations.

It is reported that they are gradually taking to regular work and abandoning their thievish habits.

32. The Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle, reports that in Kurnool West a license for prospecting for steatite in the "unreserves" of Muthavaram and Pendikkal villages in Nandyal and Ramalakotta taluks was granted to Mr. A. Ghose of Tarikari whose note on the subject is printed as Appendix H to this report.

(True Extract.)

A. R. LOFTUS-TOTTENHAM,
Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department,
with Appendices.

Order—No. 210, Revenue, dated 20th January 1910.

Forest No. 12.

The report on the administration of the Forest Department for the year 1908–1909 will be recorded with the following remarks.

2. The delay in the submission of the report which was not received until the 11th December 1909 or very nearly a month after the prescribed date is attributed to the late receipt of the Circle reports from the Conservators. The Government trust that they will not again have to complain of this unpunctuality and also that the Conservators will in future confine themselves strictly to the limit of 20 pages laid down in section 261 of the Forest Code as the maximum for a Circle report.

3. *Alteration in area.*—During the year about 145 sq. miles were constituted reserved forest, the total area of which at the close of the year was 18,694 sq. miles against 18,549 sq. miles in the previous year. The area of reserved lands fell from 1,058 sq. miles to 876 sq. miles, the decrease being mainly due to transfer to the head "reserved forests". It is satisfactory to note that forest settlement work is practically complete and that only 8 sq. miles remained to be settled at the end of the year. The Government are glad to see that the length of boundary lines cleared by forest subordinates without extra cost to the Department showed a large increase. Efforts should be made to ensure the speedy completion of the 571 miles of boundaries which still remain undemarcated.

4. *Working plans.*—During the year working plans for 285 sq. miles were sanctioned against those for 604 sq. miles in 1907–1908. Since the close of the year working plans for 563 sq. miles have been sanctioned by the Board. Plans have still to be prepared for 8,512 sq. miles out of a total forest area of 19,570 sq. miles. The progress made under this head during the year under review was regrettably small, but the Government note that the Board has directed District Forest Officers to pay more attention to the matter than has hitherto been the case and has issued instructions which should minimise the necessity for deviations from plans once sanctioned.

5. *Communications and Buildings.*—The progress made in the improvement of communications and the construction of buildings was again satisfactory and the Government are glad to see that special attention was paid to the provision of quarters for subordinates.

6. *Offences against the Forest Laws.*—The total number of forest offences increased during the year from 24,453 to 25,470 and the number of undetected cases rose from 1,643 to 1,855. The Government agree with the Board that it is to be regretted that the increase in the protective staff has not so far resulted in a reduction in the number of offences.

7. *Protection from fire.*—The area which the Department attempted to protect from fire was slightly less than in the previous year, and the percentage of failure fell from 6·09 to 5·83. There was a very satisfactory reduction both in the number of fires and in the area burnt, and the Board states that the efforts of the department to enlist the sympathies of the hillmen and ryots in protecting the forests in Ganjám, Lower Gódlávári and elsewhere met with some success, which is satisfactory.

8. *Protection from cattle.*—The area closed to all animals throughout the year rose from 2,160 sq. miles to 2,279 sq. miles. The number of cattle impounded for illicit grazing rose from 191,039 to 213,802. This increase, which occurred chiefly in the Central Circle, is attributed to closer supervision over forest subordinates. The Board remarks that Conservators have been requested to take early steps to give effect to the policy accepted in G.O., No. 819, Revenue, dated 22nd August 1906, of restricting the number of animals to be admitted into reserves to that for which the reserves can provide grazing, but no reason is assigned for the Conservators' omission to carry out that order during the previous three years.

9. *Protection against injuries from natural causes.*—It is to be regretted that no further advance was made during the year towards discovering the cause and cure of the spike disease in sandalwood. In Nellore the measures adopted last year to check the growth of the fungus (*Trichosporium Vesiculosum*) in the casuarina plantations were continued during the year and were extended to the Kistna district also with beneficial results.

10. *Sylviculture.*—The year is reported to have been exceptionally favourable to natural reproduction in the Central and Southern Circles on account of the unusual hot weather rains. Insufficient rainfall and excessive grazing are given as the chief causes of poor reproductions wherever they occurred. Among the more important species, it is reported that teak reproduction was unsatisfactory in North Malabar owing to the seedlings being practically confined to the more open portions of the forests. The Conservator is of opinion that in order to ensure the reproduction in richer areas, cleanings and thinnings must be regularly undertaken for some years after selection fellings have been made. The Government hope that this will lead to better results in future. It is satisfactory to observe that teak has established itself over 50 sq. miles near Chelama in Kurnool East where ten years ago there was practically none.

The area under regular plantations rose from 25,139 acres to 27,110 acres, whilst the area under cultural operations increased by 7,623 acres. In the Nallamalais, the plantations started to give work to the Chenchus were maintained and extended. The experiments with exotics have not so far yielded any results of value and it seems desirable that they should be continued on a more systematic basis. The Government note with interest that on the Palni Hills the villagers have been induced to sow wattle seeds in unreserved lands with a view to the formation, in due course, of forests to serve village requirements.

11. *Exploitation* —The Government regret to notice that it was only in the Southern Circle that any appreciable progress was made in the policy of substituting the contract for the departmental system in the distribution of forest produce. Coupes were sold standing to contractors in Tinnevely, Madura and Coimbatore. In the Central Circle, the contract system was tried in North Arcot, parts of South Arcot and Trichinopoly but the Conservator reports that the work of the contractors was generally unsatisfactory. No mention is made regarding the trial of the system in the Northern Circle. As pointed out in G.O., No. 2890, Revenue, dated 17th October 1908, whilst the departmental working of coupes cannot be dispensed with until properly trained contractors are available, the difficulty of working fuel depots through the agency of contractors is much less than in the case of coupes. The Conservators should in future reports state fully what steps if any have been taken to transfer fuel depots to private agency.

12. *Financial.*—The revenue and expenditure during the year were Rupees 38,86,296 and Rs. 29,85,358 against Rs. 38,58,026 and Rs. 28,23,433 last year. The increase under expenditure is mainly due to the increments of pay to Imperial officers under the time scale, to the employment of accountants in the Circle and

District Forest offices, to the appointment of the full sanctioned staff of Rangers and to the grant of grain compensation allowance. The outstanding balance at the close of the year was Rs. 4,53,409, of which Rs. 50,205 only fell due within the year.

13. *Administration.*—The Guntúr district was transferred from the Northern to the Central Circle with effect from 1st January 1909. The Coimbatore district was sub-divided into four divisions with effect from 1st April 1909. A special Forest Officer was appointed in October 1908 to manage the forests in the Parlákimedi maliahs and the Chendragiri muttah of the Ganjám district. Proposals for sub-dividing the Kurnool district into three divisions were submitted during the year, but they were returned to the Board for reconsideration of certain points relating to the territorial limits of the proposed divisions.

14. *Establishment.*—The Board reports that the work of the controlling officers of the Department was as usual good, but the conduct of the subordinate executive staff left much to be desired whilst that of the protective staff continued to be unsatisfactory. The Government trust that the Forest College, when established, will effect an improvement in the subordinate service and that the vernacular training schools for foresters and guards which made a successful beginning during the year by training 53 men will have an equally good effect upon the conduct of the protective staff.

(True Extract.)

A. G. CARDEW,
Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue (Land Revenue), Forest.
 „ Accountant-General.
 „ Government of India, Department of Revenue and Agriculture with (C.L.).
 Editors' Table.



00134087

Digitized with financial assistance from

Government of Maharashtra

on 01 February, 2020

